2016 GROUP B COMMITTEE ACTION HEARINGS

APRIL 17, 2016 – APRIL 27, 2016
KENTUCKY INTERNATIONAL
CONVENTION CENTER
LOUISVILLE, KY
2016 GROUP B – PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS CODE

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The following is the tentative order in which the proposed changes to the code will be discussed at the public hearings. Proposed changes which impact the same subject have been grouped to permit consideration in consecutive changes.

Proposed change numbers that are indented are those which are being heard out of numerical order. Indentation does not necessarily indicate that one change is related to another. Proposed changes may be grouped for purposes of discussion at the hearing at the discretion of the chair. Note that some ADM code change proposals may not be included on this list, as they are being heard by another committee.

ADM1-16 Part I
ADM2-16 Part I
ADM3-16
ADM4-16 Part I
ADM5-16 Part I
ADM6-16 Part I
ADM7-16 Part I
ADM8-16 Part I
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ADM49-16
ADM12-16 Part I
ADM13-16 Part I
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ADM69-16 Part I
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ADM75-16
ADM76-16
ADM77-16
ADM78 -16 Part I
ADM80 -16 Part I
ADM82 -16 Part I
ADM83-16
ADM84-16 Part I
ADM85-16 Part I
ADM87-16
ADM88-16 Part I
ADM90-16 Part I
ADM91-16 Part I
ADM92-16
ADM93 -16 Part I
ADM93 -16 Part V
ADM93 -16 Part VI
ADM93 -16 Part VII
ADM93 -16 Part VIII
ADM1-16

Part I:
IBC: 202
Part II:
IECC-CE: C202
Part III:
IECC-RE: R202 (IRC: N1101.6)
Part IV:
IRC: R202

This is a 4 Part Code Change. Part I will be heard by the Administrative Code Committee. Part II will be heard by the IECC-Commercial Code Committee. Part III will be heard by the IECC-Residential Code Committee. Part IV will be heard by the Residential Code Committee. See the tentative hearing order for these Committees.

Proponent: Edward Kulik, representing Building Code Action Committee (BCAC@iccsafe.org); David Collins, representing ICC Sustainability Energy and High Performance Code Action Committee (SEHPCAC@iccsafe.org)

Part I
2015 International Building Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[A] ADDITION. An extension or increase in floor area, number of stories, or height of a building or structure.

Part II
2015 International Energy Conservation Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION C202 DEFINITIONS

ADDITION. An extension or increase in the conditioned space floor area, number of stories, or height of a building or structure.

Part III
2015 International Energy Conservation Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION R202 DEFINITIONS

GENERAL DEFINITIONS

R202 (N1101.6) ADDITION. An extension or increase in the conditioned space floor area, number of stories, or height of a building or structure.

Part IV
2015 International Residential Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION R202 DEFINITIONS

[RB] ADDITION. An extension or increase in floor area, number of stories, or height of a building or structure.

Reason: The intent of this proposal is to achieve consistency across the codes for the defined term, addition, which is currently in the IBC.

There are existing triggers in the I-code based on number of stories and a story would add to aggregate building area but may not increase the basic building footprint (floor area per story).

This proposal is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC) and the ICC Sustainability Energy and High Performance Code Action Committee (SEHPCAC).

BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. In 2014 and 2015 the BCAC has held 5 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous Working Group meetings and conference calls for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committee as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC website at BCAC.

The SEHPCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance International Codes with regard...
to sustainability, energy and high performance as it relates to the built environment included, but not limited to, how these criteria relate to the International Green Construction Code (IGCC) and the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC). In 2015, the SEHPCAC has held three two- or three-day open meetings and 25 workgroup calls, which included members of the SEHPCAC as well as any interested parties, to discuss and debate proposed changes and public comments.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
No increase in costs as this is an editorial revision for consistency in definitions between I-codes.
ADM2-16
Part I:
ISPSC: 202
Part II:
IECC-CE: C202
Part III:
IECC-RE: R202 (IRC: N1101.6)
Part Part IV:
IRC: R202

THIS IS A 4 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART III WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART IV WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Proponent: Janine Snyder, representing Plumbing Mechanical and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (PMGCAC@iccsofe.org); Dave Collins, representing Sustainability, Energy and High Performance Building Code Action Committee (SEHPCAC@iccsofe.org)

Part I
2015 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[A] ALTERATION. Construction
Any construction or renovation to an existing pool or spa other than repair that requires a permit.

Part II
2015 International Energy Conservation Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION C202 DEFINITIONS

ALTERATION. Any construction, retrofit or renovation to an existing structure other than repair or addition that requires a permit. Also, a change in a building, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system that involves an extension, addition or change to the arrangement, type or purpose of the original installation that requires a permit.

Part III
2015 International Energy Conservation Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION R202 DEFINITIONS

GENERAL DEFINITIONS

R202 (N1101.6) ALTERATION. Any construction, retrofit or renovation to an existing structure other than repair or addition that requires a permit. Also, a change in a building, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system that involves an extension, addition or change to the arrangement, type or purpose of the original installation that requires a permit.

Part Part IV
2015 International Residential Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[Rb] ALTERATION. Any construction, retrofit or renovation to an existing structure other than repair or addition that requires a permit. Also, a change in a building, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system that involves an extension, addition or change to the arrangement, type or purpose of the original installation that requires a permit.

Reason: The intent of this proposal is to provide consistent terminology for 'Alteration' across codes. Currently IBC, IFRC, IMC, IEBC and IFGC do not contain the phrase "that requires a permit" within the definition. Alterations can occur regardless of the requirement for a permit. Exemptions from permit requirements are elsewhere in Chapter 1.
While alteration also includes “or addition” in codes other than ISPSC, this code does not include a definite for addition.

This proposal is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC), the ICC Plumbing, Mechanical and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (PMGCAC) and the ICC Sustainability Energy and High Performance Code Action Committee (SEHPCAC).

BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. In 2014 and 2015 the BCAC has held 5 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous Working Group meetings and conference calls for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committee as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC's website at: [BCAC](http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/BCAC/Pages/default.aspx).

The PMGCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. This includes both the technical aspects of the codes and the code content in terms of scope and application of referenced standards. The PMGCAC has held one open meeting and multiple conference calls which included members of the PMGCAC. Interested parties also participated in all conference calls to discuss and debate the proposed changes.

The SEHPCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance International Codes with regard to sustainability, energy and high performance as it relates to the built environment included, but not limited to, how these criteria relate to the International Green Construction Code (IGCC) and the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC). In 2015, the SEHPCAC has held three two- or three-day open meetings and 25 workgroup calls, which included members of the SEHPCAC as well as any interested parties, to discuss and debate proposed changes and public comments. Related documentation and reports are posted on the SEHPCAC's website at: [http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/SEHPCAC/Pages/default.aspx](http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/SEHPCAC/Pages/default.aspx).

**Cost Impact:** Will not increase the cost of construction

No cost increase as this is an editorial revision to coordinate definitions between I-codes.
ADM3-16
IEBC: 202

**Proponent:** Edward Kulik, representing Building Code Action Committee (bcac@iccsafe.org); David Bonowitz, representing National Council of Structural Engineers Association (dbonowitz@att.net); Kathleen Petrie, representing City of Seattle, Department of Planning and Development (kathleen.petrie@seattle.gov)

2015 International Existing Building Code
Revise as follows:

**SECTION 202  DEFINITIONS**

[A] **ALTERATION** Any construction or renovation to an existing structure other than a repair or addition. Alterations are classified as Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3.

**Reason:**
Kulik - Alteration classifications are discussed in the body of the code, therefore reference to them in the definition is not necessary.

This proposal is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC). BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. In 2014 and 2015 the BCAC has held 5 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous Working Group meetings and conference calls for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committee as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC website at: [BCAC](#)

Bonowitz - The proposal corrects the definition of Alteration. Alteration Levels 1, 2, and 3 apply to only one of the IEBC’s three methods. Therefore, the second part of the definition should be removed.

Petrie - Of the IEBC’s 3 compliance methods, only the work area method classifies alterations into “levels.” By removing the level classifications, this definition now matches the IBC definition for “Alteration”.

**Cost Impact:** Will not increase the cost of construction
Kulik, Bonowitz - No increase in cost as this is a clarification of the definition without affecting the technical requirements.
Petrie - This modification does not remove or add to a requirement, so costs are not increased or decreased.

ADM3-16 : 202-ALTERATION-KULIK11147
Part I

2015 International Existing Building Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[A] APPROVED. Acceptable to the code official or authority having jurisdiction.

Part II

2015 International Energy Conservation Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION C202 DEFINITIONS

APPROVED. Approval by the code official as a result of investigation and tests conducted by him or her, or by reason of accepted principles or tests by nationally recognized organizations.

Part III

2015 International Energy Conservation Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION R202 DEFINITIONS

APPROVED. Approval by the code official as a result of investigation and tests conducted by him or her, or by reason of accepted principles or tests by nationally recognized organizations.

Reason: The intent of this proposal is to provide consistent language for the defined term ‘Approved’ within the I-codes. In several of the current I-codes, including the IBC and IFC and IMC the term is currently defined as “APPROVED. Acceptable to the code official.” There is a published errata to the IPC for the definition for ‘approved’ that matches what is proposed here.

This proposal is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC), the ICC Plumbing, Mechanical and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (PMGCAC) and High Performance Code Action Committee (SEHPCAC).

BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. In 2014 and 2015 the BCAC has held 5 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous Working Group meetings and conference calls for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committee as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC website at BCAC.

The PMGCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. This includes both the technical aspects of the codes and the code content in terms of scope and application of referenced standards. The PMGCAC has held one open meeting and multiple conference calls which included members of the PMGCAC. Interested parties also participated in all conference calls to discuss and debate the proposed changes.
The SEHPCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance International Codes with regard to sustainability, energy and high performance as it relates to the built environment included, but not limited to, how these criteria relate to the International Green Construction Code (lgCC) and the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC). In 2015, the SEHPCAC has held three two- or three-day open meetings and 25 workgroup calls, which included members of the SEHPCAC as well as any interested parties, to discuss and debate proposed changes and public comments.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
No increase in costs as this is an editorial correlation of defined terms between the I-codes.
ADM5-16

Part I:
IEBC: 202, [BS] A503.1; ISPSC: 202

Part II:
IRC: R202

This is a 2 part code change. Part I will be heard by the Administrative Code Committee. Part II will be heard by the IRC-Building Code Committee. See the tentative hearing order for these committees.

Proponent: Maureen Traxler, representing City of Seattle Dept of Construction & Inspections (maureen.traxler@seattle.gov)

Part I

2015 International Existing Building Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[A] APPROVED. Acceptable to the code official or authority having jurisdiction.

[BS] A503.1 General. This chapter provides a three-tiered procedure to evaluate the need for seismic rehabilitation of existing concrete buildings. The evaluation shall show that the existing buildings in compliance with the appropriate part of the evaluation procedure as described in Sections A505, A506 and A507, or shall be modified to conform to the respective acceptance criteria. This chapter does not preclude a building from being evaluated or modified to conform to the acceptance criteria using other well-established procedures, based on rational methods of analysis in accordance with principles of mechanics and approved by the authority having jurisdiction code official.

2015 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[A] APPROVED. Acceptable to the code official or authority having jurisdiction.

[A] PERMIT. An official document or certificate issued by the authority having jurisdiction code official that authorizes performance of a specified activity.

Part II

2015 International Residential Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION R202 DEFINITIONS

[RB] PERMIT. An official document or certificate issued by the authority having jurisdiction building official that authorizes performance of a specified activity.

Reason: During the last code cycle, proposal ADM55-13 removed the term “authority having jurisdiction” almost everywhere in the International Codes. The exceptions were the IEBC, IRC and ISPSC. This proposal makes those codes consistent with all the other codes. The codes clearly identify the code official/building official as the person with authority for issuing permits and making other approvals so “authority having jurisdiction” is the code official/building official. This proposal makes the definitions consistent in all the codes. IEBC Section 1205.5 is not included in this proposal even though it uses the term. The provisions for historic buildings are not consistent across the codes, so we decided to leave that issue for another code cycle.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
This proposal makes provisions consistent among codes and will not affect the cost of construction.
ADM6-16

Part I:
IBC: 202; IFGC: 202; IMC: 202; IPC: 202; ISPSC: 202

Part II:
IECC-CE: C202

Part III:
IECC-RE: R202

Part IV:
IRC: R202

THIS IS A 4 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART III WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART IV WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Proponent: Larry Wainright, Representing the Structural Building Components Association (lwainright@qualtim.com)

Part I
2015 International Building Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[A] APPROVED AGENCY. An established and recognized agency that is regularly engaged in conducting tests or furnishing inspection services, or furnishing product certification research reports, where such agency has been approved by the building official. Such agencies shall be accredited by a nationally recognized accreditation body for testing, inspections or product certification.

2015 International Fuel Gas Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[A] APPROVED AGENCY. An established and recognized agency that is regularly engaged in conducting tests or furnishing inspection services, or furnishing product certification research reports, where such agency has been approved by the code official. Such agencies shall be accredited by a nationally recognized accreditation body for testing, inspections or product certification.

2015 International Mechanical Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[A] APPROVED AGENCY. An established and recognized agency that is regularly engaged in conducting tests or furnishing inspection services, or furnishing product certification research reports, where such agency has been approved by the code official. Such agencies shall be accredited by a nationally recognized accreditation body for testing, inspections or product certification.

2015 International Plumbing Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[A] APPROVED AGENCY. An established and recognized agency that is regularly engaged in conducting tests or furnishing inspection services, or furnishing product certification research reports, where such agency has been approved by the code official. Such agencies shall be accredited by a nationally recognized accreditation body for testing, inspections or product certification.

2015 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[A] APPROVED AGENCY. An established and recognized agency that is regularly engaged in conducting tests or furnishing inspection services, or furnishing product certification research reports, where such agency has been approved by the code official. Such agencies shall be accredited by a nationally recognized accreditation body for testing, inspections or product certification.
body for testing, inspections or product certification.

Part II
2015 International Energy Conservation Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION C202 DEFINITIONS

APPROVED AGENCY. An established and recognized agency that is regularly engaged in conducting tests or furnishing inspection services, when or furnishing product certification research reports, where such agency has been approved by the code official. Such agencies shall be accredited by a nationally recognized accreditation body for testing, inspections or product certification.

Part III
2015 International Energy Conservation Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION R202 DEFINITIONS

APPROVED AGENCY. An established and recognized agency that is regularly engaged in conducting tests or furnishing inspection services, when or furnishing product certification research reports, where such agency has been approved by the code official. Such agencies shall be accredited by a nationally recognized accreditation body for testing, inspections or product certification.

Part IV
2015 International Residential Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[R8] APPROVED AGENCY. An established and recognized agency that is regularly engaged in conducting tests or furnishing inspection services, or furnishing product certification research reports, where such agency has been approved by the building official. Such agencies shall be accredited by a nationally recognized accreditation body for testing, inspections or product certification.

Reason: To clarify that approved agencies are generally approved via being accredited by a nationally recognized accreditation body for testing, inspections or product certification.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
This is simply a definition with no change in the technical requirements of the code. Therefore this proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

ADM6-16 : 202-[A]-APPROVED AGENCY:
WANRIGHT12979
ADM7-16

Part I:
IBC: 202
Part II:
IRC: R202 (New)

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Proponent: Larry Wainright, representing the Structural Building Components Association, representing Structural Building Components Association (lwainright@qualtim.com)

Part I
2015 International Building Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[A] APPROVED SOURCE. An independent person, firm or corporation, approved by the building official, who is competent and experienced in the application of engineering principles to materials, methods or systems analyses in accordance with governing professional engineering laws.

Part II
2015 International Residential Code
Add new definition as follows:

SECTION R202 DEFINITIONS

APPROVED SOURCE. An independent person, firm or corporation, approved by the building official, who is competent and experienced in the application of engineering principles to materials, methods or systems analyses in accordance with governing professional engineering laws.

Reason: PART I -
To clarify that all engineering related work must be performed with respect to the professional engineering laws of the jurisdiction within which the engineering work is taking place.

PART II -
This proposal brings in the IBC definition and modifies it to add the phrase “in accordance with governing professional engineering laws” to clarify that all engineering related work must be performed with respect to the professional engineering laws of the jurisdiction within which the engineering work is taking place. A coordinating proposal has also been submitted for the IBC definition to add this phrase.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
This is simply a definition with no change in the technical requirements of the code. Therefore this proposal will not increase the cost of construction.
ADM8-16

Part I:
IEBC: 202 (New); IMC: 202; IPC: 202

Part II:
IRC: R202

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Proponent: Edward Kulik, representing Building Code Action Committee (BCAC@iccSAFE.org); Janine Snyder, ICC Plumbing, Mechanical and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (PMGCAC@iccSAFE.org)

**Part I**

**2015 International Existing Building Code**

Add new definition as follows:

**SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS**

**BUILDING.** Any structure used or intended for supporting or sheltering any use or occupancy.

**2015 International Plumbing Code**

Revise as follows:

**SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS**

[A] **BUILDING.** Any structure occupied or intended for supporting or sheltering any use or occupancy.

**2015 International Mechanical Code**

Revise as follows:

**SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS**

[A] **BUILDING.** Any structure occupied or intended for supporting or sheltering any use or occupancy.

**Part II**

**2015 International Residential Code**

Revise as follows:

**SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS**

[R] **BUILDING.** Building shall mean any

Any one- and two-family dwelling or portion thereof, including townhouses, that is used, or designed or intended to be used for human habitation, for living, sleeping, cooking or eating purposes, or any combination thereof, and shall include or any accessory structures thereunto.

Reason: The intent of this proposal is to provide consistent language for the defined term “Building” as across the I-codes. The proposed text for IEBC, PMC and IMC matches how “building” is defined in the IFC, IWUIC, IBC and IZC. The IECC defines “building” with similar wording.

The term “used” is more appropriate than occupied as some buildings are not necessarily occupied, such as a storage facility. Regarding the IRC definition, the phrase “Building shall mean” is unnecessary as this is already identified as a definition.

This proposal is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC) and the ICC Plumbing, Mechanical and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (PMGCAC).

BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. In 2014 and 2015 the BCAC has held 5 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous Working Group meetings and conference calls for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committee as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC website at BCAC. The PMGCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. This includes both the technical aspects of the codes and the code content in terms of scope and application of referenced standards. The PMGCAC has held one open meeting and multiple conference calls which included members of the PMGCAC. Interested parties also participated in all conference calls to discuss and debate the proposed changes.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction

No increase in costs as this is an editorial correlation of definitions within the I-codes.
ADM9-16

Part I:
IBC: 202; IEBC: 202; IFC: 202

Part II:
IECC-CE: C202 (New)

Part III:
IECC-RE: R202(New) [IRC: N1101.6 (New)]

Part IV:
IRC: R202 (New)

THIS IS A 4 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART III WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART IV WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Proponent : Marcelo Hirschler, representing GBH International (gbhint@aol.com); Jeffrey Shapiro, representing Self (jeff.shapiro@intlcodeconsultants.com); Kevin Scott, representing KH Scott & Associates LLC (khscottassoc@gmail.com)

Part I

2015 International Building Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[A] CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY. A change in the purpose use of a building or level a portion of activity a building which results in a change of occupancy classification, a change from one group to another group within an occupancy classification, or any change in use within a group for a change in application of the requirements of the specific occupancy classification.

2015 International Existing Building Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[A] CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY. A change in the use of the a building or a portion of a building. A change of occupancy shall include any which results in a change of occupancy classification, any a change from one group to another group within an occupancy classification, or any change in use within a group for a specific occupancy classification.

2015 International Fire Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[A] CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY. A change in the use of a building or a portion of a building. A change of occupancy shall include any which results in a change of occupancy classification, any a change from one group to another group within an occupancy classification, or any change in use within a group for a specific occupancy classification.

Part II

2015 International Energy Conservation Code
Add new definition as follows:

SECTION C202 DEFINITIONS

CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY A change in the use of a building or a portion of a building which results in a change of occupancy classification, a change from one group to another group within an occupancy classification, or any change in use within a group for a specific occupancy classification.

Part III

2015 International Energy Conservation Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION R202 DEFINITIONS

GENERAL DEFINITIONS
Add new text as follows:

R202  (N1101.6) CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY A change in the use of a building or a portion of a building which results in a change of occupancy classification, a change from one group to another group within an occupancy classification, or any change in use within a group for a specific occupancy classification.

Part IV

2015 International Residential Code

Add new definition as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY. A change in the use of a building or a portion of a building which results in a change of occupancy classification, a change from one group to another group within an occupancy classification, or any change in use within a group for a specific occupancy classification.

Reason: The intent of this proposal is to provide a consistent definition for the term 'change of occupancy' in the I-codes where the term is used. The term is used to identify change in use of building which results in change in the occupancy classification. This is specifically addressed in the proposed definition for the codes.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
Correlation of definitions only.
ADM10-16

Part I:
IBC: 202; IEBC: 202
Part II:
IRC: R105.1, R110.1, R202 (New)

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Proponent : Edward Kulik, representing Building Code Action Committee (bcac@iccsafe.org)

Part I
2015 International Building Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[A] CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY. A change in the purpose or level of activity within a building or portion of a building that involves a change in application of the requirements of this code. A change of occupancy shall include any change of occupancy classification, any change from one group to another group within an occupancy classification or any change in use within a group for a specific occupancy classification.

2015 International Existing Building Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[A] CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY A change in the use purpose or level of the activity within a building or a portion of a building that involves a change in application of the requirements of this code. A change of occupancy shall include any change of occupancy classification, any change from one group to another group within an occupancy classification or any change in use within a group for a specific occupancy classification.

Part II
2015 International Residential Code
Revise as follows:

R105.1 Required. Any owner or owner’s authorized agent who intends to construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, demolish or a 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 performed, shall first make application to the building official and obtain the required permit.

R110.1 Use and occupancy. A building or structure shall not be used or occupied, and a change in the existing use of occupancy or occupancy classification change of use of a building or structure or portion thereof shall not be made, until the building official has issued a certificate of occupancy therefor as provided herein. Issuance of a certificate of occupancy shall not be construed as an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction. Certificates presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid.

Exceptions:
1. Certificates of occupancy are not required for work exempt from permits under Section R105.2.
2. Accessory buildings or structures.

Add new definition as follows:

SECTION R202 DEFINITIONS

CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY. A change in the purpose or level of activity within a building or portion of a building that involves a change in application of the requirements of this code.

Reason: The intent is a consistent use of the defined term ‘Change of occupancy’ in the three of the four I-codes where the term is used. This proposal does not include a revision to the FC definition for ‘change of occupancy’ because that code is outside the scope of BCAC. A one- and two-family dwelling constructed under the RC and subsequently adapted to become an owner-occupied lodging house or live/work as permitted by Exception #1 and #2 to R101.2 w ould be a change in use of the dwelling and, per the proposed definition, in the application of the RC. Sections 105.1 and 110.1 have been revised to appropriately include the defined term.

This proposal is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC). BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. In 2014 and 2015 the BCAC has held 5 open
meetings. In addition, there were numerous Working Group meetings and conference calls for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committee as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC website at: [BCAC](#).

**Cost Impact:** Will not increase the cost of construction
No cost increase as this is an editorial correlation between I-codes.
ADM11-16

Part I:
IBC: 202, [A] 111.1; IEBC: [A] 110.1

Part II:
IRC: R110.1, R110.2

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Proponent: Maureen Traxler, City of Seattle Dept of Construction & Inspections (maureen.traxler@seattle.gov)

Part I

2015 International Building Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[A] CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY. A change in the purpose use of a building or level portion of activity a building. A change of occupancy shall include any change of occupancy classification, any change from one group to another group within an occupancy classification or any change in use within a building that involves group for a change in application of the requirements of this code specific occupancy classification.

[A] 111.1 Use and occupancy. A building or structure shall not be used or occupied, and a change in the existing use or of occupancy classification of a building or structure or portion thereof shall not be made, until the building official has issued a certificate of occupancy therefor as provided herein. Issuance of a certificate of occupancy shall not be construed as an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction.

Exception: Certificates of occupancy are not required for work exempt from permits in accordance with Section 105.2.

2015 International Existing Building Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 110.1 Altered area use and occupancy classification change. Altered areas of a building and relocated buildings shall not be used or occupied, and change in the existing use or of occupancy classification of a building or portion thereof shall not be made until the building official has issued a certificate of occupancy therefor as provided herein. Issuance of a certificate of occupancy shall not be construed as an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction.

Part II

2015 International Residential Code
Revise as follows:

R110.1 Use and occupancy. A building or structure shall not be used or occupied, and a change in the existing use of occupancy classification of a building or structure or portion thereof shall not be made, until the building official has issued a certificate of occupancy therefor as provided herein. Issuance of a certificate of occupancy shall not be construed as an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction. Certificates presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid.

Exceptions:
1. Certificates of occupancy are not required for work exempt from permits under Section R105.2.
2. Accessory buildings or structures.

R110.2 Change in use. Changes in the character or use occupancy of an existing structure shall not be made except as specified in Sections 407 and 408 of the International Existing Building Code.

Reason: In the last code cycle, some changes were made relating to change of occupancy by BE62-13. “Change of occupancy” is defined as including change of occupancy classification (e.g. from A to B), change of group within a classification (e.g. from A-1 to A-2) and change of use (e.g. from A-2 casino to A-2 restaurant). This proposed revision to the definition of change of occupancy will match the definition in IFC and IEBC.

This proposal makes some additional code changes for consistency with last cycle’s changes. The IBC definition of “change of occupancy” is revised for consistency with the IEBC, and IBC Section 111.1 and IEBC 110.1 are revised to use the defined term. The definition includes the language being deleted from those sections so the meaning of the sections isn’t changed.
Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
This proposal makes clarifications that will not affect the cost of construction.
ADM12-16

Part I:
IEBC: 202; IWUIC: 202

Part II:
IRC: R202

This is a 2 part code change. Part I will be heard by the Administrative Code Committee. Part II will be heard by the IRC-Building Code Committee. See the tentative hearing order for these committees.

Proponent: Edward Kulik, representing Building Code Action Committee (BCAC@iccsafe.org); Adolf Zubia, representing Fire Code Action Committee (fcac@iccsafe.org)

Part I

2015 International Existing Building Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[A] CODE OFFICIAL. The officer or other designated authority charged with the administration and enforcement of this code, or a duly authorized representative.

2015 International Wildland-Urban Interface Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[A] BUILDING OFFICIAL. The officer or other designated authority charged with the administration and enforcement of the International Building Code, or the building official's duly authorized representative.

Part II

2015 International Residential Code

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[R] BUILDING OFFICIAL. The officer or other designated authority charged with the administration and enforcement of this code, or a duly authorized representative.

Reason: The intent is a consistent use of the defined term 'Building Official' as applicable to the code it is in. The term is already as proposed in the IBC, IFC, IPC, IMC and Energy – Commercial and Residential. This proposal is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC) and the ICC Fire Code Action Committee (FCAC). BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. In 2014 and 2015 the BCAC has held 5 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous Working Group meetings and conference calls for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committee as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC website at: BCAC

FCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. This includes both the technical aspects of the codes as well as the code content in terms of scope and application of referenced standards. Since its inception in July, 2011, the Fire-CAC has held 10 open meetings and numerous Regional Work Group and Task Group meetings and conference calls which included members of the committees as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the FAC website at: http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/CAC/Pages/default.aspx?usertoken={token}&Site=icc

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
No increase in cost as this is an editorial correlation of definitions between the I-codes.
ADM13-16
Part I:
IBC: 202 (New); IEBC: 202
Part II:
IRC: R202, R202 (New)

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Proponent: Maureen Traxler, City of Seattle Dept of Construction & Inspections (maureen.traxler@seattle.gov); Rebecca Quinn, representing Federal Emergency Management Agency (rcquinn@earthlink.net)

Part I

2015 International Building Code

Add new definition as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[A] EXISTING BUILDING A building erected prior to the date of adoption of the appropriate code, or one for which a legal building permit has been issued. For application of provisions in flood hazard areas, an existing building is any building or structure for which the start of construction commenced before the effective date of the community's first flood plain management code, ordinance or standard.

2015 International Existing Building Code

Revise as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[A] EXISTING BUILDING A building erected prior to the date of adoption of the appropriate code, or one for which a legal building permit has been issued. For application of provisions in flood hazard areas, an existing building is any building or structure for which the start of construction commenced before the effective date of the community's first flood plain management code, ordinance or standard.

Part II

2015 International Residential Code

Revise as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[R8] EXISTING BUILDING, EXISTING. Existing building is a
A building erected prior to the adoption of this code, or one for which a legal building permit has been issued. For application of provisions in flood hazard areas, an existing building is any building or structure for which the start of construction commenced before the effective date of the community's first flood plain management code, ordinance or standard.

Add new definition as follows:

EXISTING STRUCTURE A structure erected prior to the date of adoption of the appropriate code, or one for which a legal building permit has been issued. For application of provisions in flood hazard areas, an existing structure is any building or structure for which the start of construction commenced before the effective date of the community's first flood plain management code, ordinance or standard.

Reason: The IBC, IEBC and IRC all use the terms "existing building" and "existing structure." However, these code don't contain definitions of both terms. The IBC defines "existing structure;" and the IRC defines "building, existing." The IEBC has definitions of both terms--"existing building" is defined in the 2015 IEBC and "existing structure" was added in Group A by EB4-15. We reviewed the use of the terms in the codes and concluded that they are used interchangeably, and that including both definitions in each code is the most reasonable way to coordinate the use of the terms for the present and future.

The second purpose of this proposal is to incorporate provisions necessary for compliance with federal flood regulations into all of the definitions. Each definition should state how it applies with regard to flood hazard regulations.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
This proposal is clarifying definitions which will have no effect on the cost of construction.
ADM14-16

Part I:
IBC: 202; IFC: 202
Part II:
IRC: R202

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Proponent: Edward Kulik, representing Building Code Action Committee (BCAC@iccsafe.org); Adolf Zubia, representing Fire Code Action Committee (fcac@iccsafe.org)

Part I

2015 International Building Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[A] HISTORIC BUILDINGS. Buildings
Any building or structure that are listed in is one or eligible for listing in more of the National Register of Historic Places, or designated as historic under an appropriate state or local law. following:

1. Listed, or certified as eligible for listing, by the State Historic Preservation Officer or the Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places, in the National Register of Historic Places.
2. Designated as historic under an applicable state or local law.
3. Certified as a contributing resource within a National Register, state designated or locally designated historic district.

2015 International Fire Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[A] HISTORIC BUILDINGS. Buildings
Any building or structure that are listed in is one or eligible for listing in more of the National Register of Historic Places, or designated as historic under an appropriate state or local law. following:

1. Listed, or certified as eligible for listing, by the State Historic Preservation Officer or the Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places, in the National Register of Historic Places.
2. Designated as historic under an applicable state or local law.
3. Certified as a contributing resource within a National Register, state designated or locally designated historic district.

Part II

2015 International Residential Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION R202 DEFINITIONS

[RB] HISTORIC BUILDING. Buildings
Any building or structure that are listed in is one or eligible for listing in more of the National Register of Historic Places, or designated as historic under an appropriate state or local law. following:

1. Listed, or certified as eligible for listing, by the State Historic Preservation Officer or the Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places, in the National Register of Historic Places.
2. Designated as historic under an applicable state or local law.
3. Certified as a contributing resource within a National Register, state designated or locally designated historic district.

Reason: The intent is a consistent use of the defined term ‘Historic Building’. The term is already as proposed in the IEBC, IPMC and Energy – Commercial. This also provides more flexibility to building owners that can comply with item #3. There is a published errata to IECC Residential that makes the definition the same as proposed.

This proposal is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC) and the ICC Fire Code Action Committee (FCAC).

BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. In 2014 and 2015 the BCAC has held 5 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous Working Group meetings and
conference calls for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committee as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC website at: [BCAC](http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/CAC/Pages/default.aspx?usertoken={token}&Site=icc).

FCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. This includes both the technical aspects of the codes as well as the code content in terms of scope and application of referenced standards. Since its inception in July, 2011, the Fire-CAC has held 10 open meetings and numerous Regional Work Group and Task Group meetings and conference calls which included members of the committees as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the FAC website at: [http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/CAC/Pages/default.aspx?usertoken={token}&Site=icc](http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/CAC/Pages/default.aspx?usertoken={token}&Site=icc).

**Cost Impact:** Will not increase the cost of construction

No cost increase as this is an editorial correlation of definitions between I-codes.
Proponent: Edward Kulik, representing Building Code Action Committee (BCAC@iccsafe.org); Janine Snyder, ICC Plumbing, Mechanical and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (PMGCAC@iccsafe.org); Adolf Zubia, representing Fire Code Action Committee (fcac@iccsafe.org)

Part I

2015 International Building Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[A] JURISDICTION. The governmental unit that has adopted this code under due legislative authority.

2015 International Fire Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[A] JURISDICTION. The governmental unit that has adopted this code under due legislative authority.

2015 International Zoning Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[A] JURISDICTION. As used in this code, jurisdiction is any political subdivision that adopts this code for administrative regulations within its sphere of authority.

2015 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[A] JURISDICTION. The governmental unit that has adopted this code under due legislative authority.

Part II

2015 International Residential Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION R202 DEFINITIONS

[RB] JURISDICTION. The governmental unit that has adopted this code under due legislative authority.

Reason: The intent is a consistent use of the defined term ‘Jurisdiction’. The phrase “under due legislative authority” is not required because other jurisdictions adopt codes through a variety of processes, not just via legislation. Many states have legislatively charged a specific agency such as a state code council with the responsibility for reviewing, adopting and updating a building code, but the actual process by which they do so is a regulatory process. Some jurisdictions may adopt or update a building code entirely through the regulatory process, without specific legislative authority.

This proposal is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC), the ICC Fire Code Action Committee (FCAC) and the ICC Plumbing, Mechanical and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (PMGCAC).

BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. In 2014 and 2015 the BCAC has held 5 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous Working Group meetings and conference calls for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committee as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC website at: BCAC.

FCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. This includes both the technical aspects of the codes as well as the code content in terms of scope and application of
referenced standards. Since its inception in July, 2011, the Fire-CAC has held 10 open meetings and numerous Regional Work Group and Task Group meetings and conference calls which included members of the committees as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the FAC website at: http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/CAC/Pages/default.aspx?usertoken={token}&Site=icc

The PMGCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. This includes both the technical aspects of the codes and the code content in terms of scope and application of referenced standards. The PMGCAC has held one open meeting and multiple conference calls which included members of the PMGCAC. Interested parties also participated in all conference calls to discuss and debate the proposed changes.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
No increase in cost as this is an editorial correlation of definitions between I-codes. Also, removing “under due legislative authority” from the IRC allows for a variety of processes to adopt the I-codes.
ADM16-16

Part I:
IFC: 202; IFGC: 202; IMC: 202; IMPC: 202; ISPSC: 202

Part II:
IECC-CE: C202

Part III:
IECC-RE: R202

Part IV:
IRC: R202

THIS IS A 4 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART III WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART IV WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Proponent: Edward Kulik, representing Building Code Action Committee (BCAC@iccsafe.org); David Collins, representing ICC Sustainability Energy and High Performance Code Action Committee (SEHPAC@iccsafe.org); Janine Snyder, ICC Plumbing, Mechanical and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (PMGCAC@iccsafe.org); Adolf Zubia, representing Fire Code Action Committee (fcac@iccsafe.org)

Part I

2015 International Fuel Gas Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

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

2015 International Fire Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

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

2015 International Mechanical Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

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

2015 International Property Maintenance Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[A] LABELED. Equipment, materials or products to which have been affixed a label, seal, symbol or other identifying mark of a nationally recognized testing laboratory, inspection approved agency or other organization concerned with product evaluation that maintains periodic inspection of the production of the above-labeled items and whose labeling indicates either that the equipment, material or product meets identified standards or has been tested and found suitable for a specified purpose.
2015 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

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

Part II
2015 International Energy Conservation Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION C202 DEFINITIONS

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

Part III
2015 International Energy Conservation Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION R202 DEFINITIONS

GENERAL DEFINITIONS

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

Part IV
2015 International Residential Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION R202 DEFINITIONS

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

Reason: The intent is a consistent use of the defined term 'Labeled'. The term is already as proposed in the IBC. All codes that have the definition for 'labeled' also have the define term 'approved'. The BCAC requests that the ICC Code Correlation Committee consider scoping the definition of Labeled in the IECC Commercial and Residential to the Administrative Code Committee.

This proposal is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC), the ICC Plumbing, Mechanical and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (PMGCAC), the ICC Sustainability Energy and High Performance Code Action Committee (SEHPCAC) and the ICC Fire Code Action Committee (FCAC).

BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. In 2014 and 2015 the BCAC has held 5 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous Working Group meetings and conference calls for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committee as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC website at: BCAC

The PMGCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. This includes both the technical aspects of the codes and the code content in terms of scope and application of referenced standards. The PMGCAC has held one open meeting and multiple conference calls which included members of the PMGCAC. Interested parties also participated in all conference calls to discuss and debate the proposed changes.

The SEHPCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance International Codes with regard to sustainability, energy and high performance as it relates to the built environment included in, but not limited to, how these criteria relate to the International Green Construction Code (IgCC) and the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC). In 2015, the SEHPCAC has held three two- or three-day open meetings and 25 working group calls, which included members of the SEHPCAC as well as any interested parties, to
discuss and debate proposed changes and public comments.

This FCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. This includes both the technical aspects of the codes as well as the code content in terms of scope and application of referenced standards. Since its inception in July, 2011, the Fire-CAC has held 10 open meetings and numerous Regional Work Group and Task Group meetings and conference calls which included members of the committees as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the FAC’s website at: http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/CAC/Pages/default.aspx?usertoken={token}&Site=icc

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
No cost increase as this is an editorial clarification and correlation of definitions within the I-codes.
ADM17-16
Part I:
IEBC: 202
Part II:
IRC: AJ201.1

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IBC-STRUCTURAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Proponent: David Bonowitz, representing Existing Buildings Subcommittee, National Council of Structural Engineers Associations (dbonowitz@att.net)

Part I
2015 International Existing Building Code
Delete without substitution:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

202. LOAD-BEARING ELEMENT. Any column, girder, beam, joist, truss, rafter, wall, floor or roof sheathing that supports any vertical load in addition to its own weight or any lateral load.

Part II
2015 International Residential Code
Revise as follows:
AJ201.1 General. For purposes of this appendix, the terms used are defined as follows.
Delete without substitution:

LOAD-BEARING ELEMENT. Any column, girder, beam, joist, truss, rafter, wall, floor or roof sheathing that supports any vertical load in addition to its own weight or any lateral load.

Reason: This proposal deletes a definition that is incomplete and unnecessary.
First consider how the term is used in the codes, then consider the wording of the definition itself.
The term "load-bearing element" is actually never used in the IEBC. In the IRC, this three-word term is defined and used in only one place in Appendix J, to define Renovation to include "the change, strengthening or addition of load-bearing elements ..."
However, a number of similar terms are used in a few places in the IEBC and throughout the IRC, but none of those cases relies on the definition (which is given only in the IEBC and in IRC Appendix J). These cases include:

- "Load-bearing support": Used in IRC 105.2.2 and IEBC 105.2.2 to describe repairs that do not need permits, as "cutting of any structural beam or load-bearing support." Here the term is self-explanatory, and "structural beam" is redundant.
- "Load-bearing member": Used in the IEBC definition of Technically Infeasible, related to accessibility upgrades, as "existing structural conditions require the removal or alteration of a load-bearing member that is an essential part of the structural frame." Here, the essential nature is given by the balance of the definition, so "load-bearing" adds nothing and is redundant. (Note: ICC should propose revisions to this definition from the ADA, but it is outside the scope of Group B.)
- "Load bearing ___": Throughout Resource A, with no reliance on the structural meaning given in 202.
- "Load-bearing wall": Defined in the IRC (under Walls) as "a wall supporting any vertical load in addition to its own weight." Thus, a wall that carries lateral load IS a "load-bearing element" in the IEBC but is NOT a "load-bearing wall" in the IRC.

Thus, "load-bearing" as actually used in the IEBC is generic and relies on common usage or separate definition, so no definition is needed in Section 202. And in the IRC, the IEBC definition actually creates confusion by overlapping and clashing with a separate IRC term. Since "load-bearing wall" is used much more specifically and frequently throughout the IRC, its definition should remain, and the unnecessary and generic definition from IEBC 202 should be deleted.

Now consider the specific wording of the IEBC definition. Again, the term "load-bearing element" is not used in the IEBC at all, but one might fairly expect the definition to apply where "load-bearing" is used as an adjective for certain structural element types. For example, the following terms are found throughout the IRC, which per R201.3, relies on the IEBC and IEBC for definitions of undefined terms:

- "Load-bearing values": Used in IRC Chapter 4 for soil properties.
- "Load-bearing studs": Used in R505.1.2, R603.1.2, R804.1.2, etc.
- "Load-bearing cold-formed steel framing members": Used in R603.2.1 and elsewhere, sometimes to mean wall studs, and sometimes to mean floor framing. As wall studs, these should be subject to the IRC definition of "load-bearing wall," but the definition is not clear.
- "Load-bearing units": Used in IEBC A106 and IRC R606.2 to describe certain concrete masonry units, defined by reference to ASTM standards, with no reliance on the definition in 202.
- "Load-bearing piers": Used in R606.12.2.2.1.

Note that the IEBC definition does not mention soil, studs, framing, frames, or piers. Certainly one would expect the definition to apply, but by attempting to be complete, with its long list of structural member types, the definition ends up excluding (confusingly) other terms actually used in the code. And whether or not one would want the IEBC definition -- which considers both gravity and lateral loads -- to apply, confusion remains because the IRC almost routinely uses "load-bearing" to mean "carrying gravity loads other than self-weight."
Thus, the existing definition of Load-Bearing Element adds no value to the IEBC and introduces only confusion to the IRC.

**Cost Impact:** Will not increase the cost of construction
This is an editorial change, therefore there will be no change to construction requirements.
ADM18-16
IZC: 202
Proponent: Edward Kulik, representing Building Code Action Committee (bcac@iccsafe.org)

2015 International Zoning Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[A] LOT. A single portion or parcel of land considered as a unit.

Reason: The intent is a consistent use of the defined term 'Lot'. The term is already as proposed in the IBC, IRC and IFC. This proposal is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC). BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. In 2014 and 2015 the BCAC has held 5 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous Working Group meetings and conference calls for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committee as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC website at: BCAC

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
No cost increase as this is an editorial correlation of definitions within the I-codes.
ADM19-16

Part I:
ISPSC: 202

Part II:
IRC: R202

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Proponent: Edward Kulik, representing Building Code Action Committee (BCAC@icc.org); Janine Snyder, ICC Plumbing, Mechanical and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (PMGCAC@icc.org)

Part I

2015 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

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

Part II

2015 International Residential Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION R202 DEFINITIONS

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

Reason: The intent is a consistent use of the defined term ‘Owner’. The term is existing as proposed in the IBC, IFC and IPMC. This proposal is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC) and the ICC Plumbing, Mechanical and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (PMGCAC).

BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. In 2014 and 2015 the BCAC has held 5 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous Working Group meetings and conference calls for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committee as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC website at: BCAC.

PMGCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. This includes both the technical aspects of the codes and the code content in terms of scope and application of referenced standards. The PMGCAC has held one open meeting and multiple conference calls which included members of the PMGCAC. Interested parties also participated in all conference calls to discuss and debate the proposed changes.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
No cost increase as this is an editorial correlation of definitions between codes.

ADM19-16 : R202-[RB] OWNER-
KULIK11192
ADM20-16
IZC: 202

Proponent: Edward Kulik, representing Building Code Action Committee (bcac@iccsafe.org)

2015 International Zoning Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[A] PERSON. A natural person
An individual, heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, and includes a firm, partnership or corporation, its or their successors or assigns, or the agent of any of the aforesaid.

Reason: The intent is a consistent use of the defined term ‘Person’. The term is existing as proposed in the IBC, IRC and IFC. This proposal is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC). BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. In 2014 and 2015 the BCAC has held 5 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous Working Group meetings and conference calls for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committee as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC website at BCAC.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
No cost increase as this is an editorial correlation of definitions between I-codes.

ADM20-16 : 202-[A] PERSON-KULIK11193
Proponent: Edward Kulik, representing Building Code Action Committee (bcac@iccsafe.org)

2015 International Property Maintenance Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION 202  DEFINITIONS

[A] PUBLIC WAY. Any street, alley or similar other parcel of land essentially unobstructed from the ground open to the sky outside air leading to a street, which has been deeded, dedicated or otherwise permanently appropriated to the public for public use and which has a clear width and height of not less than 10 feet (3048 mm).

2015 International Zoning Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION 202  DEFINITIONS

[A] PUBLIC WAY. Any street, alley or similar other parcel of land essentially unobstructed from the ground open to the sky outside air leading to a street, which has been deeded, dedicated or otherwise permanently appropriated to the public for public use and which has a clear width and height of not less than 10 feet (3048 mm).

Reason: The intent is a consistent use of the defined term 'Public Way'. The term as proposed is as existing in the IBC, IRC and IFC.

This proposal is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC). BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. In 2014 and 2015 the BCAC has held 5 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous Working Group meetings and conference calls for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committee as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC website at: BCAC

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
No cost increase as this is an editorial correlation of definitions between I-codes.
ADM22-16

Part I:

Part II:
IECC-CE: C202

Part III:
IRC: R202

THIS IS A 3 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART III WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Proponent: Jeffrey Shapiro, representing Self (jeff.shapiro@intlcodeconsultants.com)

Part I

2015 International Building Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[A] REGISTERED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL. An individual who is registered or licensed to practice their respective design profession, as defined and limited by the statutory requirements of the professional registration laws of the state or jurisdiction in which the project is to be constructed.

2015 International Fire Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[A] REGISTERED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL. An architect or engineer, individual who is registered or licensed to practice professional architecture or engineering their respective design profession, as defined and limited by the statutory requirements of the professional registration laws of the state or jurisdiction in which the project is to be constructed.

2015 International Fuel Gas Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[A] REGISTERED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL. An individual who is registered or licensed to practice their respective design profession, as defined and limited by the statutory requirements of the professional registration laws of the state or jurisdiction in which the project is to be constructed.

2015 International Mechanical Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[A] REGISTERED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL. An individual who is registered or licensed to practice their respective design profession, as defined and limited by the statutory requirements of the professional registration laws of the state or jurisdiction in which the project is to be constructed.

2015 International Plumbing Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[A] REGISTERED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL. An individual who is registered or licensed to practice professional architecture or engineering their respective design profession, as defined and limited by the statutory requirements of the professional registration laws of the state or jurisdiction in which the project is to be constructed.

2015 International Private Sewage Disposal Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS
[A] REGISTERED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL. An individual who is registered or licensed to practice their respective design profession, as defined and limited by the statutory requirements of the professional registration laws of the state or jurisdiction in which the project is to be constructed.

2015 International Zoning Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[A] REGISTERED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL. An architect or engineer individual who is registered or licensed to practice professional architecture or engineering their respective design profession, as defined and limited by the statutory requirements of the professional registration laws of the state or jurisdiction in which the project is to be constructed.

Part II
2015 International Energy Conservation Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

REGISTERED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL. An individual who is registered or licensed to practice their respective design profession, as defined and limited by the statutory requirements of the professional registration laws of the state or jurisdiction in which the project is to be constructed.

Part III
2015 International Residential Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[RB] REGISTERED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL. An individual who is registered or licensed to practice their respective design profession, as defined and limited by the statutory requirements of the professional registration laws of the state or jurisdiction in which the project is to be constructed.

Reason: The proposed revision is intended to supplement a separate global change being proposed this cycle to correlate the definition of “Registered Design Professional” among all of the I-codes. The added text is intended to make it clear that, when the code requires work by a registered design professional, the individual performing such work must be acting within the limits of practice established by their licensing laws.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
The change is regarded as clarifying existing requirements and is not expected to have an impact on the cost of construction.
ADM23-16

IPC: 202; IZC: 202

Proponent: Edward Kulik, representing Building Code Action Committee (BCAC@iccsafe.org); Janine Snyder, ICC Plumbing, Mechanical and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (PMGCAC@iccsafe.org)

2015 International Plumbing Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[A] REGISTERED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL. An individual who is registered or licensed to practice their respective design profession, as defined by the statutory requirements of the professional registration laws of the state or jurisdiction in which the project is to be constructed.

2015 International Zoning Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[A] REGISTERED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL. An architect or engineer individual who is registered or licensed to practice professional architecture or engineering their respective design profession, as defined by the statutory requirements of the professional registration laws of the state or jurisdiction in which the project is to be constructed.

Reason: The intent is a consistent use of the defined term 'Registered Design Professional'. The term is existing as proposed in the IBC, IRC, IMC, IPSDC, IFGC and Energy-Commercial.

This proposal does not include modifications to the IFC for the definition of ‘Registered Design Professional’ since that code is outside the scope of the BCAC and PMGCAC committees.

This proposal is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC) and the ICC Plumbing, Mechanical and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (PMGCAC).

BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. In 2014 and 2015 the BCAC has held 5 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous Working Group meetings and conference calls for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committee as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC website at: BCAC.

The PMGCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. This includes both the technical aspects of the codes and the code content in terms of scope and application of referenced standards. The PMGCAC has held one open meeting and multiple conference calls which included members of the PMGCAC. Interested parties also participated in all conference calls to discuss and debate the proposed changes.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction

No cost increase as this is an editorial correlation of definitions between I-codes.

ADM23-16 : 202-1 REGISTERED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL-KULIK11217
ADM24-16
IEBC: 202

Proponent: Edward Kulik, representing Building Code Action Committee (bcac@iccSAFE.org)

2015 International Existing Building Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[A] REGISTERED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL IN RESPONSIBLE CHARGE. A registered design professional engaged by the owner or the owner's authorized agent to review and coordinate certain aspects of the project, as determined by the code official, for compatibility with the design of the building or structure, including submittal documents prepared by others, deferred submittal documents and phased submittal documents.

Reason: The intent is a consistent use of the defined term 'Registered Design Professional in Responsible Charge'. The term is existing as proposed in the IBC.

This proposal is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC). BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. In 2014 and 2015 the BCAC has held 5 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous Working Group meetings and conference calls for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committee as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC website at: BCAC

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
No cost increase as this is an editorial correlation of definitions between I-codes.
2015 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code

Revise as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[A] REPAIR. The restoration to good reconstruction or sound condition renewal of any part of a pool or spa for the purpose of its maintenance or to correct damage.

Reason: The intent is a consistent use of the defined term ‘Repair’. The term is existing as proposed in the IBC, IRC, IEBC, ISPSC, IECC – Commercial and Residential. This proposal is submitted by the ICC Plumbing, Mechanical and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (PMGCAC). The PMGCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. This includes both the technical aspects of the codes and the code content in terms of scope and application of referenced standards. The PMGCAC has held one open meeting and multiple conference calls which included members of the PMGCAC. Interested parties also participated in all conference calls to discuss and debate the proposed changes.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
No cost increase as this is an editorial correlation of definitions between I-codes.
ADM26-16
Part I:
IBC: 202; IEBC: 202; ISPSC: 202
Part II:
IECC-CE: C202
Part III:
IECC-RE: R202
Part IV:
IRC: R202

THIS IS A 4 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART III WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART IV WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Proponent: Gwenyth Searer, Wiss, Janney, Elstner Associates, Inc.

Part I

2015 International Building Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[A] REPAIR. The reconstruction, replacement or renewal of any part of an existing building for the purpose of its maintenance or to correct damage.

2015 International Existing Building Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[A] REPAIR. The reconstruction, replacement or renewal of any part of an existing building for the purpose of its maintenance or to correct damage.

2015 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[A] REPAIR. The restoration to good condition, replacement or renewal of any part of a swimming pool or spa for the purpose of its maintenance or to correct damage.

Part II

2015 International Energy Conservation Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION C202 DEFINITIONS

REPAIR. The reconstruction, replacement or renewal of any part of an existing building for the purpose of its maintenance or to correct damage.

Part III

2015 International Energy Conservation Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION 202 (N1101.6) DEFINITIONS

REPAIR. The reconstruction, replacement or renewal of any part of an existing building for the purpose of its maintenance or to correct damage.

Part IV

2015 International Residential Code
Revise as follows:
SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[RB] REPAIR. The reconstruction, replacement or renewal of any part of an existing building for the purpose of its maintenance or to correct damage.

For definition applicable in Chapter 11, see Section N1101.6.

Reason: Whether the definition of “repair” includes replacement of damaged members has been reported as being unclear. Some have argued that replacement of a damaged member as part of a repair must be treated as an alteration. They cite the fact that the word “replacement” is not included in the definition of “repair”.

Others argue (correctly) that if a member is being replaced as part of a repair, the replacement member is clearly governed by the repair procedures in the IEBC, including the substantial structural damage provisions and the less-than-substantial damage provisions. This interpretation matches the wording of provisions in Sections 401.2.2, 404.4, 502.1, and 602.2—all of which specifically mention replacement of damaged elements as being part of “repair”.

If the former interpretation were true, there would be no realistic way to ever trigger the substantial structural damage triggers, because that significant level of damage would almost certainly involve replacement of some parts of the building, which—according to the theory that replacement of members is an alteration—would push the repair into the alteration sections, and which would substantially muddle the trigger requirements for the repair. If the proposed text addition is accepted, it will be clear that replacement of building elements, components, and members to correct damage is considered part of “repair”.

The proposal also removes the reference to maintenance from the definition of “repair”. This change is required to coordinate with proposal EB 26-15, which separated the concept of “maintenance” from the concept of “repairs”. EB-26 was approved during the Part A code change process.

For similar reasons (i.e., damage is corrected by reconstruction, replacement, or renewal of the damaged elements), and to coordinate the various codes in which the term “repair” is used, the definition of repair is proposed to be modified in the International Building Code (IBC), the International Swimming Pool and Spa Code (ISPSC), the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC), and the International Residential Code (IRC). Note that the current ISPSC definition of “repair” uses older language that was consistent with the 2012 code versions, so this proposal also brings the definition of repair in the ISPSC into alignment with the changes in the other 2015 codes.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction

This is an editorial and coordinating code change. It will not increase the cost of construction.
ADM27-16

Part I:
IBC: 202; IEBC: 202-[A]Repair

Part II:
IBC: 202; IEBC: 202-[BS]Roof repair

This is a 2-part code change. Part I will be heard by the Administrative Code Committee. Part II will be heard by the IBC-Structural Code Committee. See the Tentative Hearing Order for these committees.

Proponent: David Bonowitz, representing National Council of Structural Engineers Associations (dbonowitz@att.net)

Part I

2015 International Building Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[A] REPAIR. The reconstruction or renewal of any part of an existing building for the purpose of its maintenance, correcting damage or to correct damage, restoring the predamage condition.

2015 International Existing Building Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[A] REPAIR The reconstruction or renewal of any part of an existing building for the purpose of its maintenance, correcting damage or to correct damage, restoring the predamage condition.

Part II

2015 International Building Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[BS] ROOF REPAIR. Reconstruction or renewal of any part of an existing roof for the purposes purpose of its maintenance, correcting damage or restoring the predamage condition.

2015 International Existing Building Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[BS] ROOF REPAIR. Reconstruction or renewal of any part of an existing roof for the purposes purpose of its maintenance, correcting damage or restoring the predamage condition.

Reason: This proposal coordinates with EB 26, which was approved as submitted in Group A. EB 26 clarified the distinction between maintenance, which preserves an acceptable condition, and repair, which corrects an unacceptable one. To complete this clarification, the word “maintenance” should be removed from definitions of repairs.

This proposal revises the definition of Repair from the IBC and the IEBC.

The same concept -- coordination with EB 26 -- justifies the revision to the definition of Roof Repair. Frankly, the entire definition of Roof Repair could be omitted from the IEBC with no loss of substance because it relies entirely on the definition of Repair, and we are open to that option.

Finally, as staff notes, these defined terms appear in three other I-codes. This proposal focuses on the terms in the IEBC, whose Repair provisions are of course most comprehensive, and in the IEBC because the Structural Committee can handle both codes. It is allowed, and not unusual, for different I-codes to define the same terms differently to suit their own purposes. Nevertheless, if this proposal is approved, we will work with ICC staff to prepare coordinated changes to the other codes through the public comment.

Bibliography: Proposal EB 26-15, approved as submitted by the IEBC committee in Group A of the current cycle, 2015.
http://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/codes/code-development/20152017-code-development-group-a/

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
The change is editorial, for coordination with EB 26.
ADM28-16

IPC: 202; IPMC: 202; IWUIC: 202; IZC: 202

Proponent: Edward Kulik, representing Building Code Action Committee (BCAC@iccsafe.org); Janine Snyder, ICC Plumbing, Mechanical and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (PMGCAC@iccsafe.org); Adolf Zubia, representing Fire Code Action Committee (fcac@iccsafe.org)

2015 International Plumbing Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[A] STRUCTURE. That which is built or constructed or a portion thereof.

2015 International Property Maintenance Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[A] STRUCTURE. That which is built or constructed or a portion thereof.

2015 International Wildland-Urban Interface Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[A] STRUCTURE. That which is built or constructed, an edifice or building of any kind, or any piece of work artificially built up or composed of parts joined together in some manner.

2015 International Zoning Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[A] STRUCTURE. That which is built or constructed, an edifice or building of any kind, or any piece of work artificially built up or composed of parts joined together in some definite manner.

Reason: The intent is a consistent use of the defined term 'Structure' as applicable to the code. The term as proposed for the IPC, IPMC, IWUIC and IZC exists in the IBC and IRC. This proposal is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC), the ICC Plumbing, Mechanical and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (PMGCAC) and the ICC Fire Code Action Committee (FCAC).

BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. In 2014 and 2015 the BCAC has held 5 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous Working Group meetings and conference calls for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committee as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC website at: BCAC

The PMGCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. This includes both the technical aspects of the codes and the code content in terms of scope and application of referenced standards. The PMGCAC has held one open meeting and multiple conference calls which included members of the committee as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes.

FCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. This includes both the technical aspects of the codes as well as the code content in terms of scope and application of referenced standards. Since its inception in July, 2011, the Fire-CAC has held 10 open meetings and numerous Regional Work Group and Task Group meetings and conference calls which included members of the committees as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the FAC website at: http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/CAC/Pages/default.aspx?usertoken={token}&Site=icc

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
No cost increase as this is an editorial correlation of definitions between I-codes.
ADM29-16

Part I:
IBC: 202; IFC: 202

Part II:
IRC: R202

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRCBUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Proponent: Michael Gieszler, representing Oregon Building Officials Association (mike.gieszler@hillsboro-oregon.gov)

Part I
2015 International Building Code

Revise as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[A] TOWNHOUSE. A single-family dwelling unit constructed in a group of three or more attached units or two or more units when separated by real property lines, in which each unit extends from the foundation to roof and with open space a yard or public way on not less than two sides.

2015 International Fire Code

Revise as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[A] TOWNHOUSE. A single-family dwelling unit constructed in a group of three or more attached units or two or more units when separated by real property lines, in which each unit extends from the foundation to roof and with open space a yard or public way on not less than two sides.

Part II
2015 International Residential Code

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[Rb] TOWNHOUSE. A single-family dwelling unit constructed in a group of three or more attached units or two or more units when separated by real property lines, in which each unit extends from foundation to roof and with a yard or public way on not less than two sides.

Reason: The code is not specific on how to address two zero lot line single-family dwellings. While Table R301.2 is relevant, the elements of zero lot line homes captured within the townhouse provisions are also relevant in how to construct two attached single family homes. In an effort to establish consistency among the IRC, IFC and IBC this code change proposal is to change from using "Open Spaces" which is a component of the defined term "Yard".

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction

Clarifies the intent of the code and codifies how jurisdictions are already addressing two single family dwelling units that share a real property line between them.
202 [A] DESIGN CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS. Design drawings
Written, computations, geotechnical graphic and other reports pictorial documents prepared or assembled for
describing the design, specifications location and related documentation that are submitted to governmental agencies
physical characteristics of the elements of a project necessary for approval and for the purpose of constructing
buildings and structures obtaining a permit.

202 [A] REGISTERED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL. An individual who is registered or licensed to practice his or her
their respective design profession as defined by the statutory requirements of the professional registration laws of the
state or jurisdiction in which the project is to be constructed.

202 [A] PRINCIPAL REGISTERED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL- IN RESPONSIBLE CHARGE An architect or
engineer who is responsible to
A registered design professional engaged by the owner and has contractual responsibility and authority over all design
professional disciplines, or the owner's authorized agent to prepare review and coordinate a complete certain aspects of
the project, as determined by the code official, for compatibility with the design of the building or structure, including
submittal documents prepared by others, deferred submittal documents and comprehensive set of design phased
submittal documents for a project.

Revise as follows:

SECTION 103 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

[A] 103.2 Functional statements.

[A] 103.2.1 Qualifications. Design
Registered design professionals shall possess the knowledge, skills and abilities necessary to demonstrate
compliance with this code.

[A] 103.2.2 Design Construction document preparation. Design
Construction documents required by this code shall be prepared in adequate detail and submitted for review and
approval.

[A] 103.2.3 Review. Design
Construction documents submitted in accordance with this code shall be reviewed for code compliance with the
appropriate code provisions.

[A] 103.2.4 Construction. Construction shall comply with approved design construction documents submitted in
accordance with this code, and shall be verified and approved to demonstrate compliance with this code.

[A] 103.2.5 Facilities and premises. Facilities and premises shall comply with approved design
construction documents submitted in accordance with this code, and shall be verified and approved to demonstrate
compliance with this code.

[A] 103.2.6 Equipment and processes. Equipment and processes and their installation and operation shall comply
with approved design construction documents submitted in accordance with this code, and shall be verified and approved to demonstrate compliance with this code.

[A] 103.2.7 Materials and contents. Materials and contents shall comply with approved design
construction documents submitted in accordance with this code, and shall be verified and approved to demonstrate
compliance with this code.

[A] 103.2.11 Management of change. Written procedures managing change to original design
construction documents, system processes, technology, equipment and facilities shall be established and
implemented.

[A] 103.2.12 Expected emergency response. Design
Construction documents shall clearly describe the level of response expected by emergency responders.

[A] 103.3 Performance requirements.

[A] 103.3.1 Building owner's, or the owner's authorized agent's, responsibility.
[A] 103.3.1.1 Design Registered design professional. The owner or the owner's authorized agent shall have the responsibility of retaining and furnishing the services of a registered design professional, who shall be in responsible charge of preparing and coordinating a complete and comprehensive set of design construction documents and other services required to prepare reports and other documents in accordance with this code. If the services required by this section are not provided, the use of this code is prohibited.

[A] 103.3.1.2 Principal Registered design professional in responsible charge. Where the project requires the services of multiple registered design professionals, a principal registered design professional in responsible charge shall be retained and furnished who shall have the contractual responsibility and authority over all registered design professional disciplines to prepare and coordinate a complete and comprehensive set of design construction documents for the project.

[A] 103.3.1.3 Peer review. The owner or the owner's authorized agent shall be responsible for retaining and furnishing the services of a registered design professional or recognized expert, who will perform as a peer reviewer, where required and approved by the code official. See Section 103.3.6.3 of this code.

[A] 103.3.1.8 Special expert. Where the scope of work is limited or focused in an area that does not require the services of a registered design professional or the special knowledge and skills associated with the practice of architecture or engineering, a special expert may be employed by the owner or the owner's authorized agent as the person in responsible charge of the limited or focused activity. It is the intent of this code that the individual shall possess the qualification characteristics required in Appendix D.

[A] 103.3.2 Design Registered design professional qualifications. The principal registered design professional in responsible charge, architects, engineers and other registered design professionals in responsible charge of their discipline as a member of a design team shall be responsible and accountable to possess the required knowledge and skills to perform design, analysis and verification in accordance with the provisions of this code and applicable professional standards of practice. It is the intent of this code that these individuals possess the qualification characteristics as stated in Appendix D. Qualification statements shall be submitted to the code official for the principal registered design professional in responsible charge, registered design professionals and special experts to demonstrate compliance with Appendix D.

[A] 103.3.3 Design Registered design professionals' and special experts' responsibilities.

[A] 103.3.3.1 Principal Registered design professional in responsible charge. Where multiple design disciplines are involved, the principal registered design professional in responsible charge is responsible to ensure that design elements are comprehensive and complete before submittals are made to the code official. During the code review process all designated reports, drawings and design construction documents necessary to demonstrate compliance with the code shall be submitted by the principal registered design professional in responsible charge. The principal registered design professional's responsibilities include those of a registered design professional.

[A] 103.3.3.2 Responsibilities. Design Registered design professionals are responsible to apply the performance requirements and acceptable methods approach in Section 104.3 for performance-based designs where using this code. This code requires design analysis and support documentation to demonstrate the design approach and to verify design objectives and compliance with this code.

[A] 103.3.3.3 Supporting documentation. Design Registered design professionals have the responsibility to provide the appropriate design analysis, research, computations and documentation to demonstrate compliance with applicable performance requirements of this code and applicable prescriptive code provisions.

[A] 103.3.3.4 Acceptable methods. Design Registered design professionals shall use authoritative documents or design guides to determine testing and verification methods for selecting building materials that are compatible with the building systems approach selected.

[A] 103.3.3.5 References. Design Registered design professionals are responsible to document applicable design guides or authoritative documents for a performance-based design and demonstrate how these documents are utilized to substantiate design solutions to show compliance with the provisions of this code. The use of documents that are not accepted as authoritative documents or design guides requires substantiation with the code official to obtain acceptance.

[A] 103.3.3.6 Documentation of bounding conditions. The registered design professional shall document all bounding conditions and establish thresholds that determine when changes must be approved by the code official.

[A] 103.3.3.7 Compliance with bounding conditions. The registered design professional(s) shall review the completed construction elements, equipment, furnishings, processes, and contents to verify compliance with the bounding conditions and the critical design features identified in the approved design construction documents. The code official may require that the principal registered design professional in responsible charge file a report to verify compliance with the bounding conditions and the critical design features at the completion of the project as a condition of obtaining required certificates.
103.3.4 Design Construction documentation.

103.3.4.1 General. The registered design professional shall prepare appropriate documentation for the project that clearly provides the design approach and rationale for design submittal, construction and future use of the building, facility or process.

103.3.4.1.1 Required documentation. The documentation for the project shall identify the goals and objectives; the steps undertaken in the analytical analysis; the facility maintenance and testing requirements; and limitations and restrictions on the use of the facility in order to stay within bounding conditions. Where requirements for documentation are specified in applicable engineering or design guides, documentation shall be included in the design construction documents. Computer modeling documentation shall comply with Appendix E.

103.3.4.1.5 Phased and partial occupancy. The design construction documents shall include an evaluation of hazards and proposed resolution of associated risks during construction in advance of a request for phased or partial occupancy.

103.3.4.2 Concept report. The concept report shall document the preliminary details of the project, identify the parties involved in the project, and define the goals and objectives to be utilized in the performance-based design analysis. The concept report shall be submitted to the code official as a means of communicating the programming and early schematic phase of a proposed project and to obtain concurrence between the code official and the project design team on the goals and objectives to be utilized in the analysis. The concept report shall address but not be limited to the following:

1. General project information, including schematic layout and site plan.
2. Definition of project scope.
3. Description of building and occupant characteristics.
4. Project goals and objectives.
5. Selected event scenarios.
7. Qualification statements for principal registered design professional in responsible charge, registered design professionals and special experts.

103.3.4.2.2 Design report. The design report shall document the steps taken in the design analysis, clearly identifying the criteria, parameters, inputs, assumptions, sensitivities and limitations involved in the analysis. The design report shall clearly identify bounding conditions, assumptions and sensitivities that clarify the expected uses and limitations of the performance analysis. This report shall verify that the design approach is in compliance with the applicable codes and acceptable methods and shall be submitted for concurrence by the code official prior to the design construction documents being completed. The report shall document the design features to be incorporated based upon the analysis. The design report shall address but not be limited to the following:

1. Project scope.
2. Goals and objectives.
3. Performance criteria.
4. Hazard scenarios.
5. Design fire loads and hazards.
6. Final design.
8. Bounding conditions and critical design assumptions.
10. System design and operational requirements.
11. Operational and maintenance requirements.
12. Commissioning testing requirements and acceptance criteria.
15. Preliminary site and floor plans.

103.3.4.2.3 Operations and maintenance manual. The operations and maintenance manual shall identify system and component commissioning requirements and the required interactions between these systems. The manual shall identify for the facility owner or the owner’s authorized agent and the facility operator those actions that need to be performed on a regular basis to ensure that the components of the performance-based design are in place and operating properly. Furthermore, the operations and maintenance manual shall identify the restrictions or limitations placed upon the use and operation of the facility in order to stay within the bounding conditions of the performance-based design. The operations and maintenance manual shall be submitted at the time of the design construction documents submittal, unless the code official approves another time based upon the type of project and data needed for a composite review. The operations and maintenance manual shall address but not be limited to the following:

1. Description of critical systems.
2. Description of required system interactions.
3. Occupant responsibilities.
4. Occupant and staff training requirements.
5. Periodic operational requirements.
6. Periodic maintenance requirements.
7. Periodic testing requirements.
8. Limitations on facility operations (due to bounding conditions).
9. Report format for recording maintenance and operation data.
10. System and component commissioning requirements.

[A] 103.3.5 Design submittal.

[A] 103.3.5.1 General. Applicable design construction documents required in Sections 103.3.2, 103.3.3 and 103.3.4 for submittal in this code and other applicable codes under the jurisdiction of the code official shall be submitted to the code official for review. The documents shall be submitted in accordance with the jurisdiction's procedures and in sufficient detail to obtain appropriate permits.

[A] 103.3.5.2 Coordination of design construction documents. Design construction documents shall be coordinated by the principal registered design professional in responsible charge for consistency, compatibility and completeness prior to submittal. Documentation shall be provided to the code official to demonstrate compliance with the performance provisions, including acceptable methods.

[A] 103.3.5.3 Performance-based design features. The design construction documents shall clearly indicate those areas of the design that are performance-based and shall be provided to the code official.

[A] 103.3.5.5 Inspections, testing, operation and maintenance. The design construction documents shall specify when and where special inspection and testing are required, the standards of acceptance for demonstrating compliance with the design construction documents, and operations and maintenance requirements for future use of the building.

[A] 103.3.5.6 Management of change. The submittal shall include appropriate management of change protocol to address how changes in the design construction documents will be managed for construction, operation and maintenance activities.

[A] 103.3.6 Review and approval.

[A] 103.3.6.3 Contract and peer review. Review may be accomplished by a contract reviewer where the reviewer is assigned by the code official. In addition, the code official may require a peer review process to review design criteria and supporting documents and design construction documents.

[A] 103.3.7 Permits and inspections.

[A] 103.3.7.2 Inspection. Approved inspections shall be obtained in accordance with the design construction documents, jurisdiction's procedures and applicable codes.

[A] 103.3.7.3 Verification reports. Inspection, testing and related verification reports shall be filed with the code official to verify compliance with approved design construction documents and applicable prescriptive code provisions.

[A] 103.3.7.5 Compliance verification. At the completion of construction, the code official shall verify that inspection and testing reports demonstrate compliance with the applicable codes and approved design construction documents.

[A] 103.3.8 Project documentation.

[A] 103.3.8.1 Verification of compliance. Upon completion of the project, documentation shall be prepared that verifies performance and prescriptive code provisions have been met. Where required by the code official in accordance with Section 103.3.3.6, the principal registered design professional in responsible charge shall file a report that verifies bounding conditions are met.

[A] 103.3.8.2 Extent of documentation. Approved design construction documents, the operations and maintenance manual, inspection and testing records, and certificates of occupancy with conditions shall be included in the project documentation of the code official's records.

[A] 103.3.8.3 Deed restrictions. Design features with bounding conditions determined by the registered design professional to require continued operation and maintenance by the owner or the owner's authorized agent throughout the life of the building as conditions of compliance with the objectives of this code shall be recorded as a deed restriction as required by the code official until released by the code official.

[A] 103.3.10 Maintenance.

[A] 103.3.10.3 Compliance verification. Documents verifying that the building, facilities, premises, processes and contents are in compliance with the approved design construction documents and are maintained in a safe manner shall be filed with the code official at a frequency approved by the code official.

[A] 103.3.11 Remodeling, addition or change/approval of use.
[A] 103.3.11.1 Analysis of change. The registered design professional shall evaluate the existing building, facilities, premises, processes, contents and the applicable documentation of the proposed change as it affects portions of the
classification, facility, premises, processes and contents that were previously designed for compliance under a
performance-based code. Prior to any change that was not documented in a previously approved design, the principal-
registered design professional in responsible charge shall examine the applicable design construction documents,
bounding conditions, operation and maintenance manuals, and deed restrictions.

[A] 103.3.11.2 Coordination of design. Where multiple design disciplines are involved, one registered design professional shall be responsible to ensure that design elements are comprehensive and complete before submittals
are made to the code official. During the code review process, designated reports, drawings and design construction documents necessary to demonstrate compliance with the code shall be submitted by the registered design professional.

[A] 103.3.11.4 Additions, renovations and related construction changes. Construction activities in existing
buildings, facilities, premises or processes shall be evaluated by a registered design professional and documented in a
written report, which shall be submitted for review and approval in conjunction with the permit request. The report shall
identify whether or not the proposed construction exceeds the bounding conditions, which will result in an increase in hazard or risk beyond that expected in the approved original design construction documents. Where bounding conditions are not exceeded, the original design construction documents need not be revised. Where bounding conditions are exceeded, the original design construction documents shall be revised so that compliance with this code is perpetuated.

[A] 103.3.11.5 Designs exceeding bounding conditions. Where a proposed change exceeds the bounding conditions and does not result in an increase to hazard or risk, as approved by the code official, any person authorized by the laws of the jurisdiction is allowed to prepare design construction documents and reports for submittal.

[A] 103.3.11.6 Change in design objectives and bounding conditions. Where changes are proposed to the design objectives and bounding conditions of an existing building, facility, process or contents, a written report by the registered design professional shall be prepared to specify the new design objectives and demonstrate compliance with the current code.

[A] 103.3.13.4 Penalties. Any person who violates a provision of this code or fails to comply with any of the
requirements thereof or who erects, constructs, alters or repairs a building, structure or facility in violation of the approved design construction documents or directive of the code official or of a permit or certificate issued under the provisions of this code shall be subject to penalties as prescribed by law.

[A] 104.2 Functional statements.

[A] 104.2.2 Design Construction documents. Design Construction documents shall indicate the method by which the design and construction are to be verified and applicable systems are to be measured.

[A] 104.3 Performance requirements and acceptance method approach.

[A] 104.3.1 Construction documents. Design Registered design professionals shall utilize acceptable methods. Construction documents shall contain the design approach, analysis, research, computation and criteria for acceptance that specify the applicable design guides, and authoritative documents utilized to demonstrate that design objectives are met.

[A] 104.3.2 Design Construction documents. Design Construction documents shall include design verification methods that are required to demonstrate compliance with design objectives and applicable authoritative documents and design guides.

[F] 1701.3.15.3.4 Justification. Justification of the magnitudes of design fire events and design fire scenarios shall be part of the analysis prepared by the registered design professional and shall take into consideration the reasonableness, frequency and severity of the design fire event and design fire scenarios.

[F] 2201.3.19.7 Justification. Justification of the magnitudes of design events shall be part of the analysis prepared by the registered design professional.

[A] C101.2 Criteria. Individually substantiated design methods shall comply with one or more of the following:

1. A process to evaluate design options against the performance objectives and functional statements shall be provided.
2. A comparison, signed and sealed by the principal registered design professional in responsible charge, between the prescriptive requirements and this design method shall be provided.
3. Peer review shall be provided.
4. Reports prepared by the evaluation services shall be documented.
5. This method shall not negatively impact the remainder of the building that complies with the prescriptive codes.
6. The data substantiating the building performance as a whole shall accompany the design solution.
7. This method shall address the actual use of the building, including but not limited to the number of people,
fuel load, awareness and mobility of the people.
8. The methodology for validation of this method for the project shall be acceptable to the principal registered design professional in responsible charge and the code official.
9. This method shall be substantiated by a system-based approach using not less than two acceptable scenarios to demonstrate compliance with design objectives and code provisions.

[A] D101.2 Principal Registered design professional in responsible charge characteristics. Principal Registered design professionals in responsible charge shall possess the following qualifications:

1. Registered architect or engineer by the state or jurisdiction.
2. Knowledge of all facets of the project and the underlying principles of the performance-based code and concepts.
3. Ability to perform in the role of point of contact and to coordinate activities between the design team members, owner and code official.
4. Ability to ensure that all elements of submittal to the code official are compatible, coordinated, logical, complete and comprehensive in documentation.

[A] D101.3 Design Registered design professional characteristics. Design Registered design professionals shall possess the following qualifications:

1. Knowledge of underlying principles of performance-based code and concepts.
2. Education, training and experience in performance-based engineering design.
3. Skill in risk and hazard assessment tools as a design method.
4. Ability to utilize performance-based code objectives and to demonstrate compliance through documentation of decision making and solutions.
5. High skill level in engineering disciplines needed in performance-based designs for structural, mechanical and fire protection systems.

[A] D101.5 Competent reviewer's characteristics. The principal reviewer or code official is responsible to acquire competent reviewers with these characteristics and to utilize registered individuals where required by a state or jurisdiction. These characteristics are applicable to the code official's staff and/or contract reviewers. See Sections 103.3.6.2 and 103.3.6.3.

2. Education in performance-based engineering principles.
3. Competence in risk and hazard assessment tools as a design method.
4. Ability to verify design construction documents, meet analysis and documentation requirements, and to demonstrate that objectives are met.
5. High skill level in engineering disciplines needed in performance-based designs for structural, mechanical and fire protection systems.

[A] E102.1 Use and documentation. The following are issues that shall be addressed where computer models are used in the design of a building or facility.

1. All computer modeling work is required to be conducted under the guidance of the registered design professional. Although states or jurisdictions may not require licensing or certification for a computer model operator in areas such as fire, structural, mechanical and energy, knowledge and experience is needed in the application of the program limits and the performance-based design objectives for compliance with performance-based code objectives.
2. Computer program data shall be submitted as part of documentation and shall include but not be limited to program name, brief description, type of analysis and application program input and output units and description, and how it is to be used to support design. Statements of exact mathematical model(s) and accompanying submodel(s), if any, uncertainty, assumptions, limitations, scope of applicability and a few reproducible simple benchmark cases shall be included.
3. Background data must be submitted to substantiate why particular scenarios are rejected or accepted.

[A] E103.1 Design Registered design professional. The computer modeling approach is merely a tool for high-speed calculations that provides mathematics calculations, graphical and related results. It is the registered design professional's responsibility to incorporate the above data and background information required as documentation for his or her design document submittal. See Section103 for more information on documentation.

Reason: The purpose is consistent terms between the codes and the ICCPC. The three terms at the beginning of the proposal are modified to make them consistent and follow the terminology into the ICCPC.

This proposal is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC). BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. In 2014 and 2015 the BCAC has held 5 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous Working Group meetings and conference calls for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committee as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC website at: BCAC
Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
No cost increase as this is an editorial correlation of terminology between I-codes.
ADM31-16
IEBC: [A] 101.2

Proponent: Dan Buuck, National Association of Home Builders, representing National Association of Home Builders (dbuuck@nahb.org)

2015 International Existing Building Code

Revise as follows:

[A] 101.2 Scope. The provisions of the International Existing Building Codes shall apply to the repair, alteration, change of occupancy, addition to and relocation of existing buildings.

Exception: Detached one- and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses) not more than three stories above grade plane in height with a separate means of egress, and their accessory structures not more than three stories above grade plane in height, shall comply with this code or the International Residential Code.

Reason: The purpose of this code change is to keep intact the status of the IRC as a stand-alone code containing all provisions for “the construction, alteration, movement, enlargement, replacement, repair, equipment, use and occupancy, location, removal and demolition of detached one-and two-family dwellings and townhouses” as specified in Section R101.2 of the IRC. The proposed language would not prevent the use of the IEBC for these structures if one opted to use it, but would not make it mandatory. We feel it is unnecessary to have provisions for IRC-regulated structures mandated in another I-code.

The proposed exception still allows for the use of the IEBC for buildings under the scope of the IRC. Also, IRC Appendix J can be adopted by local municipalities if they wish to utilize provisions for existing buildings.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction

This proposal gives the user the option of following the existing building provisions in the IRC or the IECC. It does not add any technical requirements and, therefore, does not increase the cost of construction.
ADM32-16

IBC: [A] 101.2

Proponent: Jeffrey Shapiro, representing Self (jeff.shapiro@intlcodeconsultants.com)

2015 International Building Code

Revise as follows:

[A] 101.2 Scope. The provisions of this code shall apply to the construction, alteration, relocation, enlargement, replacement, repair, equipment, use and occupancy, location, maintenance, removal and demolition of every building or structure or any appurtenances connected or attached to such buildings or structures.

Exception: Detached one- and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses) not more than three stories above grade plane in height with a separate means of egress, and their accessory structures not more than three stories above grade plane in height, shall comply with the International Residential Code.

Reason: Editorial. Townhouses is defined in the IBC, and there is no need to partially (and thereby incorrectly) redefine the term in this section, and then show the defined term in parentheses. With this change, the Exception to IBC Section 101.2 will exactly match the correlating text in IRC Section R101.2 (which doesn't include the IBC's extraneous text).

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction

This change is intended to be an editorial correction that does not impact the cost of construction.
ADM33-16

IBC: [A] 101.2

Proponent: Scott Douglas, Douglas Engineering, representing Douglas Engineering (sdouglasscott@gmail.com)

2015 International Building Code

Revise as follows:

[A] 101.2 Scope. The provisions of this code shall apply to the construction, alteration, relocation, enlargement, replacement, repair, equipment, use and occupancy, location, maintenance, removal and demolition of every building or structure or any appurtenances connected or attached to such buildings or structures.

Exception: Detached one- and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses) not more than three stories above grade plane in height with a separate means of egress, and their accessory structures not more than three stories above grade plane in height, shall comply with the International Residential Code where not in compliance with this code.

Reason: The current language mandates that all structures listed in the exception comply with the International Residential Code, including ones that comply with the International Building Code. The revised language captures the actual intent of this exception and is consistent with other exception language throughout the International Building Code.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
This editorial clarification will not increase the cost of construction.
ADM34-16
Part I:
IBC: [A] 101.2
Part II:
IRC: R101.2

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Proponent: Richard Davidson, representing Self

Part I

2015 International Building Code

Revise as follows:

[A] 101.2 Scope. The provisions of this code shall apply to the construction, alteration, relocation, enlargement, replacement, repair, equipment, use and occupancy, location, maintenance, removal and demolition of every building or structure or any appurtenances connected or attached to such buildings or structures.

Exception: Detached one- and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses) not more than three stories above grade plane in height with a separate means of egress, and their accessory structures not more than three stories above grade plane in height, shall comply with the International Residential Code.

Part II

2015 International Residential Code

Revise as follows:

R101.2 Scope. The provisions of the International Residential Code for One- and Two-family Dwellings shall apply to the construction, alteration, movement, enlargement, replacement, repair, equipment, use and occupancy, location, removal and demolition of detached one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses not more than three stories above grade plane in height with a separate means of egress and their accessory structures not more than three stories above grade plane in height.

Exceptions:

1. Live/work units located in townhouses and complying with the requirements of Section 419 of the International Building Code shall be permitted to be constructed in accordance with the International Residential Code for One- and Two-family Dwellings. Fire suppression required by Section 419.5 of the International Building Code where constructed under the International Residential Code for One- and Two-family Dwellings shall conform to Section P2904.

2. Owner-occupied lodging houses with five or fewer guestrooms shall be permitted to be constructed in accordance with the International Residential Code for One- and Two-family Dwellings where equipped with a fire sprinkler system in accordance with Section P2904.

Reason: This is the first in a litany of proposals intended to deal with inexplicable, unnecessary, and just plain stupid text in the IRC. We need to dispense with the theory “this is what it says but that isn’t what it means”. That attitude only panders to critics of code enforcement and reinforces the notion that we don’t know what we are doing. If these issues aren’t corrected, those critics will be right! We also need to eliminate conflicting text, ambiguous text, unnecessary regulation, regulation that doesn’t meet the minimum standard test, regulation that addresses rare and minor occurrences, regulation that doesn’t provide direct prescriptive methods of complying with everyday issues, and regulations that are just plain stupid. Keep this in mind as you consider these proposals.

The title of the Code is the “International Residential Code for One- and Two-family Dwellings”. It isn’t the “International Residential Code for Single-family Houses, Two-family Houses (duplexes) and buildings consisting of three or more townhouse units.”

The International Residential Code (IRC) was created to serve as a complete, comprehensive code regulating the construction of single-family houses, two-family houses (duplexes) and buildings consisting of three or more townhouse units.

This introduction says nothing about “detached” one- and two-family dwellings.

For whatever reason, the term “detached” is in the scope. This creates confusion because it causes the user of the code to dwell on what the purpose of the term is and to create intent in application of the code that is not intended.

This doesn’t mean that the term can’t be used elsewhere in the code. If there are rules for single family dwellings that are freestanding, then it is appropriate to use that term elsewhere. But then the term shouldn’t be in the scope and it should be defined.

The term “detached” is undefined in the code. Detached from what? If it is intended to address a dwelling that is not constructed to the lot line it does a poor job of that because any structure built under the IRC can be built to a lot line in accordance with Chapter 3. Chapter 3 provides for exterior wall and opening protection for structures constructed right up to a lot line. In the IRC we don’t distinguish between retail stores and detached retail stores. What is the purpose of the term detached? What is supposed to be accomplished?

When the IBC classifies one- and two-family dwellings as R-3 occupancies in Section 310, it makes no reference to “detached”. Yet there are numerous references to detached buildings throughout the IBC including dwellings. If it works in the IBC, why wouldn’t it work in the IRC?
Merriam Webster defines detached as: not joined or connected; separate from another part or thing. If each townhouse is a separate building, surely each single family dwelling constructed on its own lot is a separate building and therefore is not joined or connected so why add the additional term? If two single family dwellings are “attached” on one lot, then it is a two-family dwelling and regulated accordingly.

To illustrate the problem consider this. A townhouse is defined as a group of three or more attached units. What are two attached units with a lot line between them? They aren't townhouses because there are only two units. Some folks will say they are attached so the scope of the IRC excludes them from being built under the IRC. Is that ridiculous or not?

Current language fails to recognize or does a poor job of recognizing the different dwelling types that can be built under the IRC. We shouldn't be wasting our time arguing such pettiness but the text of the IRC encourages that debate. Fix it.

IBC 310.5 Residential Group R-3. Residential occupancies where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature and not classified as Groupe R-1, R-2, R-4 or I, including:

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
This is an editorial revision and will have no impact on construction costs.
ADM35-16

Part I:
IBC: [A] 101.2

Part II:
IECC-CE: C202

Part III:
IECC-RE: R202 (IRC: N1101.6)

Part IV:
IRC: R101.2, R310.1, R313.1.1

This is a 4 part Code change. Part I will be heard by the Administrative Code Committee. Part II will be heard by the IECC-commercial Code Committee. Part III will be heard by the IECC-residential Code Committee. Part IV will be heard by the IRC-building Code Committee. See the Tentative Hearing Order for these committees.

Proponent: Gregory Shron, EYA, LLC, representing self (gshron@eya.com); John McLaurin, representing self (jmclaurin@eya.com)

Part I
2015 International Building Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 101.2 Scope. The provisions of this code shall apply to the construction, alteration, relocation, enlargement, replacement, repair, equipment, use and occupancy, location, maintenance, removal and demolition of every building or structure or any appurtenances connected or attached to such buildings or structures.

Exception: Exceptions:
1. Detached one- and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses) not more than three stories above grade plane in height with a separate means of egress, and their accessory structures not more than three stories above grade plane in height, shall comply with the International Residential Code.
2. Multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses) four stories above grade plane in height with a separate means of egress shall be permitted to be constructed in accordance with the International Residential Code where equipped with a fire sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2 of the International Building Code and where the structural design is in accordance with Chapters 16 through 23 of the International Building Code.

Part II
2015 International Energy Conservation Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION C202 DEFINITIONS

RESIDENTIAL BUILDING. For this code, includes detached one- and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses) as well as Group R-2, R-3 and R-4 buildings three stories or less in height above grade plane and multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses) four stories or less in height above grade plane.

Part III
2015 International Energy Conservation Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION R202 DEFINITIONS

GENERAL DEFINITIONS

R202 (N1101.6) RESIDENTIAL BUILDING. For this code, includes detached one- and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses) as well as Group R-2, R-3 and R-4 buildings three stories or less in height above grade plane and multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses) four stories or less in height above grade plane.

Part IV
2015 International Residential Code
Add new text as follows:

R101.2 Scope. The provisions of the International Residential Code for One- and Two-family Dwellings shall apply to
the construction, alteration, movement, enlargement, replacement, repair, equipment, use and occupancy, location, removal and demolition of detached one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses not more than three stories above grade plane in height with a separate means of egress and their accessory structures not more than three stories above grade plane in height.

**Exceptions:**

1. Live/work units located in townhouses and complying with the requirements of Section 419 of the International Building Code shall be permitted to be constructed in accordance with the International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings. Fire suppression required by Section 419.5 of the International Building Code where constructed under the International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings shall conform to Section P2904.

2. Owner-occupied lodging houses with five or fewer guestrooms shall be permitted to be constructed in accordance with the International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings where equipped with a fire sprinkler system in accordance with Section P2904.

3. Townhouses four stories above grade plane in height with a separate means of egress shall be permitted to be constructed in accordance with the International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings where equipped with a fire sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2 of the International Building Code and where the structural design is in accordance with Chapters 16 through 23 of the International Building Code.

**R310.1 Emergency escape and rescue opening required.** Basements, habitable attics and every sleeping room below the fourth story above grade plane shall have not less than one operable emergency escape and rescue opening. Where basements contain one or more sleeping rooms, an emergency escape and rescue opening shall be required in each sleeping room. Emergency escape and rescue openings shall open directly into a public way, or to a yard or court that opens to a public way.

**Exception:** Storm shelters and basements used only to house mechanical equipment not exceeding a total floor area of 200 square feet (18.58 m²).

**R313.1.1 Design and installation.** Automatic residential fire sprinkler systems for townhouses shall be designed and installed in accordance with Section P2904 or NFPA 13D for townhouses not more than three stories above grade plane in height, and in accordance with NFPA 13R for townhouses four stories above grade plane in height.

**Reason:** The construction of four-story townhouses has become increasingly prevalent in many urban markets across the country. As design professionals and code officials have worked through more and more of these building types, it has become apparent that the International Building Code does not provide an ideal regulatory framework for their construction. Given the prevalence of the International Residential Code as the model code for one- and two-family dwellings, little focus has been applied over the years to the impact of various sections of the International Building Code on the design and construction of these buildings. This results in a series of unintended consequences when turning to the IBC for the design of a four-story townhouse, where code provisions that are not intended to apply to, or don't effectively translate to, the construction of a single-family dwelling create significant impediments for design professionals.

It may be possible to address the mismatch of using the IBC to design and construct single-family attached dwellings by layering exceptions onto the various problematic sections; however, it is more sensible and sustainable to move these buildings to the IRC, which is already carefully developed specifically for their type.

There are two characteristics of four-story townhouse construction that are not adequately addressed by the provisions of the IRC. (1) the structural ramifications of adding a fourth level, and (2) the additional protection offered by an NFPA 13R fire sprinkler system. The Proposal expands the scope of the IRC to include four-story townhouses, conditional upon compliance with the core structural design requirements (Chapters 16-23) of the IRC and the provision of an NFPA 13R fire sprinkler system.

By following this approach, the design of four-story single-family attached dwellings is simplified without any sacrifice of the key building and life safety provisions associated with the current IBC-driven approach.

**Cost Impact:** Will not increase the cost of construction.

This Proposal is intended to streamline the design, review, approval and construction of increasingly common 4-story townhouses by bringing them under the purview of the IRC, with limited, appropriate references to IBC requirements related to structural design and fire sprinkler protection. There are no new requirements associated with this Proposal; therefore, there is no resulting increase in cost.
ADM36-16
IRC: R101.2

Proponent: Stephen Thomas, Colorado Code Consulting, LLC, representing Colorado Chapter ICC
(stomas@coloradocode.net)

THIS CODE CHANGE WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC - BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THIS COMMITTEES.

2015 International Residential Code

Revise as follows:

R101.2 Scope. The provisions of the International Residential Code for One- and Two-family Dwellings shall apply to the construction, alteration, movement, enlargement, replacement, repair, equipment, use and occupancy, location, removal and demolition of detached one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses not more than three stories above grade plane in height with a separate means of egress and their accessory structures not more than three stories above grade plane in height.

Exceptions:
1. Live/work units located in townhouses and complying with the requirements of Section 419 of the International Building Code shall be permitted to be constructed in accordance with this code. Fire suppression required by Section 419.5 of the International Building Code where constructed under the International Residential Code for One- and Two-family Dwellings shall conform to Section P2904.
2. Owner-occupied lodging houses with five or fewer guestrooms shall be permitted to be constructed in accordance with the International Residential Code for One- and Two-family Dwellings where equipped with a fire sprinkler system in accordance with Section P2904.
3. A care facility with five or fewer persons receiving custodial care within a dwelling unit shall be permitted to be constructed in accordance with this code.
4. A care facility with five or fewer persons receiving medical care within a dwelling unit shall be permitted to be constructed in accordance with this code.
5. A care facility for five or fewer persons receiving care that are within a single-family dwelling are permitted to be constructed in accordance with this code.

Reason: There are four locations in the IBC that permits an occupancy to be constructed under the IRC. However, when you go to the scope of the IRC, the scoping section does not have anything that relates to those uses and the cross reference. Therefore, we have provided language that is consistent with the IBC language to properly scope the requirements for the IRC. Without these scoping items, there is no connection between the IBC and the IRC as it is intended to be. The cross referenced section in the IBC and the type of care is as follows:
   Item 3 covers persons receiving “custodial care”. (308.3.4 & 308.6.4)
   Item 4 covers persons receiving “medical care”. (308.4.2)
   Item 5 covers persons just receiving care. (310.5.1)

The second part of this change is to eliminate unneeded language in the existing items 1 & 2. There is no reason that a section in the IRC should reference the “International Residential Code”. Therefore, we have replaced the words with the the term, “this code”. This is consistent with language elsewher in the IRC. We also eliminated the language regarding the fire sprinkler system since the IRC requires fire sprinkler systems in new buildings already. This is redundant language and is not necessary.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
This change is a clarification of existing requirements and does not affect the cost of construction.
ADM37-16
IRC: R101.2

Proponent: Jeffrey Shapiro, representing IRC Fire Sprinkler Coalition (jeff.shapiro@intlcodeconsultants.com)

THIS CODE CHANGE WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC - BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THIS COMMITTEES.

2015 International Residential Code

Revise as follows:

R101.2 Scope. The provisions of the International Residential Code for One- and Two-family Dwellings shall apply to the construction, alteration, movement, enlargement, replacement, repair, equipment, use and occupancy, location, removal and demolition of detached one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses not more than three stories above grade plane in height with a separate means of egress and their accessory structures not more than three stories above grade plane in height.

Exceptions:
1. Live/work units located in townhouses and complying with the requirements of Section 419 of the International Building Code shall be permitted to be constructed in accordance with the International Residential Code for One- and Two-family Dwellings. Fire suppression required by Section 419.5 of the International Building Code where constructed under the International Residential Code for One- and Two-family Dwellings shall conform to Section P2904.
2. Owner-occupied lodging houses with five or fewer guestrooms shall be permitted to be constructed in accordance with the International Residential Code for One- and Two-family Dwellings equipped with a fire sprinkler system in accordance with Section P2904.
3. A facility with five or fewer persons receiving custodial care or medical care shall be permitted to be constructed in accordance with the International Residential Code for One- and Two-family Dwellings where equipped with a fire sprinkler system in accordance with Section P2904.

Reason: Correlation with requirements in IBC Sections 308.3.4, 308.4.2 and 310.5.1, all of which only permit opting out of IBC and using the IRC when sprinklers are provided. Otherwise, these occupancies are required to be constructed using the IBC. Individuals receiving custodial and medical care in a residential environment are often unable to self-evacuate in the event of a fire and may not have adequate staff support to ensure assisted evacuation. This is recognized by the IBC, which only permits using the IRC when fire sprinklers are provided, and the IRC should correlate with the IBC on this issue, just as it currently does for the identical treatment of lodging houses.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction

The IBC and IRC both require fire sprinklers in the affected occupancies, so the added text, with respect to how the I-codes are intended to apply (unamended) has no impact on the cost of construction.
ADM38-16
IBC: 310.5.2; IRC: R101.2, R320.1.1

Proponent: Richard Davidson, representing Self

This code change will be heard by the IRC - Building Code Committee. See the tentative hearing order for these committees.

2015 International Building Code

Revise as follows:

310.5.2 Lodging houses. Owner-occupied lodging houses with five or fewer guest rooms shall be permitted to be constructed in accordance with the International Residential Code.

2015 International Residential Code

Revise as follows:

R101.2 Scope. The provisions of the International Residential Code for One- and Two-family Dwellings shall apply to the construction, alteration, movement, enlargement, replacement, repair, equipment, use and occupancy, location, removal and demolition of detached one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses not more than three stories above grade plane in height with a separate means of egress and their accessory structures not more than three stories above grade plane in height.

Exceptions:

1. Live/work units located in townhouses and complying with the requirements of Section 419 of the International Building Code shall be permitted to be constructed in accordance with the International Residential Code for One- and Two-family Dwellings. Fire suppression required by Section 419.5 of the International Building Code where constructed under the International Residential Code for One- and Two-family Dwellings shall conform to Section P2904.

2. Owner-occupied lodging houses with five or fewer guestrooms shall be permitted to be constructed in accordance with the International Residential Code for One- and Two-family Dwellings where equipped with a fire sprinkler system in accordance with Section P2904.

R320.1.1 Guestrooms. A dwelling with guestrooms shall comply with the provisions of Chapter 11 of the International Building Code for Group R-3. For the purpose of applying the requirements of Chapter 11 of the International Building Code, guestrooms shall be considered to be sleeping units.

Exception: Owner-occupied lodging. Lodging houses with five or fewer guestrooms constructed in accordance with the International Residential Code are not required to be accessible.

Reason: How stupid is it to base rules on where the owner of the building lives! It is unbelievably .... Read the purpose and scope of the IRC. Where does it give special dispensation to business owners who live in their business? And make no mistake, lodging houses are businesses. Furthermore, the term "owner-occupied" is undefined. How long is the building to be occupied? One day a week, daytime hours, 7 days a week, how long? Can someone own and live in other properties at the same time, such as a vacation home or another lodging house across the street?

How do you plan check "owner-occupied"? How do inspect it? How do you validate compliance? What if the owner changes his mind? How many nights a week must they occupy the place. Can they occupy another home? What do you do if the owner sells to a "non-occupant owner"? Do they rebuild the structure? How does the building department know when the property changes hands? Do we have special rules for "owner occupied" supermarkets?

This has to be some of the most "out there" code language of all times, regulating a building based on where the owner lives.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
Because it broadens the scope of the code this proposal may reduce construction costs.
ADM39-16
IECC: C101.2

Proponent: Steven Rosenstock, representing Edison Electric Institute (srosenstock@eei.org)

THIS CODE CHANGE WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

2015 International Energy Conservation Code

Revise as follows:

C101.2 Scope. This code applies to commercial buildings and the buildings’ sites and associated systems and equipment.

Exception: Buildings used for electric distribution system purposes, where optional space conditioning is provided for equipment, with intermittent occupancy for maintenance or repair purposes only, and are less than 1,100 square feet in size are not require to comply with this code.

Reason: This proposal provides a limited exemption for specific types of buildings. These buildings are used to house electric distribution equipment, not people. They are equipment sheds or equipment vaults. Any space conditioning installed is only meant to prevent damage to equipment due to extreme weather or storms. The amount of time that people work in these buildings (for maintenance or testing or repair) is minimal.

Based on feedback from EEI member companies, anywhere from 50% to 100% of utility vaults or enclosed switching stations or substations are not conditioned at all. For electric equipment buildings that are conditioned, the temperature settings are typically much higher in the summer (85 degrees F or higher) and much lower in the winter (60 degrees F or lower) than spaces that are meant for human comfort to be maintained on a regular basis.

Some of the electric equipment vaults being used by utilities are sized at 18 feet by 60 feet, or 1,080 square feet. The size limit of 1,100 square feet will ensure that the exemption is limited to these types of buildings.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction

This new language will not increase the cost of construction, as it adds a limited exemption for a specific type of building that is used to protect electric equipment from the elements and trespassing.
ADM40-16
IBC: [A] 101.3

Proponent: Edward Kulik, representing Building Code Action Committee (bcac@iccunsafe.org)

2015 International Building Code

Revise as follows:

[A] 101.3 Intent. The purpose of this code is to establish the minimum requirements to provide a reasonable level of safety, public health and general welfare through structural strength, means of egress facilities, stability, sanitation, adequate light and ventilation, energy conservation, and safety to life and property from fire and other hazards attributed to the built environment, explosion or dangerous conditions, and to provide a reasonable level of safety to fire fighters and emergency responders during emergency operations.

Reason: This proposal is submitted by Fire and Life Safety Section of the International Association of Fire Chiefs. The IBC contains a number of requirements that protect against explosions and other dangerous conditions, such as requirements for special amusement buildings, combustible storage, Group H occupancies, hydrogen fuel gas rooms and combustible dusts. In these cases the hazards being mitigated by the code are related to the operations conducted within the building, not hazards associated with the built environment.

This proposal clarifies the intent of the code, and provides better correlation with the IFC Section 101.3.

This proposal is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC). BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. In 2014 and 2015 the BCAC has held 5 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous Working Group meetings and conference calls for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committee as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC website at: BCAC

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
This proposal merely clarifies the intent of the code.
ADM41-16

Part I:
IBC: [A] 101.3; ICCPC: [A] 101.2.1; IFC: [A] 101.2

Part II:
IRC: R101.3

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Proponent: Richard Davidson, representing Self

Part I

2015 International Building Code

Revise as follows:

[A] 101.3 Intent. The purpose of this code is to establish the minimum requirements to provide a reasonable level of safety, public health and general welfare through structural strength, means of egress facilities, stability, sanitation, adequate light and ventilation, energy conservation, and safety to life and property from fire and other hazards attributed to the built environment and to provide a reasonable level of safety to fire fighters and emergency responders during emergency operations and department of building safety personnel.

2015 ICC Performance Code for Buildings and Facilities

Revise as follows:

[A] 101.2.1 Building. To provide an acceptable level of health, safety, and welfare and to limit damage to property from events that are expected to impact buildings and structures. Accordingly, Part II of this code intends buildings and structures to provide for the following:

1. An environment free of unreasonable risk of death and injury from fires.
2. A structure that will withstand loads associated with normal use and of the severity associated with the location in which the structure is constructed.
4. Limited spread of fire both within the building and to adjacent properties.
5. Ventilation and sanitation facilities to maintain the health of the occupants.
6. Natural light, heating, cooking and other amenities necessary for the well being of the occupants.
7. Efficient use of energy.
8. Safety to fire fighters and emergency responders during emergency operations and department of building safety personnel.

2015 International Fire Code

Revise as follows:

[A] 101.2 Scope. This code establishes regulations affecting or relating to structures, processes, premises and safeguards regarding all of the following:

1. The hazard of fire and explosion arising from the storage, handling or use of structures, materials or devices.
2. Conditions hazardous to life, property or public welfare in the occupancy of structures or premises.
3. Fire hazards in the structure or on the premises from occupancy or operation.
4. Matters related to the construction, extension, repair, alteration or removal of fire suppression or alarm systems.
5. Conditions affecting the safety of fire fighters and emergency responders during emergency operations and department of building safety personnel.

Part II

2015 International Residential Code

Revise as follows:

R101.3 Intent. The purpose of this code is to establish minimum requirements to safeguard the public safety, health and general welfare through affordability, structural strength, means of egress facilities, stability, sanitation, light and ventilation, energy conservation and safety to life and property from fire and other hazards attributed to the built environment and to provide safety to fire fighters and emergency responders during emergency operations and department of building safety personnel.

Reason: When the code was amended a few years back to giving special attention to fire fighters and emergency responders, a separate and special class of people was created. However, they deserve no more attention than other occupants or visitors to the dwelling. The door
was opened.
Building department personnel visit every building built under the IRC during one of the most dangerous periods of the life of the building, during construction, not just those when perceived emergencies could occur. Building department personnel have just as much right to safety as do emergency personnel who may never set foot in the building. There is no greater risk to fire fighters during emergency operations than there is for the general public. What more should be done for fire fighters who are trained for these emergencies than is done for the occupants of the building?
But it is there and everyone should be afforded equal protection. As is often said, level the playing field so that everyone is treated equally.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
This proposal will have no greater impact on construction costs than when the scope was expanded to include first responders.
ADM42-16

Part I:
IECC-CE: C101.3

Part II:
IECC-RE: R101.3 (IRC N1101.2)

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Proponent: Donald Surrena, representing National Association of Home Builders (dsurrena@nahb.org)

Part I

2015 International Energy Conservation Code
Revise as follows:

C101.3 Intent. This code shall regulate the design and construction of buildings for the effective net energy use and conservation of energy over the useful life of each building. This code is intended to provide flexibility to permit the use of innovative approaches and techniques to achieve this objective. This code is not intended to abridge safety, health or environmental requirements contained in other applicable codes or ordinances.

Part II

2015 International Energy Conservation Code
Revise as follows:

R101.3 (N1101.2) Intent. This code shall regulate the design and construction of buildings for the effective net energy use and conservation of energy over the useful life of each building. This code is intended to provide flexibility to permit the use of innovative approaches and techniques to achieve this objective. This code is not intended to abridge safety, health or environmental requirements contained in other applicable codes or ordinances.

Reason: This modification is to clarify that the IECC intends that designers, builders, and code officials consider the net energy needed for a building to operate. There has to be consideration for on site generated energy. The code already acknowledges on-site renewable energy in C406 and R401.2.1 as a means to conserve energy. The intent should acknowledge the inclusion of renewables and their net results.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
This proposal only clarifies that the IECC consider the net energy needed for a building to operate as designed in addition to a means to conserve that energy.

ADM42-16 : C101.3-SURRENA12391
ADM43-16

Part I:
IECC-CE: C101.3

Part II:
IECC-RE: R101.3 (IRC: N1101.2)

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Proponent: Steven Rosenstock, representing Edison Electric Institute (srosenstock@eei.org)

Part I

2015 International Energy Conservation Code

Revise as follows:

C101.3 Intent. This code shall regulate the design and construction of buildings for the effective use, conservation, and production of energy over the useful life of each building. This code is intended to provide flexibility to permit the use of innovative approaches and techniques to achieve this objective. This code is not intended to abridge safety, health or environmental requirements contained in other applicable codes or ordinances.

Part II

2015 International Energy Conservation Code

Revise as follows:

R101.3 (N1101.2) Intent. This code shall regulate the design and construction of buildings for the effective use, conservation, and production of energy over the useful life of each building. This code is intended to provide flexibility to permit the use of innovative approaches and techniques to achieve this objective. This code is not intended to abridge safety, health or environmental requirements contained in other applicable codes or ordinances.

Reason:

PART 1 - In Section C406.1, one of the options to comply with the “additional efficiency package options” is to add an on-site supply of renewable energy in accordance with Section C406.5. Renewable energy systems are a form of energy production, not energy conservation. As a result, the code is now starting to regulate energy production, since there is a minimum requirement in C406.5, and this change should be reflected in the intent of the code.

PART 2 - This proposal updates the intent to show that the IECC is now starting to regulate energy production.

For example, Appendix RB contains requirements for solar-ready provisions installed on single-family homes and townhouses. In Section 406, the Energy Rating Index Compliance Alternative, renewable energy production can be used to obtain a better score. Therefore, the code is now starting to regulate renewable energy systems that are installed in residential facilities.

Renewable energy systems are a form of energy production, not building energy use. The production of renewable energy does not conserve the amount of energy a building or system or appliance will use. The intent of the code should be updated to account for the recent code changes.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction

This proposal clarifies the intent of the code, and does not add any new code requirements that would increase the cost of construction.
ADM44-16
IBC: 101.3.1 (New)

Proponent: Tom Zaremba, Roetzel & Andress, representing Self (tzaremba@ralaw.com)

2015 International Building Code

[A] 101.3 Intent. The purpose of this code is to establish the minimum requirements to provide a reasonable level of safety, public health and general welfare through structural strength, means of egress facilities, stability, sanitation, adequate light and ventilation, energy conservation, and safety to life and property from fire and other hazards attributed to the built environment and to provide a reasonable level of safety to fire fighters and emergency responders during emergency operations.

Add new text as follows:

[A] 101.3.1 Life safety When considered as a whole, built environments shall be such that the life safety of building occupants, whether the public, fire fighters or emergency responders, does not depend on a single fire protection system, or fire-resistance-rated material, system or assembly. Life safety features shall be diverse and, to the extent practicable, redundant in case any single life safety feature is ineffective, whether due to human action, inaction or system failure.

Reason: This proposed addition to Chapter 1, merely states what is already being done in the International Building Code. Since it is already being done, no additional changes to this precept need to be made to the code. Since this is already a guiding precept of the code, it should be articulate amongst the purposes of the code.

(Section 4.5.1 of NFPA 101, Life Safety Code, is a similar statement of precept).

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
Since the International Building Code already follows this precept, no other changes to the IBC are necessary and articulating this precept amongst the purposes of the IBC will not increase the cost of construction.
Proponent: Donald Surrena (dsurrena@nahb.org)

Part I

2015 International Energy Conservation Code

Revise as follows:

C101.3 Intent. This code shall regulate the design and construction of buildings for the effective use and conservation of energy over the useful life of each building. This code is intended to provide flexibility to permit the use of innovative approaches and techniques to achieve this objective. This code is not intended to abridge safety, health or environmental requirements contained in other applicable codes or ordinances.

Part II

2015 International Energy Conservation Code

Revise as follows:

R101.3 (N1101.2) Intent. This code shall regulate the design and construction of buildings for the effective use and conservation of energy over the useful life of each building. This code is intended to provide flexibility to permit the use of innovative approaches and techniques to achieve this objective. This code is not intended to abridge safety, health or environmental requirements contained in other applicable codes or ordinances.

Reason: This term has no practical benefit to the intent and is ambiguous as to how it will be interpreted. It is a term that is used in a green code or above code program. The term does not belong in a minimum code.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
This is clarifying language and will not increase the cost of construction.
ADM46-16

Part I:
IECC-CE: C102.1.1

Part II:
IECC-RE: R102.1.1 (IRC N1101.4)

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Proponent: Donald Surrena, representing National Association of Home Builders (dsurrena@nahb.org; Craig Conner, representing self (craig.conner@mac.com)

Part I

2015 International Energy Conservation Code

Revise as follows:

C102.1.1 Above code programs. The code official or other authority having jurisdiction shall be permitted to deem a national, state or local energy efficiency program to exceed the energy efficiency required by this code. Buildings approved in writing by such an energy efficiency program shall be considered to be in compliance with this code. The requirements identified as “mandatory” in Chapter 4 shall be met.

Reason:
Surrena: The key element of an above-code energy program is that it must meet or exceed the energy-efficiency requirements of the IECC. Requiring such a program to also meet the detailed prescriptive requirements labeled as “mandatory” in the IECC defeats the purpose of performance-based above-code programs. Above code programs are often 10% or more above the minimum requirement for compliance. If required to meet the mandatory requirements also renders the above code program too cost prohibitive to use. Requiring all “Mandatory” to be met is saying “OK you’ve picked a program that by itself is more efficient than the base IECC by itself. Now do more and add more materials and costs that w erenot needed to exceed the code.” Why do the above code program at all?

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
Surrena: This proposal will allow above code programs to function as they were intended and lower their cost.

Conner: Allowing approved programs to recognize buildings that are at or above the energy efficiency in the IECC helps take the workload off code enforcement staff. It also gives those constructing buildings an option for code approval, including an option that might recognize their innovative construction. Both will tend to reduce costs.

ADM46-16 : C102.1.1-SURRENA12395
2015 International Energy Conservation Code

Revise as follows:

**C102.1 General.** The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed herein by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material, design or insulating system has been approved where the code official finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, at least the equivalent of that prescribed in this code.

**C102.1.1 Above code programs.** The code official or other authority having jurisdiction shall be permitted to deem a national, state or local energy efficiency program to meet or exceed the energy efficiency required by this code. Buildings approved in writing by such an energy efficiency program shall be considered in compliance with this code. The requirements identified as “mandatory” in Chapter 4 shall be met.

Add new text as follows:

**C102.1.2 Accredited programs and design.** Where the code official or other authority having jurisdiction accepts alternative national programs and designs, such programs and designs shall have received accreditation by an independent accreditation body. The independent accreditation body shall certify programs or designs as meeting or exceeding the energy efficiency required by this code. Buildings and designs that have received approval in writing and are verified by an approved party shall be considered to be in compliance with this code.
as code ("meet or exceed", as in this change). It makes no sense to meet an alternative then go back and say to meet the code too, so the "mandatory" sentence was removed.

The last section is most important. It sets the stage for accrediting programs outside the code as at least as good as code. Some programs, such as RESNET’s HERS are currently too proprietary to name in the code; however, they might be accredited, perhaps with restrictions, then that existing infrastructure can help deliver efficient homes. Just as important, there will be a variety of good programs that can help deliver energy efficiency. Some local, some national, some public, some private, some focused on specific types of homes, others broad; all can help. The code official does not have time to look at all the individual programs. We need a mechanism to accredit those programs or their energy efficient designs, This is a way to help deliver verified energy efficiency where this is acceptable to the code official. Code officials need a chance to catch their breath.

The “General” section lifts code text from the IRC to better describe the flexibility in the IECC.

In the middle section above, the IECC is made consistent with the I-code concept of potentially approving an alternative that is at least as good as the code, "meet or exceed", as in this change. It makes no sense to meet an alternative then go back and say to meet the code too, so the "mandatory" sentence was removed.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
This creates options. Options tend to lower cost.

Analysis:
IECC-RE Section R102.1 is not duplicated in Chapter 11 of the IRC. Therefore, the proposed revision of Section R102.1 does not impact Chapter 11.
2015 International Fuel Gas Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 102.2.1 Existing buildings. Additions, alterations, renovations or repairs related to building or structural issues shall be regulated by the *International Existing Building Code*.

2015 International Mechanical Code
Add new text as follows:

102.2.1 Existing building. Additions, alterations, renovations or repairs related to building or structural issues shall be regulated by the *International Existing Building Code*.

2015 International Plumbing Code
Add new text as follows:

102.2.1 Existing building. Additions, alterations, renovations or repairs related to building or structural issues shall be regulated by the *International Existing Building Code*.

Reason: This proposal corrects the I-code reference for work performed on an existing building from the IBC to the IEBC. This should have been addressed when Chapter 34 was removed from the IBC and all work related to existing buildings was to comply with the IEBC. Additionally, this proposal provides consistency in the requirements of the IFGC, IMC and IPC with respect to additions, alterations, renovations or repairs related to building or structural issues.

This proposal is submitted by the ICC Plumbing, Mechanical and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (PMGCAC). The PMGCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. This includes both the technical aspects of the codes and the code content in terms of scope and application of referenced standards. The PMGCAC has held one open meeting and multiple conference calls which included members of the PMGCAC. Interested parties also participated in all conference calls to discuss and debate the proposed changes.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
No cost increase as this is an editorial clarification and correlation of the I-codes.
ADM49-16
IFC: [A] 102.3

Proponent: Marcelo Hirschler, representing GBH International (gbhint@aol.com); Jeffrey Shapiro, representing Self (jeff.shapiro@intlcodeconsultants.com)

2015 International Fire Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 102.3 Change of use or occupancy. Changes

A change in occupancy shall not be made in unless the use or occupancy of any structure that would place the structure in a different division of the same group or occupancy or in a different group of occupancies, unless such structure is made to comply with the requirements of this code and the International Building Code. Subject to the approval of

Exception: Where approved by the fire code official, the use or occupancy of an existing structure— a change of occupancy shall be allowed to be changed and the structure is allowed to be occupied for purposes in other groups permitted without conforming to all of complying with the requirements of this code and the International Building Code for those groups, provided the new or proposed use or occupancy is less hazardous, based on life and fire risk, than the existing use or occupancy.

Reason: The revision to IFC Section 102.3 correlates with and uses the revised definition of “change of occupancy”, made in an associated proposal for all applicable codes. Otherwise, the IFC is essentially re-defining the term “change of occupancy” in Section 102.3. Thus, by referencing the definition, this clarifies that changes in use that don’t trigger an occupancy re-classification (for example converting an S occupancy to include high-piled storage, modifying the types or quantities of hazardous materials, converting a business to a dry-cleaning operation or many other special uses of an occupancy covered in Chapter 6 and Chapters 20-67) will still trigger application of applicable IFC requirements.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction

This revision is regarded as a clarification of existing code application and is not expected to impact the cost of construction.
ADM50-16
IFC: [A] 102.5
Proponent: Dan Buuck, National Association of Home Builders (dbuuck@nahb.org)

2015 International Fire Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 102.5 Application of residential code. Where structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the International Residential Code, the provisions of this code shall apply as follows:

1. Construction and design provisions of this code pertaining to the exterior of the structure shall apply, including, but not limited to, premises identification, fire apparatus access and water supplies. Where interior or exterior systems or devices are installed, construction permits required by Section 105.7 of this code shall apply.

2. Administrative Where the International Residential Code references the International Fire Code, administrative, operational and maintenance provisions of this code shall apply.

Reason: The original intent of this provision, approved in the 07/08 cycle, was to clear up the vagueness in how the IRC and the IFC interact and how they apply to one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses. A public comment was submitted and approved at the final action hearing which resulted in the current code text. Unfortunately, instead of clearly defining where the scope of the IFC ends and the scope of the IRC begins, the current language has created more controversy over which code regulates the construction, design and maintenance of interior features in one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses.

One of the significant problems with the current language is found in the last sentence of Item 1, regarding the construction permits required by Section 105.7. All of the required construction permits that would apply to these types of structures, as indicated in this section, are already addressed within the scope of the International Residential Code. The commentary to Section R101.1 specifically states that the intent of the IRC is to be a “stand-alone residential code that establishes minimum regulations for one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses.” The IFC commentary to Section 102.5 further emphasizes this concept by stating “The IRC is designed and intended for use as a stand-alone code for the construction of detached one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses not more than three stories in height. As such, the construction of detached one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses is regulated exclusively by the IRC and not subject to the provision of any other I-Codes, other than to the extent specifically referenced.” The intent of providing a stand-alone residential code is that there is no need for duplicative construction or permitting requirements within the I-Codes that would require a builder or homeowner to go out and get separate permits under the IRC and IFC for the same scope of work. Approval of this proposal will ensure the intent of the IRC scope, as a stand-alone construction document, is maintained while ensuring that the exterior fire protection features are still regulated under the scope of the IFC.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
This change is editorial in nature and does not change or create any technical requirements. It is for clarification that the provisions of the IRC are within that document.
ADM51-16

Part I:
IBC: [A] 102.6.2; IEBC: [A] 101.4.2; IWUIC: [A] 102.6

Part II:
IRC: R102.7

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Proponent: Richard Davidson, representing Self

Part I

2015 International Building Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 102.6.2 Buildings previously occupied Existing structures. The legal occupancy of any building existing on the date of adoption of this code shall be permitted to continue without change, except as otherwise specifically provided in this code, the International Fire Code, or as deemed necessary by the building official for the general safety and welfare of the occupants and the public.

2015 International Existing Building Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 101.4.2 Buildings previously occupied Existing structures. The legal occupancy of any building existing on the date of adoption of this code shall be permitted to continue without change, except as is specifically covered in this code, the International Fire Code, or the International Property Maintenance Code, or as is deemed necessary by the code official for the general safety and welfare of the occupants and the public.

2015 International Wildland-Urban Interface Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 102.6 Existing structures and conditions. The legal occupancy or use of any structure or condition existing on the date of adoption of this code shall be permitted to continue without change, except as is specifically covered in this code, the International Property Maintenance Code or the International Fire Code, or as is deemed necessary by the code official for the general safety and welfare of the occupants and the public.

Part II

2015 International Residential Code
Revise as follows:

R102.7 Existing structures. The legal occupancy of any structure existing on the date of adoption of this code shall be permitted to continue without change, except as is specifically covered in this code, the International Property Maintenance Code or the International Fire Code, or as is deemed necessary by the building official for the general safety and welfare of the occupants and the public.

Reason: Who died and made the building official king? What makes him so smart that he can make this determination? If it isn't covered in the rules then the building official shouldn't be making stuff up. The text needs to be deleted.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
This is an editorial revision that will not impact construction costs.
ADM52-16
IRC: R102.7

Proponent: Stephen Thomas, Colorado Code Consulting, LLC, representing Colorado Chapter ICC (sthomas@coloradocode.net)

THIS CODE CHANGE WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THIS COMMITTEES.

2015 International Residential Code

Revise as follows:

R102.7 Existing structures. The legal occupancy of any structure existing on the date of adoption of this code shall be permitted to continue without change, except as is specifically covered in this code, the International Property Maintenance Existing Building Code, the International Property Maintenance Code or the International Fire Code, or as is deemed necessary by the building official for the general safety and welfare of the occupants and the public.

Reason: The International Existing Building Code (IEBC) has language that references the International Residential Code (IRC). Therefore, it makes sense that the IRC references back to the IEBC. The IRC references the IFC and the IPMC because those two codes have references back to the IRC. This is the same kind of requirement. The IRC is referenced in the Existing Building Code a total of 50 times. It is our position that if the IEBC was not intended to apply to IRC buildings, those cross references should not be included in the code. We are just completing the cross reference between the two codes.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
This just cleans up the cross reference between the two codes. Therefore, there should be no increase in cost.
ADM53-16
IRC: R102.7.1

Proponent: Richard Davidson, representing Self

This code change will be heard by the IRC-Building Committee. See the tentative hearing order for this committee.

2015 International Residential Code

Revise as follows:

R102.7.1 Additions, alterations or repairs. Additions, alterations or repairs to any structure shall conform to the requirements for a new structure without requiring the existing structure to comply with the requirements of this code, unless otherwise stated. Additions, alterations, repairs and relocations shall not cause an existing structure to become unsafe or adversely affect the performance of the building.

Exceptions:

1. Replacement windows shall be exempt from the requirements for new windows provided that the replacement window has equivalent area, size, and opening dimensions of the existing window.
2. Existing exit doors required by Section R311.2 shall be exempt from the requirements for new exit doors provided that the replacement door has equivalent area, size, and opening dimensions of the existing door.

Reason: The cost to replace existing windows and doors can increase significantly if compliance with current code is required. The size of existing windows and doors does not make them hazardous or unsafe if they were legally installed or the Property Maintenance Code would require them all to be replaced. That would be a messy situation.

All too often overzealous code officials require egress windows, doors, etc. to be changed because of this section. Egress window sizes have changed over the years as follows:

- ’70 5.0 sq. ft., 48” sill
- ’76 opening to 5.7 sq. ft. and 44 inches sill.

Emergency escape and rescue openings may not have been required when the home was built. Existing bedroom windows are legal windows and should be replaced with similar windows.

Doors in older homes may not meet the three foot wide, six foot eight inch height requirement. Enlarging an opening to replace a door not meeting current standards can more than double the cost of an installation. And often there is little to be gained by doing so.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction

This proposal should decrease construction costs due to the ability to use equivalent sized windows and doors instead of increasing their size.
Part I

2015 International Energy Conservation Code

Revise as follows:

**C103.1 General.** Construction documents, technical reports, compliance reports, and other supporting data shall be submitted in one or more sets with each application for a permit. The construction documents and technical reports shall be prepared by a registered design professional where required by the statutes of the jurisdiction in which the project is to be constructed. Where special conditions exist, the code official is authorized to require necessary construction documents to be prepared by a registered design professional.

**Exception:** The code official is authorized to waive the requirements for construction documents or other supporting data if the code official determines they are not necessary to confirm compliance with this code.

Part II

2015 International Energy Conservation Code

Revise as follows:

**R103.1 General.** Construction documents, technical reports, compliance reports, and other supporting data shall be submitted in one or more sets with each application for a permit. The construction documents and technical reports shall be prepared by a registered design professional where required by the statutes of the jurisdiction in which the project is to be constructed. Where special conditions exist, the code official is authorized to require necessary construction documents to be prepared by a registered design professional.

**Exception:** The code official is authorized to waive the requirements for construction documents or other supporting data if the code official determines they are not necessary to confirm compliance with this code.

**Reason:** It is not clear in the code that compliance reports are required for permitting for each pathway in the code. This small addition makes it clear. In addition, compliance reports are not construction reports or tech reports such as a soil engineering report, so do not have to be created by a design professional. This additional language demonstrates that compliance reports do not have to be created by design professionals, which positively impacts the ability for builders to use alternate means of compliance with the code because they do not need to get a design professional involved. Lastly, this additional language offers a more cost effective option for builders to demonstrate compliance with the code because design professionals are not required to be used for the creation of the compliance reports.

**Cost Impact:** Will not increase the cost of construction

There would be no cost impact associated with this proposed definition. In fact, this additional language offers a more cost effective option for builders to demonstrate compliance with the code because design professionals are not required to be used for the creation of the compliance reports.
ADM55-16

Part I:
IBC: [A] 104.1; IEBC: [A] 104.1; IFC: [A] 104.1; IFGC: [A] 104.1; IMC: [A] 104.1; IPC: [A] 104.1; IPSC: [A] 104.1; IPSDC: [A] 104.1; IWUIC: [A] 104.1, [A] 104.2

Part II:
IRC: R104.1

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Proponent: Richard Davidson, representing Self

Part I

2015 International Building Code
Revise as follows:
[A] 104.1 General. The building official is hereby authorized and directed to enforce the provisions of this code. The building official shall have the authority to render interpretations of this code and to adopt policies and procedures in order to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, policies and procedures shall be in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code. Policies shall be in written form and be available to the public on request. Such policies and procedures shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided for in this code.

2015 International Existing Building Code
Revise as follows:
[A] 104.1 General. The code official is hereby authorized and directed to enforce the provisions of this code. The code official shall have the authority to render interpretations of this code and to adopt policies and procedures in order to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, policies, and procedures shall be in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code. Policies shall be in written form and be available to the public on request. Such policies and procedures shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided for in this code.

2015 International Fire Code
Revise as follows:
[A] 104.1 General. The fire code official is hereby authorized and directed to enforce the provisions of this code and.... The fire code official shall have the authority to render interpretations of this code, and to adopt policies, rules and regulations, in order to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, policies, rules and regulations shall be in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code. Policies shall be in written form and be available to the public on request. Such policies and procedures shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided for in this code.

2015 International Fuel Gas Code
Revise as follows:
[A] 104.1 General. The code official is hereby authorized and directed to enforce the provisions of this code. The code official shall have the authority to render interpretations of this code and to adopt policies and procedures in order to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, policies, rules and regulations shall be in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code. Policies shall be in written form and be available to the public on request. Such policies and procedures shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided for in this code.

2015 International Mechanical Code
Revise as follows:
[A] 104.1 General. The code official is hereby authorized and directed to enforce the provisions of this code. The code official shall have the authority to render interpretations of this code and to adopt policies and procedures in order to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, policies and procedures shall be in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code. Policies shall be in written form and be available to the public on request. Such policies and procedures shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided for in this code.

2015 International Plumbing Code
Revise as follows:
[A] 104.1 General. The code official is hereby authorized and directed to enforce the provisions of this code. The code official shall have the authority to render interpretations of this code and to adopt policies and procedures in order to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, policies and procedures shall be in compliance with the
intent and purpose of this code. Policies shall be in written form and be available to the public on request. Such policies and procedures shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided for in this code.

2015 International Private Sewage Disposal Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 104.1 General. The code official is hereby authorized and directed to enforce the provisions of this code. The code official shall have the authority to render interpretations of this code and to adopt policies and procedures in order to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, policies and procedures shall be in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code. Policies shall be in written form and be available to the public on request. Such policies and procedures shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided for in this code.

2015 International Property Maintenance Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 104.1 General. The code official is hereby authorized and directed to enforce the provisions of this code. The code official shall have the authority to render interpretations of this code and to adopt policies and procedures in order to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, policies and procedures shall be in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code. Policies shall be in written form and be available to the public on request. Such policies and procedures shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided for in this code.

2015 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 104.1 General. The code official is hereby authorized and directed to enforce the provisions of this code. The code official shall have the authority to render interpretations of this code and to adopt policies and procedures in order to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, policies and procedures shall be in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code. Policies shall be in written form and be available to the public on request. Such policies and procedures shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided for in this code.

2015 International Wildland-Urban Interface Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 104.1 Powers and duties of the code official General. The code official is hereby authorized and directed to enforce the provisions of this code. The code official shall have the authority to render interpretations of this code and to adopt policies and procedures in order to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, policies, and procedures shall be in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code. Policies shall be in written form and be available to the public on request. Such policies and procedures shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided for in this code.

[A] 104.2 Interpretations, rules and regulations. The code official shall have the power to render interpretations of this code and to adopt and enforce rules and supplemental regulations to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, rules and regulations shall be in conformance to the intent and purpose of this code.

A copy of such rules and regulations shall be filed with the clerk of the jurisdiction and shall be in effect immediately thereafter. Additional copies shall be available for distribution to the public.

Part II

2015 International Residential Code
Revise as follows:

R104.1 General. The building official is hereby authorized and directed to enforce the provisions of this code. The building official shall have the authority to render interpretations of this code and to adopt policies and procedures in order to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, policies and procedures shall be in conformance with the intent and purpose of this code. Policies shall be in written form and be available to the public on request. Such policies and procedures shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided for in this code.

Reason: If policies aren't in writing, they can be made up on a whim. It is good business practice for uniformity and for the public to know what those policies are. It can also help the building official remember what his policies are.

The editorial changes to the IFC and IWUIC are just for consistency with verbiage found in the other codes. There are no changes in requirements. The IWUIC already required the policies in writing.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
This is a clarification of administration duties and will have no impacts on construction costs.
ADM56-16

Part I:
IECC-CE: C104.1, C104.2, C104.2.1, C104.2.2, C104.2.3, C104.2.4, C104.2.5, C104.2.6

Part II:
IECC-RE: R104.1, R104.2, R104.2.1, R104.2.2, R104.2.3, R104.2.4, R104.2.5

This is a 2 part code change. Part I will be heard by the IECC-commercial code committee. Part II will be heard by the IECC-residential code committee. See the tentative hearing orders for these committees.

Proponent: Hope Medina, representing Colorado Chapter of ICC (hmedina@coloradocode.net)

Part I

2015 International Energy Conservation Code

Revise as follows:

SECTION C104 INSPECTIONS

C104.1 General. Construction or work for which a permit is required shall be subject to inspection by the code official or his or her designated agent, or approved agency, and such construction or work shall remain accessible and exposed for inspection purposes until approved. Approval as a result of an inspection shall not be construed to be an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction. Inspections presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall be valid. It shall be the duty of the permit applicant to cause the work to remain accessible and exposed for inspection purposes. Neither the code official nor the jurisdiction shall be liable for expense entailed in the removal or replacement of any material, product, system or building component required to allow inspection to validate compliance with this code.

C104.2 Required inspections. The code official, or his or her designated agent, or approved agency, upon notification, shall make the inspections set forth in Sections C104.2.1 through C104.2.6.

C104.2.1 Footing and foundation inspection, insulation. Inspections associated with footings and foundations shall verify compliance with the code as to R-value, footing and/or foundation insulation R-value, location, thickness, depth of burial and protection of insulation as required by the code and approved, approved plans and specifications.

C104.2.2 Framing and rough-in inspection. Thermal envelope. Inspections at framing and rough-in shall be made before application of interior finish and shall verify compliance with the code as to types, correct type of insulation and corresponding R, the R-values and their location, thickness, and proper installation; of insulation, the correct fenestration properties (U-factor, the U-factor, SHGC, and VT) and proper installation; of insulation, the correct R-value; and air leakage controls are properly installed as required by the code and approved plans and specifications.

C104.2.3 Plumbing rough-in inspection, system. Inspections at plumbing rough-in shall verify compliance as to type of insulation, the R-values, the protection required, controls, and heat traps as required by the code and approved, approved plans and specifications as to types of insulation and corresponding R-values and protection; required controls; and required heat traps.

C104.2.4 Mechanical rough-in inspection, system. Inspections at mechanical rough-in shall verify compliance with the installed HVAC equipment for the correct type and size, controls, insulation R-values, system and damper air leakage, minimum fan efficiency, energy recovery and economizer as required by the code and approved, approved plans and specifications as to installed HVAC equipment type and size; required controls, system insulation and corresponding R-value; system and damper air leakage, and required energy recovery and economizers.

C104.2.5 Electrical rough-in inspection, system. Inspections at electrical rough-in shall verify compliance with lighting systems controls, components, and meters as required by the code and approved, approved plans and specifications as to installed lighting systems, components and controls; and installation of an electric meter for each dwelling unit.

C104.2.6 Final inspection. The building shall have a final inspection and shall not be occupied until approved. The final inspection shall include verification of the installation and proper operation of all required building controls, and documentation verifying activities associated with required building commissioning have been conducted and findings of noncompliance corrected. Buildings, or portions thereof, shall not be considered for a final inspection until the code official has received a letter of transmittal from the building owner acknowledging that the building owner has received the Preliminary Commissioning Report as required in accordance with Section C408.2.4 C408.

Part II

2015 International Energy Conservation Code

Revise as follows:

SECTION R104 INSPECTIONS

R104.1 General. Construction or work for which a permit is required shall be subject to inspection by the code official or code official, his or her designated agent, or approved agency, and such construction or work shall remain
accessible and exposed for inspection purposes until approved. Approval as a result of an inspection shall not be construed to be an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction. Inspections presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall be valid. It shall be the duty of the permit applicant to cause the work to remain accessible and exposed for inspection purposes. Neither the code official nor the jurisdiction shall be liable for expense entailed in the removal or replacement of any material, product, system or building component required to allow inspection to validate compliance with this code.

**R104.2 Required inspections.** The code official or his or her designated agent, or approved agency, upon notification, shall make the inspections set forth in Sections R104.2.1 through R104.2.5.

**R104.2.1 Footing and foundation inspection insulation.** Inspections associated with footings and foundations shall verify compliance with the code as to R-value footing and/or foundation insulation R-value, location, thickness, depth of burial and protection of insulation as required by the code and approved, approved plans and specifications.

**R104.2.2 Framing and rough-in inspection Thermal envelope.** Inspections at framing and rough-in shall be made before application of interior finish and shall verify compliance with the code as to types correct type of insulation and corresponding R-values and their, the correct location and proper installation, of insulation, the correct fenestration properties (U-factor and, the U-factor, SHGC) and proper installation, VT, and air leakage controls are properly installed as required by the code and approved plans and specifications.

**R104.2.3 Plumbing rough-in inspection system.** Inspections at plumbing rough-in shall verify compliance the type of insulation, the R-values, the protection required, controls, and heat traps as required by the code and approved, approved plans and specifications as to types of insulation and corresponding R-values and protection, and required control.

**R104.2.4 Mechanical rough-in inspection system.** Inspections at mechanical rough-in shall verify compliance the installed HVAC equipment for the correct type and size, controls, insulation R-values, system and damper air leakage, minimum fan efficiency, energy recovery and economizer as required by the code and approved, approved plans and specifications as to installed HVAC equipment type and size, required controls, system insulation and corresponding R-value, system air leakage control, programmable thermostats, dampers, whole house ventilation, and minimum fan efficiency.

**Exception:** Systems serving multiple dwelling units shall be inspected in accordance with Section C104.2.4.

**R104.2.5 Final inspection.** The building shall have a final inspection and shall not be occupied until approved. The final inspection shall include verification of the installation and proper operation of all required building systems, building controls, equipment and controls, and their proper operation and the documentation verifying activities associated with required number of high efficacy lamps and fixtures, building commissioning have been conducted in accordance with Section C408.

**Reason:** How this section is currently written it appears that if an inspection is not performed when listed in the order or at the inspection listed below they wouid not be compliant with the code. Several of those listed inspections required woulid not normally even been installed or completed at the time that these are being required in these sections. The inspections that are listed are not inspections that would be required by the IECC. These inspections would be required by the IBC, IMC, IPC, and IRC. The Inspection section titles have been changed to reflect items and requirements that are found in the IECC.

Our Theme: A Code for the End User

Is the code section completely understandable to the end user?
Is the code section or requirement easy to find?
Is the code requirement even doable in the real world?
Will the code requirement really save energy or only on paper?

**Cost Impact:** Will not increase the cost of construction
This is just rewording an existing section
Part I

2015 International Energy Conservation Code

Revise as follows:

SECTION C104 INSPECTIONS

C104.1 General. Construction or work for which a permit is required shall be subject to inspection by the code official or his or her designated agent, or approved agency, and such construction or work shall remain accessible and exposed for inspection purposes until approved. Approval as a result of an inspection shall not be construed to be an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction. Inspections presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall be invalid. It shall be the duty of the permit applicant to cause the work to remain accessible and exposed for inspection purposes.

C104.2 Required Energy inspections. The code official or Requirements of this code shall pass inspection prior to issuance of a certificate of occupancy for the building.

R104.1 General. Construction or work for which a permit is required shall be subject to inspection by the code official or approved agency.

Delete without substitution:

C104.2.1 Footing and foundation inspection. - Inspections associated with footings and foundations shall verify compliance with the code as to R-value, location, thickness, depth of burial and protection of insulation as required by the code and approved plans and specifications.

C104.2.2 Framing and rough-in inspection. - Inspections at framing and rough-in shall be made before application of interior finish and shall verify compliance with the code as to types of insulation and corresponding R-values and their correct location and proper installation; fenestration properties (U-factor, SHGC and VT) and proper installation; and air leakage controls as required by the code and approved plans and specifications.

C104.2.3 Plumbing rough-in inspection. - Inspections at plumbing rough-in shall verify compliance as required by the code and approved plans and specifications as to types of insulation and corresponding R-values and protection; required controls; and required heat traps.

C104.2.4 Mechanical rough-in inspection. - Inspections at mechanical rough-in shall verify compliance as required by the code and approved plans and specifications as to installed HVAC equipment type and size; required controls; system insulation and corresponding R-value; system and damper air leakage; and required energy recovery and economizers.

C104.2.5 Electrical rough-in inspection. - Inspections at electrical rough-in shall verify compliance as required by the code and approved plans and specifications as to installed lighting systems, components and controls; and installation of an electric meter for each dwelling unit.

C104.2.6 Final inspection. - The building shall have a final inspection and shall not be occupied until approved. The final inspection shall include verification of the installation and proper operation of all required building controls, and documentation verifying activities associated with required building commissioning have been conducted and findings of noncompliance corrected. Buildings, or portions thereof, shall not be considered for a final inspection until the code official has received a letter of transmittal from the building owner acknowledging that the building owner has received the Preliminary Commissioning Report as required in Section C408.2.4.

Part II

2015 International Energy Conservation Code

Revise as follows:

SECTION R104 INSPECTIONS

R104.1 General. Construction or work for which a permit is required shall be subject to inspection by the code official or approved agency.
official code official or his or her designated agent, or approved agency, and such construction or work shall remain accessible and exposed for inspection purposes until approved. Approval as a result of an inspection shall not be construed to be an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction. Inspections presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall be valid. It shall be the duty of the permit applicant to cause the work to remain accessible and exposed for inspection purposes. Neither the code official nor the jurisdiction shall be liable for expense entailed in the removal or replacement of any material, product, system or building component required to allow inspection to validate compliance with this code.

R104.2 Required inspections. The code official or Requirements of this code shall pass inspection prior to issuance of a certificate of occupancy for the building. Inspections shall be performed by the code official, his or her designated agent, upon notification, shall make the inspections set forth in Sections R104.2.1 through R104.2.5 or approved agency.

Delete without substitution:

R104.2.1 Footing and foundation inspection. Inspections associated with footings and foundations shall verify compliance with the code as to R-value, location, thickness, depth of burial and protection of insulation as required by the code and approved plans and specifications.

R104.2.2 Framing and rough-in inspection. Inspections at framing and rough-in shall be made before application of interior finish and shall verify compliance with the code as to types of insulation and corresponding R-values and their correct location and proper installation; fenestration properties (U-factor and SHGC) and proper installation; and air leakage controls as required by the code and approved plans and specifications.

R104.2.3 Plumbing rough-in inspection. Inspections at plumbing rough-in shall verify compliance as required by the code and approved plans and specifications as to types of insulation and corresponding R-values and protection, and required control.

R104.2.4 Mechanical rough-in inspection. Inspections at mechanical rough-in shall verify compliance as required by the code and approved plans and specifications as to installed HVAC equipment type and size, required controls, system insulation and corresponding R-value, system air leakage control, programmable thermostats, dampers, whole house ventilation, and minimum fan efficiency.

Exception: Systems serving multiple dwelling units shall be inspected in accordance with Section C104.2.4.

R104.2.5 Final inspection. The building shall have a final inspection and shall not be occupied until approved. The final inspection shall include verification of the installation of all required building systems, equipment and controls and their proper operation and the required number of high-efficacy lamps and fixtures.

Reason: We are requiring for more energy efficient building to be built, but we have over complicated or require the wrong type of inspection to be performed. This change will require for energy inspection to be performed when required. This change allows for the required inspections to be performed, but does not become a laundry list that must be maintained with each cycle.

Our Theme: A Code for the End User

Is the code section completely understandable to the end user?
Is the code section or requirement easy to find?
Is the code requirement even doable in the real world?
Will the code requirement really save energy or only on paper?

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
This is not a new requirement.
Part I:
2015 International Building Code
Revise as follows:
[A] 104.11 Alternative materials, design and methods of construction and equipment. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material, design or method of construction shall be approved where the building official finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety. Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not approved, the building officials shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved.

2015 International Existing Building Code
Revise as follows:
[A] 104.11 Alternative materials, design and methods of construction, and equipment. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material, design, or method of construction shall be approved where the code official finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method, or work offered is, for the purpose intended, not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety. Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not approved, the code official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved.

2015 International Fire Code
Revise as follows:
[A] 104.9 Alternative materials, design and methods of construction and equipment. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. The fire code official is authorized to approve an An alternative material, design or method of construction shall be approved where the fire code official finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, at least not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety. Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not approved, the fire code official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved.

2015 International Fuel Gas Code
Revise as follows:
[A] 105.2 Alternative materials, design and methods, appliances of construction and equipment. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material, design or method of construction shall be approved where the code official finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method, or work offered is, for the purpose intended, not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety. Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not approved, the code official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved.
quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety. Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not approved, the code official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved.

2015 International Mechanical Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 105.2 Alternative materials, methods, equipment design and appliances methods of construction and equipment. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material, design or method of construction shall be approved where the code official finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety. Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not approved, the code official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved.

2015 International Plumbing Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 105.2 Alternative materials, design and methods of construction and equipment. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material, design or method of construction shall be approved where the code official finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety. Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not approved, the code official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved.

2015 International Private Sewage Disposal Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 105.2 Alternative materials, design and methods of construction and equipment. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material, design or method of construction shall be approved where the code official finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety. Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not approved, the code official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved.

2015 International Property Maintenance Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 105.2 Alternative materials, design and methods of construction and equipment. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material, design or method of construction shall be approved where the code official finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, at least not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety. Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not approved, the code official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved.

2015 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 104.9 Alternative materials, design and methods of construction and equipment. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material, design or method of construction shall be approved where the code official finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety. Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not approved, the code official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved.
2015 International Wildland-Urban Interface Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 105.3 Alternative materials or design and methods. The provisions of this code official, in concurrence with approval from are not intended to prevent the building official and fire chief, is authorized installation of any material or to approve alternative materials prohibit any design or methods method not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material, design or method shall be approved where the code official building official in concurrence with the fire chief finds that the proposed design, use or operation satisfactory is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the alternative material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, at least not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety prescribed by this code. Approvals under the authority herein contained shall be subject to the approval of the building official where the alternative material or method involves matters regulated by the International Building Code.

The code official shall require that sufficient evidence or proof be submitted to substantiate any claims made regarding the use of alternative materials or methods. The details of any action granting approval of an alternative shall be recorded and entered in the files of the code enforcement agency. Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not approved, the code building officials shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved.

Part II

2015 International Energy Conservation Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION C102 ALTERNATE ALTERNATIVE MATERIALS—METHOD, DESIGN AND METHODS OF CONSTRUCTION, DESIGN OR INSULATING SYSTEMS, AND EQUIPMENT

C102.1 General. This:
The provisions of this code is not intended to prevent the use installation of any material, or to prohibit any design or method of construction, design or insulating system, not specifically prescribed herein by this code, provided that any such construction alternative has been approved. An alternative material, design or insulating system has been method of construction shall be approved, where the code official as meeting finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, at least not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety. Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not approved, the code official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved.

Part III

2015 International Energy Conservation Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION R102 ALTERNATIVE MATERIALS, DESIGN AND METHODS OF CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT

R102.1 General. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved, the code official shall be permitted to approve an. An alternative material, design or method of construction shall be approved, where the code official finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, at least not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety. Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not approved, the code official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved.

Part IV

2015 International Residential Code
Revise as follows:

R104.11 Alternative materials, design and methods of construction and equipment. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material, design or method of construction shall be approved, where the building official finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, at least not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety. Compliance with the specific performance-based performance based provisions of the International Codes shall be an alternative to the specific requirements of this code. Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not approved, the building officials shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved.
Reason: This proposal provides some minor revisions to improve consistency between the model codes. There are no changes proposed to IBC. The section was included so that it is clear where the proposed language comes from.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
The proposed language does not include any new requirements, so there are no new costs.
ADM59-16

Part I:
IBC: [A] 104.11; IEBC: [A] 104.11; IFC: [A] 104.9; IFGC: [A] 105.2; IMC: [A] 105.2; IPC: [A] 105.2; IPSDC: [A] 105.2; IPMC: [A] 105.2; ISPSC: [A] 104.9; IWUIC: [A] 105.3

Part II:
IECC-CE: C102, C102.1

Part III:
IECC-RE: R102, R102.1

Part IV:
IRC: R104.11

THIS IS A 4 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART III WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART IV WILL BE HEARD BY THE RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Proponent: Dru Meadows, theGreenTeam, Inc., representing Walmart (dmeadows@thegreenteaminc.com)

Part I

2015 International Building Code

Revise as follows:

[A] 104.11 Alternative materials, design, innovative approaches, and methods of construction and equipment. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design, innovative approach or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material, design, innovative approach or method of construction shall be approved where the building official finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety. Where the alternative material, design, innovative approach or method of construction is not approved, the building official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved.

2015 International Existing Building Code

Revise as follows:

[A] 104.11 Alternative materials, design, innovative approaches and methods of construction, and equipment. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design, innovative approach or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material, design, innovative approach or method of construction shall be approved where the code official finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method, or work offered is, for the purpose intended, not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety. Where the alternative material, design, innovative approach or method of construction is not approved, the code official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons the alternative was not approved.

2015 International Fire Code

Revise as follows:

[A] 104.9 Alternative materials, innovative approaches and methods. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any innovative approach or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. The fire code official is authorized to approve an alternative material, innovative approach or method of construction where the fire code official finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method, or work offered is, for the purpose intended, at least the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, fire resistance, durability and safety. Where the alternative material, design, innovative approach or method of construction is not approved, the fire code official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved.

2015 International Fuel Gas Code

Revise as follows:

[A] 105.2 Alternative materials, innovative approaches, methods, appliances and equipment. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any innovative approach or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material, innovative approach or method of construction shall be approved where the code official finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material,
method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety. Where the alternative material, design, innovative approach or method of construction is not approved, the code official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved.

2015 International Mechanical Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 105.2 Alternative materials, methods, innovative approaches, equipment and appliances. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any innovative approach or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material, innovative approach or method of construction shall be approved where the code official finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety. Where the alternative material, design, innovative approach or method of construction is not approved, the code official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved.

2015 International Plumbing Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 105.2 Alternative materials, methods, innovative approaches and equipment. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any innovative approach or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material, innovative approach or method of construction shall be approved where the code official finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety. Where the alternative material, design, innovative approach or method of construction is not approved, the code official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved.

2015 International Private Sewage Disposal Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 105.2 Alternative materials, methods, innovative approaches and equipment. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any innovative approach or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material, innovative approach or method of construction shall be approved where the code official finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety. Where the alternative material, design, innovative approach or method of construction is not approved, the code official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved.

2015 International Property Maintenance Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 105.2 Alternative materials, methods, innovative approaches and equipment. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any innovative approach or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material, innovative approach or method of construction shall be approved where the code official finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety. Where the alternative material, design, innovative approach or method of construction is not approved, the code official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved.

2015 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 104.9 Alternative materials, methods, innovative approaches and equipment. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any innovative approach or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material, innovative approach or method of construction shall be approved where the code official finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, durability and safety.
2015 International Wildland-Urban Interface Code

Revise as follows:

[A] 105.3 Alternative materials, innovative approaches or methods. The code official, in concurrence with approval from the building official and fire chief, is authorized to approve alternative materials, innovative approaches or methods, provided that the code official finds that the proposed design, use or operation satisfactorily complies with the intent of this code and that the alternative is, for the purpose intended, at least equivalent to the level of quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety prescribed by this code. Approvals under the authority herein contained shall be subject to the approval of the building official where the alternate material or method involves matters regulated by the International Building Code.

The code official shall require that sufficient evidence or proof be submitted to substantiate any claims made regarding the use of alternative materials or methods. The details of any action granting approval of an alternative shall be recorded and entered in the files of the code enforcement agency. Where the alternative material, design, innovative approach or method of construction is not approved, the code official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons the alternative was not approved.

Part II

2015 International Energy Conservation Code

Revise as follows:

SECTION C102 ALTERNATE MATERIALS—METHOD OF CONSTRUCTION, DESIGN, INNOVATIVE APPROACH OR INSULATING SYSTEMS

C102.1 General. This code is not intended to prevent the use of any material, method of construction, design, innovative approach or insulating system not specifically prescribed herein, provided that such construction, design, innovative approach or insulating system has been approved by the code official as meeting the intent of this code.

Part III

2015 International Energy Conservation Code

Revise as follows:

SECTION R102 ALTERNATIVE MATERIALS, DESIGN, INNOVATIVE APPROACHES AND METHODS OF CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT

R102.1 General. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design, innovative approach or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. The code official shall be permitted to approve an alternative material, design, innovative approach or method of construction where the code official finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, at least the equivalent of that prescribed in this code.

Part IV

2015 International Residential Code

Revise as follows:

R104.11 Alternative materials, design, innovative approaches and methods of construction and equipment. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design, innovative approach or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material, design, innovative approach or method of construction shall be approved where the building official finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code. Compliance with the specific performance-based provisions of the International Codes shall be an alternative to the specific requirements of this code. Where the alternative material, design, innovative approach or method of construction is not approved, the building official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved.

Reason: The option to use approved alternatives is in each of the codes. It recognizes that a project may have a unique situation that requires a unique solution. During the development of the IgCC, this administrative language was modified to include “innovative approaches” signaling that the building industry was open to new, creative green approaches.

Adding this language to the other model codes will help encourage innovation (green or otherwise). It clarifies that “alternative” includes new, creative approaches. It promotes the underlying evolution of science and technology upon which the building industry relies.

Bibliography: International Green Construction Code (IgCC) 2015
Chapter 1, Scope and Administration
Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
The proposed language does not include any new requirements, so there are no new costs.
Any expense associated with additional approvals and/or alternative means/methods is already included in the existing language.
ADM60-16

Part I:
IBC: [A] 104.11; IEBC: [A] 104.11; IFC: [A] 104.9; IFGC: [A] 105.2; IMC: [A] 105.2; IPC: [A] 105.2; IPSDC: [A] 105.2; IPMC: [A] 105.2; ISPSC: [A] 104.9; IWUIC: [A] 105.3

Part II:
IECC-CE: C102.1

Part III:
IECC-RE: R102.1

Part IV:
IRC: R104.11

THIS IS A 4 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART III WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART IV WILL BE HEARD BY THE RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Proponent: Rebecca Baker, representing Jefferson County CO, Colorado Chapter ICC (bbaker@co.jefferson.co.us)

Part I

2015 International Building Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 104.11 Alternative materials, design and methods of construction and equipment. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material, design or method of construction shall be approved where reviewed by the building official finds. To be approved, the building official shall find that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method, or work offered is, for the purpose intended, not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety. Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not approved, the building official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved.

2015 International Existing Building Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 104.11 Alternative materials, design and methods of construction, and equipment. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material, design, or method of construction shall be approved where reviewed by the code official finds. To be approved, the code official shall find that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method, or work offered is, for the purpose intended, not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety. Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not approved, the code official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons the alternative was not approved.

2015 International Fire Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 104.9 Alternative materials and methods. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. The fire code official is authorized to approve an. An alternative material, design, or method of construction shall be approved where reviewed by the fire code official finds. To be approved, the fire code official shall find that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method, or work offered is, for the purpose intended, at least not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety. Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not approved, the fire code official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved.

2015 International Fuel Gas Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 105.2 Alternative materials, methods, appliances and equipment. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material, design, or method of construction shall be approved where reviewed by the code official finds. To be approved, the code official shall find that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that
the material, method, or work offered is, for the purpose intended, not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety. Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not approved, the code official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved.

2015 International Mechanical Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 105.2 Alternative materials, methods, equipment and appliances. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material, design, or method of construction shall be approved where reviewed by the code official. To be approved, the code official shall find that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method, or work offered is, for the purpose intended, not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety. Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not approved, the code official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved.

2015 International Plumbing Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 105.2 Alternative materials, methods and equipment. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material, design, or method of construction shall be approved where reviewed by the code official. To be approved, the code official shall find that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method, or work offered is, for the purpose intended, not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety. Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not approved, the code official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved.

2015 International Private Sewage Disposal Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 105.2 Alternative materials, methods and equipment. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material, design, or method of construction shall be approved where reviewed by the code official. To be approved, the code official shall find that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method, or work offered is, for the purpose intended, not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety. Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not approved, the code official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved.

2015 International Property Maintenance Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 105.2 Alternative materials, methods and equipment. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material, design, or method of construction shall be approved where reviewed by the code official. To be approved, the code official shall find that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method, or work offered is, for the purpose intended, not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety. Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not approved, the code official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved.

2015 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 104.9 Alternative materials, methods and equipment. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material, design, or method of construction shall be approved where reviewed by the code official. To be approved, the code official shall find that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method, or work offered is, for the purpose intended, not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, durability and safety.
2015 International Wildland-Urban Interface Code

Revise as follows:

[A] 105.3 Alternative materials or methods. The code official, in concurrence with approval from the building official and fire chief, is authorized to approve alternative materials or methods. To be approved, provided that the code official finds that the proposed design, use, or operation satisfactorily complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the alternative material, method, or work offered is, for the purpose intended, at least not less than the equivalent to the level of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety prescribed by this code. Approvals under the authority herein contained shall be subject to the approval of the building official where the alternate material or method involves matters regulated by the International Building Code.

The code official shall require that sufficient evidence or proof be submitted to substantiate any claims made regarding the use of alternative materials or methods. The details of any action granting approval of an alternative shall be recorded and entered in the files of the code enforcement agency. Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not approved, the code official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons the alternative was not approved.

Part II

2015 International Energy Conservation Code

Revise as follows:

C102.1 General. This code is not intended to prevent the use of any material, method of construction, design or insulating system not specifically prescribed herein, provided that such construction, design or insulating system has been approved as meeting the intent of this code.

Part III

2015 International Energy Conservation Code

Revise as follows:

R102.1 General. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material, design, or method of construction shall be reviewed by the code official and code official approved as meeting the intent of this code.

Part IV

2015 International Residential Code

Revise as follows:

R104.11 Alternative materials, design and methods of construction and equipment. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material, design, or method of construction shall be approved where reviewed by the building official finds. To be approved, the code official shall find that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method, or work offered is, for the purpose intended, at least not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code.

Reason: The suggested revision clarifies what the current language implies - that alternates to the code must be reviewed and in order to be approved the code official must determine equivalence.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
The proposed language does not change the requirement, it clarifies the intent of the current language.
ADM61-16

Part I:
IBC: [A] 104.11; IEBC: [A] 104.11; IFGC: [A] 105.2; IMC: [A] 105.2; IPC [A] 105.2; IPSDC: [A] 105.2; IPMC: [A] 105.2; ISPSC: [A] 104.9; IWUIC:[A] 105.3

Part II:
IECC-CE: C102, C102.1

Part III:
IECC-RE: R102.1

Part IV:
IRC: R104.11

This is a 4 part code change. Part I will be heard by the Administrative Code Committee. Part II will be heard by the IECC-Commercial Code Committee. Part III will be heard by the IECC-Residential Code Committee. Part IV will be heard by the Residential Code Committee. See the tentative hearing order for these committees.

Proponent: Joseph Holland, Hoover Treated Wood Products (jholland@frtw.com); David Bueche, representing Hoover Treated Wood Products (dbueche@frtw.com)

Part I
2015 International Building Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 104.11 Alternative materials, design and methods of construction and equipment. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material, design or method of construction shall be approved where the building official finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety. Any such approval shall not have the effect of waiving any requirement in this code. Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not approved, the building official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved.

2015 International Existing Building Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 104.11 Alternative materials, design and methods of construction, and equipment. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material, design, or method of construction shall be approved where the code official finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method, or work offered is, for the purpose intended, not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety. Any such approval shall not have the effect of waiving any requirement in this code. Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not approved, the code official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons the alternative was not approved.

2015 International Fuel Gas Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 105.2 Alternative materials, methods, appliances and equipment. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material or method of construction shall be approved where the code official finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method, or work offered is, for the purpose intended, not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety. Any such approval shall not have the effect of waiving any requirement in this code. Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not approved, the code official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved.

2015 International Mechanical Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 105.2 Alternative materials, methods, equipment and appliances. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any method of construction not specifically prescribed
by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material or method of construction shall be approved where the code official finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety. Any such approval shall not have the effect of waiving any requirement in this code. Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not approved, the code official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons the alternative was not approved.

**2015 International Plumbing Code**

Revise as follows:

[A] 105.2 **Alternative materials, methods and equipment.** The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material or method of construction shall be approved where the code official finds that the proposed alternative material, method or equipment complies with the intent of the provisions of this code and is not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code. Any such approval shall not have the effect of waiving any requirement in this code. Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not approved, the code official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved.

**2015 International Private Sewage Disposal Code**

Revise as follows:

[A] 105.2 **Alternative materials, methods and equipment.** The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material or method of construction shall be approved where the code official finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety. Any such approval shall not have the effect of waiving any requirement in this code. Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not approved, the code official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved.

**2015 International Property Maintenance Code**

Revise as follows:

[A] 105.2 **Alternative materials, methods and equipment.** The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material or method of construction shall be approved where the code official finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety. Any such approval shall not have the effect of waiving any requirement in this code. Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not approved, the code official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved.

**2015 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code**

Revise as follows:

[A] 104.9 **Alternative materials, methods and equipment.** The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material or method of construction shall be approved where the code official finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, durability and safety. Any such approval shall not have the effect of waiving any requirement in this code.

**2015 International Wildland-Urban Interface Code**

[A] 105.3 **Alternative materials or methods.** The code official, in concurrence with approval from the building official and fire chief, is authorized to approve alternative materials or methods, provided that the code official finds that the proposed design, use or operation satisfactorily complies with the intent of this code and that the alternative is, for the purpose intended, at least equivalent to the level of quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety prescribed by this code. Approvals under the authority herein contained shall be subject to the approval of the building official where the alternate material or method involves matters regulated by the International Building Code.

The code official shall require that sufficient evidence or proof be submitted to substantiate any claims made regarding the use of alternative materials or methods. The details of any action granting approval of an alternative shall
be recorded and entered in the files of the code enforcement agency. Any such approval shall not have the effect of waiving any requirement in this code. Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not approved, the code official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons the alternative was not approved.

Part II
2015 International Energy Conservation Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION C102 ALTERNATIVE MATERIALS—METHOD, DESIGN AND METHODS OF CONSTRUCTION, DESIGN OR INSULATING SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT

C102.1 General. This code is not intended to prevent the use of any material, method of construction, design or insulating system not specifically prescribed herein, provided that such construction, design or insulating system has been approved by the code official as meeting the intent of this code. Any such approval shall not have the effect of waiving any requirement in this code.

Part III
2015 International Energy Conservation Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION R102 ALTERNATIVE MATERIALS, DESIGN AND METHODS OF CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT

R102.1 General. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. The code official shall be permitted to approve an alternative material, design or method of construction where the code official finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, at least the equivalent of that prescribed in this code. Any such approval shall not have the effect of waiving any requirement in this code.

Part IV
2015 International Residential Code
Revise as follows:

R104.11 Alternative materials, design and methods of construction and equipment. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material, design or method of construction shall be approved where the building official finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code. Compliance with the specific performance-based provisions of the International Codes shall be an alternative to the specific requirements of this code. Any such approval shall not have the effect of waiving any requirement in this code. Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not approved, the building official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved.

Reason: The change is needed to clarify the intent of the section and will assist the code official in determining compliance with the code. This language is found in Section 113, Board of Appeals, 113.2, “The board shall not have authority to waive requirements of this code”. It is also found in the International Building Code Commentary to 104.11, “Any such approval cannot have the effect of waiving any requirements of the code.”

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
The code and code commentary already state as much. It is only clarification.
ADM62-16

Part I:
IBC: [A] 104.11; IEBC: [A] 104.11; IFC: [A] 104.9; IFGC: [A] 105.2; IMC: [A] 105.2; IPC: [A] 105.2; IPSDC: [A] 105.2; IPMC: [A] 105.2; ISPSC: [A] 104.9; IWUIC: [A] 105.3

Part II:
IECC-CE: C102.1

Part III:
IECC-RE: R102.1

Part IV:
IRC: R104.11

THIS IS A 4 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART III WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART IV WILL BE HEARD BY THE RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Proponent: Dru Meadows, theGreenTeam, Inc., representing Walmart (dmeadows@thegreenteaminc.com)

Part I

2015 International Building Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 104.11 Alternative materials, design and methods of construction and equipment. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material, design or method of construction shall be approved where the building official finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety. The details of granting the use of alternative materials, designs, and methods of construction shall be recorded and entered into the files of the department. Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not approved, the building official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved.

2015 International Existing Building Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 104.11 Alternative materials, design and methods of construction, and equipment. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material, design, or method of construction shall be approved where the code official finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method, or work offered is, for the purpose intended, not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety. The details of granting the use of alternative materials, designs, and methods of construction shall be recorded and entered into the files of the department. Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not approved, the code official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons the alternative was not approved.

2015 International Fire Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 104.9 Alternative materials and methods. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. The fire code official is authorized to approve an alternative material or method of construction where the fire code official finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method, or work offered is, for the purpose intended, at least the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety. The details of granting the use of alternative materials, designs, and methods of construction shall be recorded and entered into the files of the department. Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not approved, the fire code official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved.

2015 International Fuel Gas Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 105.2 Alternative materials, methods, appliances and equipment. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material or method of construction
shall be approved where the code official finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety. The details of granting the use of alternative materials, designs, and methods of construction shall be recorded and entered into the files of the department. Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not approved, the code official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved.

2015 International Mechanical Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 105.2 Alternative materials, methods, equipment and appliances. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material or method of construction shall be approved where the code official finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety. The details of granting the use of alternative materials, designs, and methods of construction shall be recorded and entered into the files of the department. Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not approved, the code official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved.

2015 International Plumbing Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 105.2 Alternative materials, methods and equipment. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material or method of construction shall be approved where the code official finds that the proposed alternative material, method or equipment complies with the intent of the provisions of this code and is not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code. The details of granting the use of alternative materials, designs, and methods of construction shall be recorded and entered into the files of the department. Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not approved, the code official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved.

2015 International Private Sewage Disposal Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 105.2 Alternative materials, methods and equipment. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material or method of construction shall be approved where the code official finds that the proposed alternative material, method or equipment complies with the intent of the provisions of this code and is not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code. The details of granting the use of alternative materials, designs, and methods of construction shall be recorded and entered into the files of the department. Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not approved, the code official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved.

2015 International Property Maintenance Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 105.2 Alternative materials, methods and equipment. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material or method of construction shall be approved where the code official finds that the proposed alternative material, method or equipment complies with the intent of the provisions of this code and is not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code. The details of granting the use of alternative materials, designs, and methods of construction shall be recorded and entered into the files of the department. Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not approved, the code official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved.

2015 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 104.9 Alternative materials, methods and equipment. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material or method of construction shall be approved where the code official finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, durability and safety. The details of granting the use...
the use of alternative materials, designs, and methods of construction shall be recorded and entered into the files of the department.

2015 International Wildland-Urban Interface Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 105.3 Alternative materials or methods. The code official, in concurrence with approval from the building official and fire chief, is authorized to approve alternative materials or methods, provided that the code official finds that the proposed design, use or operation satisfactorily complies with the intent of this code and that the alternative is, for the purpose intended, at least equivalent to the level of quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety prescribed by this code. Approvals under the authority herein contained shall be subject to the approval of the building official where the alternate material or method involves matters regulated by the International Building Code.

The code official shall require that sufficient evidence or proof be submitted to substantiate any claims made regarding the use of alternative materials or methods. The details of any action granting approval of the use of an alternative materials, designs, and methods shall be recorded and entered into the files of the code enforcement agency department. Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not approved, the code official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons the alternative was not approved.

Part II
2015 International Energy Conservation Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION C102 ALTERNATE MATERIALS—METHOD OF CONSTRUCTION, DESIGN OR INSULATING SYSTEMS

C102.1 General. This code is not intended to prevent the use of any material, method of construction, design or insulating system not specifically prescribed herein, provided that such construction, design or insulating system has been approved by the code official as meeting the intent of this code. The details of granting the use of alternative materials, designs, and methods of construction shall be recorded and entered into the files of the department.

Part III
2015 International Energy Conservation Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION R102 ALTERNATIVE MATERIALS, DESIGN AND METHODS OF CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT

R102.1 General. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. The code official shall be permitted to approve an alternative material, design or method of construction where the code official finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, at least the equivalent of that prescribed in this code. The details of granting the use of alternative materials, designs, and methods of construction shall be recorded and entered into the files of the department.

Part IV
2015 International Residential Code
Revise as follows:

R104.11 Alternative materials, design and methods of construction and equipment. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material, design or method of construction shall be approved where the building official finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code. Compliance with the specific performance-based provisions of the International Codes shall be an alternative to the specific requirements of this code. The details of granting the use of alternative materials, designs, and methods of construction shall be recorded and entered into the files of the department. Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not approved, the building official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved.

Reason: Documentation of approved alternatives will assist in review of similar future projects.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
While there may be some additional cost in the documentation for the jurisdiction, there also should be some savings in the review of subsequent, similar projects. So, overall no additional cost.
ADM63-16

Part I:
IBC: [A] 105.2; IEBC: [A] 105.2; IWUIC: [A] 107.3

Part II:
IRC: R105.2

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Proponent: Richard Davidson, representing Self

Part I

2015 International Building Code

Revise as follows:

[A] 105.2 Work exempt from permit. Exemptions 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. Permits shall not be required for the following:

Building:

1. One-story detached accessory structures used as tool and storage sheds, playhouses and similar uses, provided the floor area is not greater than 120 square feet (11 m²).
2. Fences not over 7 feet (2134 mm) high.
3. Oil derricks.
4. 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 or impounding Class I, II or IIIA liquids.
5. Water tanks supported directly on grade if the capacity is not greater than 5,000 gallons (18 925 L) and the ratio of height to diameter or width is not greater than 2:1.
6. Sidewalks, driveways and driveways any other paved surfaces places directly on the ground, where the surface is not more than 30 inches (762 mm) above adjacent grade, and not over any basement or story below and are not part of an accessible route.
7. Painting, papering, tiling, carpeting, cabinets, counter tops, gypsum board installation or repair and similar finish work.
8. Temporary motion picture, television and theater stage sets and scenery.
9. Prefabricated swimming pools accessory to a Group R-3 occupancy that are less than 24 inches (610 mm) deep, are not greater than 5,000 gallons (18 925 L) and are installed entirely above ground.
10. Shade cloth structures constructed for nursery or agricultural purposes, not including service systems.
11. Swings and other playground equipment accessory to detached one- and two-family dwellings.
12. Window awnings in Group R-3 and U occupancies, supported by an exterior wall that do not project more than 54 inches (1372 mm) from the exterior wall and do not require additional support.
13. Nonfixed and movable fixtures, cases, racks, counters and partitions not over 5 feet 9 inches (1753 mm) in height.
14. Garage doors and garage door operators in Group R-3 and U occupancies.

Electrical:

Repairs and maintenance: Minor repair work, including the replacement of lamps or the connection of approved portable electrical equipment to approved permanently installed receptacles.

Radio and television transmitting stations: The provisions of this code shall not apply to electrical equipment used for radio and television transmissions, but do apply to equipment and wiring for a power supply and the installations of towers and antennas.

Temporary testing systems: A permit shall not be required for the installation of any temporary system required for the testing or servicing of electrical equipment or apparatus.

Gas:

1. Portable heating appliance.
2. Replacement of any minor part that does not alter approval of equipment or make such equipment unsafe.

Mechanical:

1. Portable heating appliance.
2. Portable ventilation equipment.
3. Portable cooling unit.
4. Steam, hot or chilled water piping within any heating or cooling equipment regulated by this code.
5. Replacement of any part that does not alter its approval or make it unsafe.
6. Portable evaporative cooler.
7. Self-contained refrigeration system containing 10 pounds (4.54 kg) or less of refrigerant and actuated by motors of 1 horsepower (0.75 kW) or less.
Plumbing:

1. The stopping of leaks in drains, water, soil, waste or vent pipe, provided, however, that if any concealed trap, drainpipe, water, soil, waste or vent pipe becomes defective and it becomes necessary to remove and replace the same with new material, such work shall be considered as new work and a permit shall be obtained and inspection made as provided in this code.
2. The clearing of stoppages or the repairing of leaks in pipes, valves or fixtures and the removal and reinstallation of water closets, provided such repairs do not involve or require the replacement or rearrangement of valves, pipes or fixtures.

2015 International Existing Building Code

Revise as follows:

[A] 105.2 Work exempt from permit. Exemptions 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. Permits shall not be required for the following:

Building:

1. Sidewalks, driveways and driveways any other paved surfaces places directly on the ground, where the surface is not more than 30 inches (762 mm) above adjacent grade and not over any basement or story below and that are not part of an accessible route.
2. Painting, papering, tiling, carpeting, cabinets, counter tops, tops, gypsum board installation or repair and similar finish work.
3. Temporary motion picture, television, and theater stage sets and scenery.
4. Shade cloth structures constructed for nursery or agricultural purposes, and not including service systems.
5. Window awnings supported by an exterior wall of Group R-3 or Group U occupancies.
6. Movable cases, counters, and partitions not over 69 inches (1753 mm) in height.
7. Garage doors and garage door operators in Group R-3 and Group U occupancies.

Electrical:

Repairs and maintenance: Minor repair work, including the replacement of lamps or the connection of approved portable electrical equipment to approved permanently installed receptacles.

Radio and television transmitting stations: The provisions of this code shall not apply to electrical equipment used for radio and television transmissions, but do apply to equipment and wiring for power supply, the installations of towers, and antennas.

Temporary testing systems: A permit shall not be required for the installation of any temporary system required for the testing or servicing of electrical equipment or apparatus.

Gas:

1. Portable heating appliance.
2. Replacement of any minor part that does not alter the approval of equipment or make such equipment unsafe.

Mechanical:

1. Portable heating appliance.
2. Portable ventilation equipment.
3. Portable cooling unit.
4. Steam, hot, or chilled water piping within any heating or cooling equipment regulated by this code.
5. Replacement of any part that does not alter its approval or make it unsafe.
6. Portable evaporative cooler.
7. Self-contained refrigeration system containing 10 pounds (4.54 kg) or less of refrigerant and actuated by motors of 1 horsepower (746 W) or less.

Plumbing:

1. The stopping of leaks in drains, water, soil, waste, or vent pipe; provided, however, that if any concealed trap, drainpipe, water, soil, waste, or vent pipe becomes defective and it becomes necessary to remove and replace the same with new material, such work shall be considered as new work, and a permit shall be obtained and inspection made as provided in this code.
2. The clearing of stoppages or the repairing of leaks in pipes, valves, or fixtures, and the removal and reinstallation of water closets, provided such repairs do not involve or require the replacement or rearrangement of valves, pipes, or fixtures.

2015 International Wildland-Urban Interface Code

Revise as follows:

[A] 107.3 Work exempt from permit. Unless otherwise provided in the requirements of the International Building Code or International Fire Code, a permit shall not be required for the following:
1. One-story detached accessory structures used as tool and storage sheds, playhouses and similar uses, provided the floor area does not exceed 120 square feet (11.15 m²) and the structure is located more than 50 feet (15 240 mm) from the nearest adjacent structure.

2. Fences not over 6 feet (1829 mm) high.

Exemption from the 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. The code official is authorized to stipulate conditions for permits. Permits shall not be issued where public safety would be at risk, as determined by the code official.

**Part II**

2015 International Residential Code

Revise as follows:

**R105.2 Work exempt from permit.** 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. Permits shall not be required for the following:

**Building:**

1. One-story detached accessory structures, provided that the floor area does not exceed 200 square feet (18.58 m²).
2. Fences not over 7 feet (2134 mm) 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 (18 927 L) and the ratio of height to diameter or width does not exceed 2 to 1.
5. Sidewalks and driveways, and any other paved surfaces directly on the ground.
6. Painting, papering, tiling, carpeting, cabinets, counter tops, gypsum board installation or repair, 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 that 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 (18.58 m²) in area, that are not more than 30 inches (762 mm) above grade at any point, are not attached to a dwelling do not serve the exit door required by Section R311.4.
11. Garage doors and garage door operators.

**Electrical:**

1. Listed cord-and-plug connected temporary decorative lighting.
2. Reinstallation of attachment plug receptacles but not the outlets therefor.
3. Replacement of branch circuit overcurrent devices of the required capacity in the same location.
4. Electrical wiring, devices, appliances, apparatus or equipment operating at less than 25 volts and not capable of supplying more than 50 watts of energy.
5. Minor repair work, including the replacement of lamps or the connection of approved portable electrical equipment to approved permanently installed receptacles.

**Gas:**

1. Portable heating, cooking or clothes drying appliances.
2. Replacement of any minor part that does not alter approval of equipment or make such equipment unsafe.
3. Portable-fuel-cell appliances that are not connected to a fixed piping system and are not interconnected to a power grid.

**Mechanical:**

1. Portable heating appliances.
2. Portable ventilation appliances.
3. Portable cooling units.
4. Steam, hot- or chilled-water piping within any heating or cooling equipment regulated by this code.
5. Replacement of any minor part that does not alter approval of equipment or make such equipment unsafe.
6. Portable evaporative coolers.
7. Self-contained refrigeration systems containing 10 pounds (4.54 kg) or less of refrigerant or that are actuated by motors of 1 horsepower (746 W) or less.
8. Portable-fuel-cell appliances that are not connected to a fixed piping system and are not interconnected to a power grid.
Plumbing:

1. The stopping of leaks in drains, water, soil, waste or vent pipe; provided, however, that if any concealed trap, drainpipe, water, soil, waste or vent pipe becomes defective and it becomes necessary to remove and replace the same with new material, such work shall be considered as new work and a permit shall be obtained and inspection made as provided in this code.

2. The clearing of stoppages or the repairing of leaks in pipes, valves or fixtures, and the removal and reinstallation of water closets, provided such repairs do not involve or require the replacement or rearrangement of valves, pipes or fixtures.

Reason: Exception 1, realistically, two story and taller accessory structures are going to be small due to the 200 square foot limit but often times playhouses will be 2 stories in height although each story may only be 6 feet high. This is almost always controlled by local zoning. If you are going to require a permit for a two story play house, which regulations do you apply - Light and ventilation, means of egress, electrical requirements? You are going to get yourself into a public relations nightmare and you all have seen those reports on the news. No need to go there.

Exception 5, there are paved surfaces other than driveways and sidewalks that are not regulated and should be included in the exception.

Exception 6, gypsum board isn't required so why require a permit if someone installs or repairs it when there is no change in the use of the space such as a garage, or rooms in a basement. There are no required inspections for gypsum board. You don't look at it in a new home, why in an existing home? What are you going to look at? And you will charge how much to do that?

Exception 10, watching the hearings in 2013 I heard the folks from Colorado say unpermitted decks are hazardous because of power lines and fire separation and people are dying. It seems recent changes in state laws have clouded some peoples judgment. Those same issues could occur with the current language. Who is trying to kid who?

Who is going to require a permit for a landing sitting on the ground, regardless of size? Let's be real folks. Regulating this, even for the front entrance, is ridiculous given the height and limited amount of injury potential. The IRC Committee approved a code change to modify this code text in the last session and it was overturned by a handful of zealots. It still needs to be removed. It isn't necessary to regulate what does not need regulation.

Who is going to require a permit for a landing sitting on the ground, regardless of size? Let's be real folks. Regulating this, even for the front entrance, is ridiculous given the height and limited amount of injury potential. The IRC Committee approved a code change to modify this code text in the last session and it was overturned by a handful of zealots. It still needs to be removed. It isn't necessary to regulate what does not need regulation.

Exception 11, last is an exemption from permitting for the installation of garage doors and operators. Garage doors are not required. Where there may be a regional need for permitting, those locales should adopt local amendments to require permits. The rest of the world doesn't have a need for this oversight. When a solution to a door violation is removing the door, you have an unnecessary code requirement.

Likewise with door operators, these are appliances regulated by the Federal Government. You cannot buy an operator that does not meet federal standards. According to the Consumer Product Safety Commission, the incidence of injuries or death from the old operators has been eliminated to the extent that the data is no longer tracked. The current rule is a solution looking for a problem.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
This proposal may reduce construction costs by eliminating permits for certain types of work.
ADM64-16

Part I:
IBC: [A] 105.2

Part II:
IRC: R105.2, R404.1.1, R404.4

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Proponent: Scott Douglas, Douglas Engineering (sdouglasscott@gmail.com)

Part I

2015 International Building Code

Revise as follows:

[A] 105.2 Work exempt from permit. Exemptions 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. Permits shall not be required for the following:

**Building:**

1. One-story detached accessory structures used as tool and storage sheds, playhouses and similar uses, provided the floor area is not greater than 120 square feet (11 m²).
2. Fences not over 7 feet (2134 mm) high.
3. Oil derricks.
4. Retaining walls that are not over 4 feet 42 inches (1219 1066 mm) in height measured from the bottom lower grade at the front of the footing, wall to the top higher grade at the back of the wall, unless supporting a surcharge or impounding Class I, II or IIIA liquids.
5. Water tanks supported directly on grade if the capacity is not greater than 5,000 gallons (18 925 L) and the ratio of height to diameter or width is not greater than 2:1.
6. Sidewalks and driveways not more than 30 inches (762 mm) above adjacent grade, and not over any basement or story below and are not part of an accessible route.
7. Painting, papering, tiling, carpeting, cabinets, counter tops and similar finish work.
8. Temporary motion picture, television and theater stage sets and scenery.
9. Prefabricated swimming pools accessory to a Group R-3 occupancy that are less than 24 inches (610 mm) deep, are not greater than 5,000 gallons (18 925 L) and are installed entirely above ground.
10. Shade cloth structures constructed for nursery or agricultural purposes, not including service systems.
11. Swings and other playground equipment accessory to detached one- and two-family dwellings.
12. Window awnings in Group R-3 and U occupancies, supported by an exterior wall that do not project more than 54 inches (1372 mm) from the exterior wall and do not require additional support.
13. Nonfixed and movable fixtures, cases, racks, counters and partitions not over 5 feet 9 inches (1753 mm) in height.

**Electrical:**

**Repairs and maintenance:** Minor repair work, including the replacement of lamps or the connection of approved portable electrical equipment to approved permanently installed receptacles.

**Radio and television transmitting stations:** The provisions of this code shall not apply to electrical equipment used for radio and television transmissions, but do apply to equipment and wiring for a power supply and the installations of towers and antennas.

**Temporary testing systems:** A permit shall not be required for the installation of any temporary system required for the testing or servicing of electrical equipment or apparatus.

**Gas:**

1. Portable heating appliance.
2. Replacement of any minor part that does not alter approval of equipment or make such equipment unsafe.

**Mechanical:**

1. Portable heating appliance.
2. Portable ventilation equipment.
3. Portable cooling unit.
4. Steam, hot or chilled water piping within any heating or cooling equipment regulated by this code.
5. Replacement of any part that does not alter its approval or make it unsafe.
6. Portable evaporative cooler.
7. Self-contained refrigeration system containing 10 pounds (4.54 kg) or less of refrigerant and actuated by motors of 1 horsepower (0.75 kW) or less.

**Plumbing:**
1. The stopping of leaks in drains, water, soil, waste or vent pipe, provided, however, that if any concealed trap, drain pipe, water, soil, waste or vent pipe becomes defective and it becomes necessary to remove and replace the same with new material, such work shall be considered as new work and a permit shall be obtained and inspection made as provided in this code.

2. The clearing of stoppages or the repairing of leaks in pipes, valves or fixtures and the removal and reinstallation of water closets, provided such repairs do not involve or require the replacement or rearrangement of valves, pipes or fixtures.

Part II
2015 International Residential Code

Revise as follows:

R105.2 Work exempt from permit. 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. Permits shall not be required for the following:

Building:

1. One-story detached accessory structures, provided that the floor area does not exceed 200 square feet (18.58 m²).
2. Fences not over 7 feet (2134 mm) high.
3. Retaining walls that are not over 4 feet 42 inches (1219 1066 mm) in height measured from the bottom lower grade at the front of the footing wall to the top higher grade at the back of the wall, unless supporting a surcharge.
4. Water tanks supported directly upon grade if the capacity does not exceed 5,000 gallons (18 927 L) 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 that 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 (18.58 m²) in area, that are not more than 30 inches (762 mm) above grade at any point, are not attached to a dwelling do not serve the exit door required by Section R311.4.

Electrical:

1. Listed cord-and-plug connected temporary decorative lighting.
2. Reinstallation of attachment plug receptacles but not the outlets therefor.
3. Replacement of branch circuit overcurrent devices of the required capacity in the same location.
4. Electrical wiring, devices, appliances, apparatus or equipment operating at less than 25 volts and not capable of supplying more than 50 watts of energy.
5. Minor repair work, including the replacement of lamps or the connection of approved portable electrical equipment to approved permanently installed receptacles.

Gas:

1. Portable heating, cooking or clothes drying appliances.
2. Replacement of any minor part that does not alter approval of equipment or make such equipment unsafe.
3. Portable-fuel-cell appliances that are not connected to a fixed piping system and are not interconnected to a power grid.

Mechanical:

1. Portable heating appliances.
2. Portable ventilation appliances.
3. Portable cooling units.
4. Steam, hot- or chilled-water piping within any heating or cooling equipment regulated by this code.
5. Replacement of any minor part that does not alter approval of equipment or make such equipment unsafe.
6. Portable evaporative coolers.
7. Self-contained refrigeration systems containing 10 pounds (4.54 kg) or less of refrigerant or that are actuated by motors of 1 horsepower (746 W) or less.
8. Portable-fuel-cell appliances that are not connected to a fixed piping system and are not interconnected to a power grid.

Plumbing:

1. The stopping of leaks in drains, water, soil, waste or vent pipe; provided, however, that if any concealed
trap, drainpipe, water, soil, waste or vent pipe becomes defective and it becomes necessary to remove and replace the same with new material, such work shall be considered as new work and a *permit* shall be obtained and inspection made as provided in this code.

2. The clearing of stoppages or the repairing of leaks in pipes, valves or fixtures, and the removal and reinstallation of water closets, provided such repairs do not involve or require the replacement or rearrangement of valves, pipes or fixtures.

**R404.1.1 Design required.** Concrete or masonry foundation walls shall be designed in accordance with accepted engineering practice where either of the following conditions exists:

1. Walls are subject to hydrostatic pressure from ground water.
2. Walls supporting more than 48-42 inches (1219-1066 mm) of unbalanced *backfill* that do not have permanent lateral support at the top or bottom.

**R404.4 Retaining walls.** Retaining walls that are not laterally supported at the top and that retain in excess of 48-42 inches (1219-1066 mm) of unbalanced *backfill* or retaining walls exceeding 24 inches (610 mm) in height that resist lateral loads in addition to soil, shall be designed in accordance with accepted engineering practice to ensure stability against overturning, sliding, excessive foundation pressure and water uplift. Retaining walls shall be designed for a safety factor of 1.5 against lateral sliding and overturning. This section shall not apply to foundation walls supporting buildings.

_Reason:_ At present the IBC Section 105.2.4 exception permits a higher retaining wall in a non-frost region than one in a region requiring a deeper foundation due to frost depth requirements. This inconsistency from region to region can be alleviated by specifying the maximum wall height to be the difference between the lower grade at the front of the wall and the higher grade at the back of the wall. IRC Sections R105.2, R404.1.1 and R404.4 are modified to align with the proposed IBC Section 105.2.4 retaining wall exemption language.

_Cost Impact:_ Will not increase the cost of construction

This clarification will not increase the cost of construction in non-frost regions and possibly lessen the cost of construction in heavy frost regions.
ADM65-16

Part I:
IBC: [A] 105.2

Part II:
IRC: R105.2

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Proponent: Richard Davidson, representing Self

Part I

2015 International Building Code

Revise as follows:

[A] 105.2 Work exempt from permit. Exemptions 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. Permits shall not be required for the following:

Building:

1. One-story detached accessory structures used as tool and storage sheds, playhouses and similar uses, provided the floor area is not greater than 120 square feet (11 m²).
2. Fences not over 7 feet (2134 mm) high.
3. Oil derricks.
4. 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 or impounding Class I, II or IIIA liquids.
5. Water tanks supported directly on grade if the capacity is not greater than 5,000 gallons (18,925 L) and the ratio of height to diameter or width is not greater than 2:1.
6. Sidewalks and driveways not more than 30 inches (762 mm) above adjacent grade, and not over any basement or story below and are not part of an accessible route.
7. Painting, papering, tiling, carpeting, cabinets, counter tops and similar finish work.
8. Temporary motion picture, television and theater stage sets and scenery.
9. Prefabricated swimming pools accessory to a Group R-3 occupancy that are less than 24 inches (610 mm) deep, are not greater than 5,000 gallons (18,925 L) and are installed entirely above ground.
10. Shade cloth structures constructed for nursery or agricultural purposes, not including service systems.
11. Window awnings in Group R-3 and U occupancies, supported by an exterior wall that do not project more than 54 inches (1372 mm) from the exterior wall and do not require additional support.
12. Nonfixed and movable fixtures, cases, racks, counters and partitions not over 5 feet 9 inches (1753 mm) in height.

Electrical:

Repairs and maintenance: Minor repair work, including the replacement of lamps or the connection of approved portable electrical equipment to approved permanently installed receptacles.

Radio and television transmitting stations: The provisions of this code shall not apply to electrical equipment used for radio and television transmissions, but do apply to equipment and wiring for a power supply and the installations of towers and antennas.

Temporary testing systems: A permit shall not be required for the installation of any temporary system required for the testing or servicing of electrical equipment or apparatus.

Gas:

1. Portable heating appliance.
2. Replacement of any minor part that does not alter approval of equipment or make such equipment unsafe.

Mechanical:

1. Portable heating appliance.
2. Portable ventilation equipment.
3. Portable cooling unit.
4. Steam, hot or chilled water piping within any heating or cooling equipment regulated by this code.
5. Replacement of any part that does not alter its approval or make it unsafe.
6. Portable evaporative cooler.
7. Self-contained refrigeration system containing 10 pounds (4.54 kg) or less of refrigerant and actuated by motors of 1 horsepower (0.75 kW) or less.

Plumbing:
1. The stopping of leaks in drains, water, soil, waste or vent pipe, provided, however, that if any concealed trap, drain pipe, water, soil, waste or vent pipe becomes defective and it becomes necessary to remove and replace the same with new material, such work shall be considered as new work and a permit shall be obtained and inspection made as provided in this code.

2. The clearing of stoppages or the repairing of leaks in pipes, valves or fixtures and the removal and reinstallation of water closets, provided such repairs do not involve or require the replacement or rearrangement of valves, pipes or fixtures.

**Part II**

**2015 International Residential Code**

Revise as follows:

**R105.2 Work exempt from permit.** 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. Permits shall not be required for the following:

**Building:**

1. One-story detached accessory structures, provided that the floor area does not exceed 200 square feet (18.58 m²).
2. Fences not over 7 feet (2134 mm) 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 (18 927 L) 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 that 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 (18.58 m²) in area, that are not more than 30 inches (762 mm) above grade at any point, are not attached to a dwelling do not serve the exit door required by Section R311.4.

**Electrical:**

1. Listed cord-and-plug connected temporary decorative lighting.
2. Reinstallation of attachment plug receptacles but not the outlets therefor.
3. Replacement of branch circuit overcurrent devices of the required capacity in the same location.
4. Electrical wiring, devices, appliances, apparatus or equipment operating at less than 25 volts and not capable of supplying more than 50 watts of energy.
5. Minor repair work, including the replacement of lamps or the connection of approved portable electrical equipment to approved permanently installed receptacles.

**Gas:**

1. Portable heating, cooking or clothes drying appliances.
2. Replacement of any minor part that does not alter approval of equipment or make such equipment unsafe.
3. Portable-fuel-cell appliances that are not connected to a fixed piping system and are not interconnected to a power grid.

**Mechanical:**

1. Portable heating appliances.
2. Portable ventilation appliances.
3. Portable cooling units.
4. Steam, hot- or chilled-water piping within any heating or cooling equipment regulated by this code.
5. Replacement of any minor part that does not alter approval of equipment or make such equipment unsafe.
6. Portable evaporative coolers.
7. Self-contained refrigeration systems containing 10 pounds (4.54 kg) or less of refrigerant or that are actuated by motors of 1 horsepower (746 W) or less.
8. Portable-fuel-cell appliances that are not connected to a fixed piping system and are not interconnected to a power grid.

**Plumbing:**

1. The stopping of leaks in drains, water, soil, waste or vent pipe; provided, however, that if any concealed trap, drainpipe, water, soil, waste or vent pipe becomes defective and it becomes necessary to remove and
replace the same with new material, such work shall be considered as new work and a permit shall be obtained and inspection made as provided in this code.

2. The clearing of stoppages or the repairing of leaks in pipes, valves or fixtures, and the removal and reinstallation of water closets, provided such repairs do not involve or require the replacement or rearrangement of valves, pipes or fixtures.

**Reason:** Swimming pools are not regulated in the main body of the code but in the appendix. So if I don't adopt the appendix chapter, I can install an in-ground pool of any depth without a permit. In-ground pools aren't regulated and R105.1 requires permits only for work regulated by the code. But if I am considering a "prefabricated swimming pool(s)", then I need a permit if it is more than 24 inches deep! Does that make any sense? Absolutely not. There are no rules for "prefabricated swimming pools". So how do I regulate a prefabricated pool more than 24 inches deep? Even more, what is a prefabricated swimming pool? Must it have hard sides? Can it be inflatable? Can it be seasonal? How do I measure the depth – side wall, water depth? Do I require a separate permit every year when it is put up?

There shouldn't be rules in the main body of the code for appendix chapters. That only serves to create confusion. Those wishing to adopt an appendix can effect amendments to the code compatible with the appendix adoption and local needs.

**Cost Impact:** Will not increase the cost of construction
This proposal expands work not needing a permit which will reduce construction costs.
ADM66-16
Part I:
IBC: [A] 105.2; IEBC: [A] 105.2
Part II:
IRCC: R105.2

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITtees.

Proponent: Homer Maiel, PE, representing ICC Tri-Chapter (Peninsula, East Bay, Monterey Bay) (hmaiel@gmail.com)

Part I

2015 International Building Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 105.2 Work exempt from permit. Exemptions 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. Permits shall not be required for the following:

Building:

1. One-story detached accessory structures used as tool and storage sheds, playhouses and similar uses, provided the floor area is not greater than 120 square feet (11 m²).
2. Fences not over 7 feet (2134 mm) high.
3. Oil derricks.
4. 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 or impounding Class I, II or IIIA liquids.
5. Water tanks supported directly on grade if the capacity is not greater than 5,000 gallons (18 925 L) and the ratio of height to diameter or width is not greater than 2:1.
6. Sidewalks and driveways not more than 30 inches (762 mm) above adjacent grade, and not over any basement or story below and are not part of an accessible route.
7. Painting, papering, tiling, carpeting, cabinets, counter tops and similar finish work.
8. Temporary motion picture, television and theater stage sets and scenery.
9. Prefabricated swimming pools accessory to a Group R-3 occupancy that are less than 24 inches (610 mm) deep, are not greater than 5,000 gallons (18 925 L) and are installed entirely above ground.
10. Shade cloth structures constructed for nursery or agricultural purposes, not including service systems.
11. Swings and other playground equipment accessory to detached one- and two-family dwellings.
12. Window awnings in Group R-3 and U occupancies, supported by an exterior wall that do not project more than 54 inches (1372 mm) from the exterior wall and do not require additional support.
13. Nonfixed and movable fixtures, cases, racks, counters and partitions not over 5 feet 9 inches (1753 mm) in height.

Electrical:
Repairs and maintenance: Minor repair work, including the replacement of lamps or the connection of approved portable electrical equipment to approved permanently installed receptacles.

Radio and television transmitting stations: The provisions of this code shall not apply to electrical equipment used for radio and television transmissions, but do apply to equipment and wiring for a power supply and the installations of towers and antennas.

Temporary testing systems: A permit shall not be required for the installation of any temporary system required for the testing or servicing of electrical equipment or apparatus.

Gas:

1. Portable heating appliance.
2. Replacement of any minor part that does not alter approval of equipment or make such equipment unsafe.

Mechanical:

1. Portable heating appliance.
2. Portable ventilation equipment.
3. Portable cooling unit.
4. Steam, hot or chilled water piping within any heating or cooling equipment regulated by this code.
5. Replacement of any part that does not alter its approval or make it unsafe.
6. Portable evaporative cooler.
7. Self-contained refrigeration system containing 10 pounds (4.54 kg) or less of refrigerant and actuated by motors of 1 horsepower (0.75 kW) or less.

Plumbing:
1. The stopping of leaks in drains, water, soil, waste or vent pipe, provided, however, that if any concealed trap, drainpipe, water, soil, waste or vent pipe becomes defective and it becomes necessary to remove and replace the same with new material, such work shall be considered as new work and a permit shall be obtained and inspection made as provided in this code.

2. The clearing of stoppages or the repairing of leaks in pipes, valves or fixtures and the removal and reinstallation of water closets, provided such repairs do not involve or require the replacement or rearrangement of valves, pipes or fixtures.

2015 International Existing Building Code

Revise as follows:

[A] 105.2 Work exempt from permit. Exemptions 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. Permits shall not be required for the following:

Building:

1. Sidewalks and driveways not more than 30 inches (762 mm) above grade and not over any basement or story below and that are not part of an accessible route.
2. Painting, papering, tiling, carpeting, cabinets, counter tops, and similar finish work.
3. Temporary motion picture, television, and theater stage sets and scenery.
4. Shade cloth structures constructed for nursery or agricultural purposes, and not including service systems.
5. Outdoor swings and other playground equipment accessory to detached one- and two-family dwellings.
6. Window awnings supported by an exterior wall of Group R-3 or Group U occupancies.
7. Movable cases, counters, and partitions not over 69 inches (1753 mm) in height.

Electrical:

Repairs and maintenance: Minor repair work, including the replacement of lamps or the connection of approved portable electrical equipment to approved permanently installed receptacles.

Radio and television transmitting stations: The provisions of this code shall not apply to electrical equipment used for radio and television transmissions, but do apply to equipment and wiring for power supply, the installations of towers, and antennas.

Temporary testing systems: A permit shall not be required for the installation of any temporary system required for the testing or servicing of electrical equipment or apparatus.

Gas:

1. Portable heating appliance.
2. Replacement of any minor part that does not alter approval of equipment or make such equipment unsafe.

Mechanical:

1. Portable heating appliance.
2. Portable ventilation equipment.
3. Portable cooling unit.
4. Steam, hot, or chilled water piping within any heating or cooling equipment regulated by this code.
5. Replacement of any part that does not alter its approval or make it unsafe.
6. Portable evaporative cooler.
7. Self-contained refrigeration system containing 10 pounds (4.54 kg) or less of refrigerant and actuated by motors of 1 horsepower (746 W) or less.

Plumbing:

1. The stopping of leaks in drains, water, soil, waste, or vent pipe; provided, however, that if any concealed trap, drainpipe, water, soil, waste, or vent pipe becomes defective and it becomes necessary to remove and replace the same with new material, such work shall be considered as new work, and a permit shall be obtained and inspection made as provided in this code.
2. The clearing of stoppages or the repairing of leaks in pipes, valves, or fixtures, and the removal and reinstallation of water closets, provided such repairs do not involve or require the replacement or rearrangement of valves, pipes, or fixtures.

Part II

2015 International Residential Code

Revise as follows:

R105.2 Work exempt from permit. 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. Permits shall not be required for the following:

Building:
1. One-story detached accessory structures, provided that the floor area does not exceed 200 square feet (18.58 m²).
2. Fences not over 7 feet (2134 mm) 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 (18 927 L) 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 that 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 (18.58 m²) in area, that are not more than 30 inches (762 mm) above grade at any point, are not attached to a dwelling do not serve the exit door required by Section R311.4.

Electrical:

1. Listed cord-and-plug connected temporary decorative lighting.
2. Reinstallation of attachment plug receptacles but not the outlets therefor.
3. Replacement of branch circuit overcurrent devices of the required capacity in the same location.
4. Electrical wiring, devices, appliances, apparatus or equipment operating at less than 25 volts and not capable of supplying more than 50 watts of energy.
5. Minor repair work, including the replacement of lamps or the connection of approved portable electrical equipment to approved permanently installed receptacles.

Gas:

1. Portable heating, cooking or clothes drying appliances.
2. Replacement of any minor part that does not alter approval of equipment or make such equipment unsafe.
3. Portable-fuel-cell appliances that are not connected to a fixed piping system and are not interconnected to a power grid.

Mechanical:

1. Portable heating appliances.
2. Portable ventilation appliances.
3. Portable cooling units.
4. Steam, hot- or chilled-water piping within any heating or cooling equipment regulated by this code.
5. Replacement of any minor part that does not alter approval of equipment or make such equipment unsafe.
6. Portable evaporative coolers.
7. Self-contained refrigeration systems containing 10 pounds (4.54 kg) or less of refrigerant or that are actuated by motors of 1 horsepower (746 W) or less.
8. Portable-fuel-cell appliances that are not connected to a fixed piping system and are not interconnected to a power grid.

Plumbing:

1. The stopping of leaks in drains, water, soil, waste or vent pipe; provided, however, that if any concealed trap, drainpipe, water, soil, waste or vent pipe becomes defective and it becomes necessary to remove and replace the same with new material, such work shall be considered as new work and a permit shall be obtained and inspection made as provided in this code.
2. The clearing of stoppages or the repairing of leaks in pipes, valves or fixtures, and the removal and reinstallation of water closets, provided such repairs do not involve or require the replacement or rearrangement of valves, pipes or fixtures.

Reason: In 2012 IBC, children’s playground structures were taken out of malls and placed in a stand-alone Section 424. In there it is mentioned that; “...playground structures installed inside all occupancies covered by this code...”. That meant even one- and two-family dwellings. However, Section 105.2 was left unchanged and did not distinguish that between outdoor or indoor structures. Hereby, “outdoor” is added to Section 105.2 to maintain the consistency with Section 424.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
This is an editorial correlation, so there will be no change to construction requirements.
ADM67-16

Part I:
IBC: [A] 105.2; IEBC: [A] 105.2
Part II:
IRC: R105.2

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Proponent: Lee Kranz, City of Bellevue, Washington, representing Washington Association of Building Officials Technical Code Development Committee (lkranz@bellevuewa.gov)

Part I
2015 International Building Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 105.2 Work exempt from permit. Exemptions 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. Permits shall not be required for the following:

**Building:**

1. One-story detached accessory structures used as tool and storage sheds, playhouses and similar uses, provided the floor area is not greater than 120 square feet (11 m²).
2. Fences not over 7 feet (2134 mm) high.
3. Oil derricks.
4. 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 or impounding Class I, II or IIIA liquids.
5. Water tanks supported directly on grade if the capacity is not greater than 5,000 gallons (18 925 L) and the ratio of height to diameter or width is not greater than 2:1.
6. Sidewalks and driveways not more than 30 inches (762 mm) above adjacent grade, and not over any basement or story below and are not part of an accessible route.
7. Painting, papering, tiling, carpeting, cabinets, counter tops and similar finish work.
8. Temporary motion picture, television and theater stage sets and scenery.
9. Prefabricated swimming pools accessory to a Group R-3 occupancy that are less than 24 inches (610 mm) deep, are not greater than 5,000 gallons (18 925 L) and are installed entirely above ground.
10. Shade cloth structures constructed for nursery or agricultural purposes, not including service systems.
11. Swings and other playground equipment accessory to detached one- and two-family dwellings.
12. Window awnings in Group R-3 and U occupancies, supported by an exterior wall that do not project more than 54 inches (1372 mm) from the exterior wall and do not require additional support.
13. Nonfixed and movable fixtures, cases, racks, counters and partitions not over 5 feet 9 inches (1753 mm) in height.
14. Photovoltaic panel installations in Group R-3 and U occupancies, complying with all of the following:
   14.1. Total panel area does not exceed 1,000 square feet.
   14.2. Design ground snow load does not exceed 70 pounds per square foot.
   14.3. Panel weight and appurtenances does not exceed 4 pounds per square foot, and
   14.4. Loads on individual panel legs does not exceed 50 pounds.

**Electrical:**

**Repairs and maintenance:** Minor repair work, including the replacement of lamps or the connection of approved portable electrical equipment to approved permanently installed receptacles.

**Radio and television transmitting stations:** The provisions of this code shall not apply to electrical equipment used for radio and television transmissions, but do apply to equipment and wiring for a power supply and the installations of towers and antennas.

**Temporary testing systems:** A permit shall not be required for the installation of any temporary system required for the testing or servicing of electrical equipment or apparatus.

**Gas:**

1. Portable heating appliance.
2. Replacement of any minor part that does not alter approval of equipment or make such equipment unsafe.

**Mechanical:**

1. Portable heating appliance.
2. Portable ventilation equipment.
3. Portable cooling unit.
4. Steam, hot or chilled water piping within any heating or cooling equipment regulated by this code.
5. Replacement of any part that does not alter its approval or make it unsafe.
6. Portable evaporative cooler.
7. Self-contained refrigeration system containing 10 pounds (4.54 kg) or less of refrigerant and actuated by motors of 1 horsepower (0.75 kW) or less.

Plumbing:

1. The stopping of leaks in drains, water, soil, waste or vent pipe, provided, however, that if any concealed trap, drain pipe, water, soil, waste or vent pipe becomes defective and it becomes necessary to remove and replace the same with new material, such work shall be considered as new work and a permit shall be obtained and inspection made as provided in this code.
2. The clearing of stoppages or the repairing of leaks in pipes, valves or fixtures and the removal and reinstallation of water closets, provided such repairs do not involve or require the replacement or rearrangement of valves, pipes or fixtures.

2015 International Existing Building Code

Revise as follows:

[A] 105.2 Work exempt from permit. Exemptions 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. Permits shall not be required for the following:

Building:

1. Sidewalks and driveways not more than 30 inches (762 mm) above grade and not over any basement or story below and that are not part of an accessible route.
2. Painting, papering, tiling, carpeting, cabinets, counter tops, and similar finish work.
3. Temporary motion picture, television, and theater stage sets and scenery.
4. Shade cloth structures constructed for nursery or agricultural purposes, and not including service systems.
5. Window awnings supported by an exterior wall of Group R-3 or Group U occupancies.
6. Movable cases, counters, and partitions not over 69 inches (1753 mm) in height.
7. Photovoltaic panel installations in Group R-3 and U occupancies, complying with all of the following:
   7.1. Total panel area does not exceed 1,000 square feet.
   7.2. Design ground snow load does not exceed 70 pounds per square foot.
   7.3. Panel weight and appurtenances does not exceed 4 pounds per square foot, and
   7.4. Loads on individual panel legs does not exceed 50 pounds.

Electrical:

Repairs and maintenance: Minor repair work, including the replacement of lamps or the connection of approved portable electrical equipment to approved permanently installed receptacles.

Radio and television transmitting stations: The provisions of this code shall not apply to electrical equipment used for radio and television transmissions, but do apply to equipment and wiring for power supply, the installations of towers, and antennas.

Temporary testing systems: A permit shall not be required for the installation of any temporary system required for the testing or servicing of electrical equipment or apparatus.

Gas:

1. Portable heating appliance.
2. Replacement of any minor part that does not alter approval of equipment or make such equipment unsafe.

Mechanical:

1. Portable heating appliance.
2. Portable ventilation equipment.
3. Portable cooling unit.
4. Steam, hot, or chilled water piping within any heating or cooling equipment regulated by this code.
5. Replacement of any part that does not alter its approval or make it unsafe.
6. Portable evaporative cooler.
7. Self-contained refrigeration system containing 10 pounds (4.54 kg) or less of refrigerant and actuated by motors of 1 horsepower (746 W) or less.

Plumbing:

1. The stopping of leaks in drains, water, soil, waste, or vent pipe; provided, however, that if any concealed trap, drainpipe, water, soil, waste, or vent pipe becomes defective and it becomes necessary to remove and replace the same with new material, such work shall be considered as new work, and a permit shall be obtained and inspection made as provided in this code.
2. The clearing of stoppages or the repairing of leaks in pipes, valves, or fixtures, and the removal and reinstallation of water closets, provided such repairs do not involve or require the replacement or rearrangement of valves, pipes, or fixtures.
Part II
2015 International Residential Code
Revise as follows:

R105.2 Work exempt from permit. 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. Permits shall not be required for the following:

Building:

1. One-story detached accessory structures, provided that the floor area does not exceed 200 square feet (18.58 m²).
2. Fences not over 7 feet (2134 mm) 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 (18927 L) 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 that 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 (18.58 m²) in area, that are not more than 30 inches (762 mm) above grade at any point, are not attached to a dwelling do not serve the exit door required by Section R311.4.
11. Photovoltaic panel installations complying with all of the following:
   11.1 Total panel area does not exceed 1,000 square feet.
   11.2 Design ground snow load does not exceed 70 pounds per square foot.
   11.3 Panel weight and appurtenances does not exceed 4 pounds per square foot, and
   11.4 Loads on individual panel legs does not exceed 50 pounds.

Electrical:

1. Listed cord-and-plug connected temporary decorative lighting.
2. Reinstallation of attachment plug receptacles but not the outlets therefor.
3. Replacement of branch circuit overcurrent devices of the required capacity in the same location.
4. Electrical wiring, devices, appliances, apparatus or equipment operating at less than 25 volts and not capable of supplying more than 50 watts of energy.
5. Minor repair work, including the replacement of lamps or the connection of approved portable electrical equipment to approved permanently installed receptacles.

Gas:

1. Portable heating, cooking or clothes drying appliances.
2. Replacement of any minor part that does not alter approval of equipment or make such equipment unsafe.
3. Portable-fuel-cell appliances that are not connected to a fixed piping system and are not interconnected to a power grid.

Mechanical:

1. Portable heating appliances.
2. Portable ventilation appliances.
3. Portable cooling units.
4. Steam, hot- or chilled-water piping within any heating or cooling equipment regulated by this code.
5. Replacement of any minor part that does not alter approval of equipment or make such equipment unsafe.
6. Portable evaporative coolers.
7. Self-contained refrigeration systems containing 10 pounds (4.54 kg) or less of refrigerant or that are actuated by motors of 1 horsepower (746 W) or less.
8. Portable-fuel-cell appliances that are not connected to a fixed piping system and are not interconnected to a power grid.

Plumbing:

1. The stopping of leaks in drains, water, soil, waste or vent pipe; provided, however, that if any concealed trap, drainpipe, water, soil, waste or vent pipe becomes defective and it becomes necessary to remove and replace the same with new material, such work shall be considered as new work and a permit shall be obtained and inspection made as provided in this code.
2. The clearing of stoppages or the repairing of leaks in pipes, valves or fixtures, and the removal and
reinstallation of water closets, provided such repairs do not involve or require the replacement or rearrangement of valves, pipes or fixtures.

**Reason:** This proposal seeks to reduce unnecessary regulatory hindrances to installing photovoltaic panels on single family homes. There has been significant emphasis on reducing our dependency on fossil fuels and installation of PV panels is on the rise. The exemption thresholds identified in this proposal have been deemed to be safe levels of additional gravity loading on existing residential roofs in Washington state.

**Cost Impact:** Will not increase the cost of construction
If approved this proposal will reduce the cost of construction by eliminating the need to get a building permit if the PV installation is within the stated parameters.
ADM68-16
IRC: R105.2

Proponent: Edward Kulik, representing Building Code Action Committee (bcac@iccSAFE.org)

THIS CODE CHANGE WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THIS COMMITTEE.

2015 International Residential Code

Revise as follows:

R105.2 Work exempt from permit. 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. Permits shall not be required for the following:

Building:

1. One-story detached accessory structures, other than garages, provided that the floor area does not exceed 200 square feet (18.58 m²).
2. Fences not over 7 feet (2134 mm) 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 (18 927 L) 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 that 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 (18.58 m²) in area, that are not more than 30 inches (762 mm) above grade at any point, are not attached to a dwelling do not serve the exit door required by Section R311.4.

Electrical:

1. Listed cord-and-plug connected temporary decorative lighting.
2. Reinstallation of attachment plug receptacles but not the outlets therefor.
3. Replacement of branch circuit overcurrent devices of the required capacity in the same location.
4. Electrical wiring, devices, appliances, apparatus or equipment operating at less than 25 volts and not capable of supplying more than 50 watts of energy.
5. Minor repair work, including the replacement of lamps or the connection of approved portable electrical equipment to approved permanently installed receptacles.

Gas:

1. Portable heating, cooking or clothes drying appliances.
2. Replacement of any minor part that does not alter approval of equipment or make such equipment unsafe.
3. Portable-fuel-cell appliances that are not connected to a fixed piping system and are not interconnected to a power grid.

Mechanical:

1. Portable heating appliances.
2. Portable ventilation appliances.
3. Portable cooling units.
4. Steam, hot- or chilled-water piping within any heating or cooling equipment regulated by this code.
5. Replacement of any minor part that does not alter approval of equipment or make such equipment unsafe.
6. Portable evaporative coolers.
7. Self-contained refrigeration systems containing 10 pounds (4.54 kg) or less of refrigerant or that are actuated by motors of 1 horsepower (746 W) or less.
8. Portable-fuel-cell appliances that are not connected to a fixed piping system and are not interconnected to a power grid.

Plumbing:

1. The stopping of leaks in drains, water, soil, waste or vent pipe; provided, however, that if any concealed trap, drainpipe, water, soil, waste or vent pipe becomes defective and it becomes necessary to remove and replace the same with new material, such work shall be considered as new work and a permit shall be obtained and inspection made as provided in this code.
2. The clearing of stoppages or the repairing of leaks in pipes, valves or fixtures, and the removal and reinstallation of water closets, provided such repairs do not involve or require the replacement or
rearrangement of valves, pipes or fixtures.

**Reason:** The IRC exception for building permits being required was increased from allowing a maximum of 120 sq. foot to a maximum of 200 sq. foot for a Residential Accessory structure with the intent to allow larger storage sheds than in the past due to the fact that they typically have a limited fuel load and rarely had structural corrections at the time of inspection.

The exemption as written has allowed a larger size capable of fitting typical passenger cars and has caused confusion and misinterpretation and now some code officials are interpreting this to mean that a private garage is also exempt from permits. This is creating increased hazards due to the increased fuel loads associated with personal vehicles being stored in these structures without the intended fire separation when the accessory structures are detached but directly adjacent to dwellings, dwelling sleeping rooms etc. The same potential fire hazard occurs when the detached garage structures are being placed directly on or near the property line.

This code change would provide clarification to the existing code language.

This proposal is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC). BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. In 2014 and 2015 the BCAC has held 5 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous Working Group meetings and conference calls for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committee as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC website at [BCAC](http://www.iccsafe.org).

**Cost Impact:** Will not increase the cost of construction

This proposal is meant to clarify the existing requirements; therefore it is not intended to increase the cost of construction.
ADM69-16

Part I:
IBC: [A] 105.2.2; IEBC: [A] 105.2.2; IFC: [A] 105.1.5

Part II:
IRC: R105.2.2

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Proponent: Richard Davidson, representing Self

Part I

2015 International Building Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 105.2.2 Repairs. Application or notice to the building official is not required for ordinary repairs to structures, replacement of lamps or the connection of approved portable electrical equipment to approved permanently installed receptacles. Such repairs shall not include the cutting away of any wall, partition or portion thereof, the removal or cutting of any structural beam or load-bearing support, or the removal or change of any required means of egress, or rearrangement of parts of a structure affecting the egress requirements; nor shall ordinary repairs include addition to, alteration of, replacement or relocation of any standpipe, water supply, sewer, drainage, drain leader, gas, soil, waste, vent or similar piping, electric wiring or mechanical or other work affecting public health or general safety.

2015 International Existing Building Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 105.2.2 Repairs. Application or notice to the code official is not required for ordinary repairs to structures and items listed in Section 105.2. Such repairs shall not include the cutting away of any wall, partition or portion thereof, the removal or change of any required means of egress, or rearrangement of parts of a structure affecting the egress requirements; nor shall ordinary repairs include addition to, alteration of, replacement or relocation of any standpipe, water supply, sewer, drainage, drain leader, gas, soil, waste, vent, or similar piping, electric wiring, or mechanical or other work affecting public health or general safety.

2015 International Fire Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 105.1.5 Repairs. Application or notice to the fire code official is not required for ordinary repairs to structures, equipment or systems. Such repairs shall not Include the cutting away of any wall, partition or portion thereof, the removal or change of any required means of egress, or rearrangement of parts of a structure affecting the egress requirements; nor shall any repairs include addition to, alteration of, replacement or relocation of any standpipe, fire protection water supply, automatic sprinkler system, fire alarm system or other work affecting fire protection or life safety.

Part II

2015 International Residential Code
Revise as follows:

R105.2.2 Repairs. Application or notice to the building official is not required for ordinary repairs to structures, replacement of lamps or the connection of approved portable electrical equipment to approved permanently installed receptacles. Such repairs shall not include the cutting away of any wall, partition or portion thereof, the removal or cutting of any structural beam or load-bearing support, or the removal or change of any required means of egress, or rearrangement of parts of a structure affecting the egress requirements; nor shall ordinary repairs include addition to, alteration of, replacement or relocation of any water supply, sewer, drainage, drain leader, gas, soil, waste, vent or similar piping, electric wiring or mechanical or other work affecting public health or general safety.

Reason: Is there a difference between repairs and "ordinary" repairs? And why might that be? Do we need to tell people they don't need a permit to plug in a lamp which this section addresses? Have we stupidified ourselves this much? This code section is over the top. The term "repair" is defined. We don't need all of this commentary language.

REPAIR. The reconstruction or renewal of any part of an existing building for the purpose of its maintenance. For definition applicable in Chapter 11, see Section N1101.9

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
This is an editorial revision that will not impact construction costs.
ADM70-16
IEBC [A] 105.2.2

Proponent: David Bonowitz, representing National Council of Structural Engineers Associations (dbonowitz@att.net)

2015 International Existing Building Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 105.2.2 Repairs. Application or notice to the code official is not required for ordinary repairs to structures and items listed in Section 105.2. Such repairs shall not include the cutting away of any wall, partition, or portion thereof, the removal or cutting of any structural beam or load-bearing support, or the removal or change of any required means of egress or rearrangement of parts of a structure affecting the egress requirements; nor shall ordinary repairs include addition to, alteration of, replacement, or relocation of any standpipe, water supply, sewer, drainage, drain leader, gas, soil, waste, vent, or similar piping, electric wiring, or mechanical or other work affecting public health or general safety.

Reason: This proposal coordinates with EB 26, which was approved as submitted in Group A. Among other improvements, EB 26 deleted the term “ordinary repairs” from IEBC section 404.1, so that section 404.1 now refers more clearly to just “work exempt from permit in accordance with Section 105.2.” This proposal completes the work of EB 26 by making a matching clarification in Section 105.2.2.

As staff notes, provisions similar to 105.2.2 exist in three other I-codes. However, the other codes do not include the reference, as the IEBC does, to work for which no permit is required. Therefore, this proposal does not address the other codes. The IEBC’s clear approach provides a model for the other codes to follow, but full coordination between codes, which would also have to clean up unrelated inconsistencies in the wording, is beyond the scope of this simple change, intended only to coordinate with EB 26. Even so, there is no reason to withhold approval of this proposal because the other codes are different; they are already different from each other and will remain so whether or not this proposal is approved.


Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
The change is editorial.

Staff note: There is similar language in IBC 105.2.2, IFC 105.1.5 and IRC 105.2.2.
ADM71-16

IBC: [A] 105.2.2; IEBC: 105.2.2

**Proponent:** David Bonowitz, representing National Council of Structural Engineers Associations (dbonowitz@att.net)

**2015 International Building Code**

Delete without substitution:

[A] 105.2.2 Repairs. Application or notice to the building official is not required for ordinary repairs to structures, replacement of lamps or the connection of approved portable electrical equipment to approved permanently installed receptacles. Such repairs shall not include the cutting away of any wall, partition or portion thereof, the removal or cutting of any structural beam or load-bearing support, or the removal or change of any required means of egress, or rearrangement of parts of a structure affecting the egress requirements; nor shall ordinary repairs include addition to, alteration of, replacement or relocation of any standpipe, water supply, sewer, drainage, drain leader, gas, soil, waste, vent or similar piping, electric wiring or mechanical or other work affecting public health or general safety.

**2015 International Existing Building Code**

Revise as follows:

[A] 105.2.2 Repairs. Application or notice to the code official is not required for ordinary repairs to structures and items listed in Section 105.2. Such repairs do not include the cutting away of any wall, partition, or portion thereof, the removal or cutting of any structural beam or load-bearing support, or the removal or change of any required means of egress or rearrangement of parts of a structure affecting the egress requirements; nor shall ordinary repairs include no addition to, alteration of, replacement, or relocation of any standpipe, water supply, sewer, drainage, drain leader, gas, soil, waste, vent, or similar piping, electric wiring, or mechanical or other work affecting public health or general safety.

**Reason:** This proposal clarifies the logic of the IEBC and eliminates the obsolete corresponding provision from the IBC. IEBC 105.2.2 specifies when permits are not required for repairs. The section was clarified in a past cycle to refer to the list in 105.2 of items that generally require no permit. That is, if they don't require a permit to install, they don't require a permit to repair. With this clarification, the balance of 105.2.2 is no longer an odd quasi-definition of an “ordinary repair” but a set of limiting conditions on the permit allowance. What the section means to say is that for repairs associated with work that otherwise requires no permit, the repair in question may not involve other complications that normally do require permits. The proposal clarifies the logic, so that instead of saying that certain repairs are not allowed, the provision will say that they are allowed, provided the scope does not include any of the listed complications.

A similar provision exists in the IBC, but it is a remnant that should have been removed last cycle when IBC Chapter 34 was replaced with a pointer to the IEBC. As IBC 101.4.7 and 102.6, as well as the note at reserved Chapter 34, clearly state, the IBC relies on and points to the IEBC for repair provisions. As the IEBC already has its own complete set of administrative provisions, IBC 105.2.2 is no longer needed.

As staff notes, two other I-codes have similar provisions. However, those provisions do not include the IEBC's clear reference to work exempt from permit. The clearer IEBC provision provides a model for the other codes to follow, but full code-to-code consistency is beyond the scope of this proposal, as it would require additional clean-up of inconsistent wording. The different codes already have different wording in corresponding provisions, and they will continue to differ whether or not this proposal is approved.

**Cost Impact:** Will not increase the cost of construction

The change is an editorial clarification only, so there will be no change to construction requirements.

Staff note: There is similar language in IFC Section 105.1.5 and IRC Section R105.2.2.
ADM72-16

IRC: R105.3.1.1, R301.2.4, R322.1

Proponent: Gregory Wilson, representing Federal Emergency Management Agency (gregory.wilson2@fema.dhs.gov); Rebecca Quinn, RCQuinn Consulting, Inc., representing RCQuinn Consulting on behalf of Federal Emergency Management Agency (rcquinn@earthlink.net)

THIS CODE CHANGE WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THIS COMMITTEE.

2015 International Residential Code

Revise as follows:

R105.3.1.1 Determination of substantially improved or substantially damaged existing buildings in flood hazard areas. For applications for reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, alteration, repair or other improvement of existing buildings or structures located in a flood hazard area as established by Table R301.2(1), the building official shall examine or cause to be examined the construction documents and shall make a determination with regard to the value of the proposed work. For buildings that have sustained damage of any origin, the value of the proposed work shall include the cost to repair the building or structure to its predamaged condition. If the building official finds that the value of the proposed work equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the building or structure before the damage has occurred or the improvement is started, the proposed work is a substantial improvement or restoration repair of substantial damage and the building official shall require existing portions of the entire building or structure to meet the requirements of Section R322.

For the purpose of this determination, a substantial improvement shall mean any repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition or improvement of a building or structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the building or structure before the improvement or repair is started. Where the building or structure has sustained substantial damage, repairs necessary to restore the building or structure to its predamaged condition shall be considered substantial improvements regardless of the actual repair work performed. The term shall not include either of the following:

1. Improvements to a building or structure that are required to correct existing health, sanitary or safety code violations identified by the building official and that are the minimum necessary to ensure safe living conditions.
2. Any alteration of a historic building or structure, provided that the alteration will not preclude the continued designation as a historic building or structure. For the purposes of this exclusion, a historic building shall be any of the following:
   2.1. Listed or preliminarily determined to be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.
   2.2. Determined by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Interior as contributing to the historical significance of a registered historic district or a district preliminarily determined to qualify as an historic district.
   2.3. Designated as historic under a state or local historic preservation program that is approved by the Department of Interior.

R301.2.4 Floodplain construction. 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), and substantial improvement and restoration repair of substantial damage of buildings and structures in flood hazard areas, shall be designed and constructed in accordance with Section R322. Buildings and structures that are located in more than one flood hazard area shall comply with the provisions associated with the most restrictive flood hazard area. Buildings and structures located in whole or in part in identified floodways shall be designed and constructed in accordance with ASCE 24.

R322.1 General. Buildings and structures constructed in whole or in part in flood hazard areas, including A or V Zones and Coastal A Zones, as established in Table R301.2(1), and substantial improvement and restoration repair of substantial damage of buildings and structures in flood hazard areas, shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the provisions contained in this section. Buildings and structures that are located in more than one flood hazard area shall comply with the provisions associated with the most restrictive flood hazard area. Buildings and structures located in whole or in part in identified floodways shall be designed and constructed in accordance with ASCE 24.

Reason: This proposal is editorial for consistency with the definition of “substantial Improvement,” which uses the term “repair.” It also corrects imprecise usage: damage is not, in fact, restore; damage is repaired.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction

Clarification of terms does not change the basic requirement.
ADM73-16

Part I:
IBC: [A] 105.5, G104.4; IEBC: [A] 105.5; IFC: [A] 105.3.1; IFGC: [A] 106.5.3; IMC: [A] 106.4.3; IPC: [A] 106.5.3; IPSDC: [A] 106.3.3; ISPSC: [A] 105.5.3; IWUIC: [A] 107.8; IZC: [A] 111.2

Part II:
IRC: R105.5

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Proponent: Richard Davidson, representing Self

Part I

2015 International Building Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 105.5 Expiration. Every permit issued shall become invalid unless the work on the site authorized by such permit is commenced within 180 days after its issuance, or if the work authorized on the site by such permit is suspended or abandoned for a period of more than 180 days after the time the work is commenced occurs between inspections. The building official is authorized to grant, in writing, one or more extensions of time, for periods not more than 180 days each. The extension shall be requested in writing and justifiable cause demonstrated.

G104.4 Expiration. A permit shall become invalid if the proposed development work authorized by such permit is not commenced within 180 days after its issuance, or if the work authorized by such permit is suspended or abandoned for a period of more than 180 days after the work commences. Extensions shall be requested in writing and justifiable cause demonstrated occurs between inspections. The building official is authorized to grant, in writing, one or more extensions of time, for periods not more than 180 days each. The extension shall be requested in writing and justifiable cause demonstrated.

2015 International Existing Building Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 105.5 Expiration. Every permit issued shall become invalid unless the work on the site authorized by such permit is commenced within 180 days after its issuance, or if the work authorized on the site by such permit is suspended or abandoned for a period of more than 180 days after the time the work is commenced occurs between inspections. The code official is authorized to grant, in writing, one or more extensions of time, for periods not more than 180 days each. The extension shall be requested in writing and justifiable cause demonstrated.

Before such work recommences, a new permit shall be first obtained and the fee to recommence work, if any, shall be one-half the amount required for a new permit for such work, provided that changes have not been made and will not be made in the original construction documents for such work, and provided further that such suspension or abandonment has not exceeded one year. Permits are not transferable and any change in occupancy, operation, tenancy or ownership shall require that a new permit be issued.

2015 International Fire Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 105.3.1 Expiration. An operational permit shall remain in effect until reissued, renewed or revoked, or for such a period of time as specified in the permit. Construction permits issued shall automatically become invalid unless the work authorized by such permit is commenced within 180 days after its issuance, or if the work authorized by such permit is suspended or abandoned for a period of more than 180 days after the time the work occurs between inspections. The fire code official is authorized to grant, in writing, one or more extensions of time, for periods not more than 180 days each. The extension shall be requested in writing and justifiable cause demonstrated.

2015 International Fuel Gas Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 106.5.3 Expiration. Every permit issued by the code official under the provisions of this code shall expire by limitation and become null and void if invalid unless the work authorized by such permit is not commenced within 180 days from the date after its issuance or after commencement of such permit, or is suspended or abandoned at any time after the work is commenced for a period of more than 180 days occurs between inspections. The code official is authorized to grant, in writing, one or more extensions of time, for periods not more than 180 days each. The extension shall be requested in writing and justifiable cause demonstrated.
Before such work recommences, a new permit shall be first obtained and the fee therefor shall be one-half the amount required for a new permit for such work, provided that changes have not been and will not be made in the original construction documents for such work, and further that such suspension or abandonment has not exceeded one year.

2015 International Mechanical Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 106.3.3 Expiration. Every permit issued by the code official under the provisions of this code shall expire by limitation and become null and void if invalid unless the work authorized by such permit is not commenced within 180 days from the date after its issuance or after commencement of such permit, or work if the work authorized by such permit is suspended or abandoned at any time after the work is commenced for a period of more than 180 days occurs between inspections. The code official is authorized to grant, in writing, one or more extensions of time, for periods not more than 180 days each. The extension shall be requested in writing and justifiable cause demonstrated.

Before such work recommences, a new permit shall be first obtained and the fee therefor shall be one-half the amount required for a new permit for such work, provided changes have not been made and will not be made in the original construction documents for such work, and provided further that such suspension or abandonment has not exceeded one year.

2015 International Plumbing Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 106.5.3 Expiration. Every permit issued by the code official under the provisions of this code shall expire by limitation and become null and void if invalid unless the work authorized by such permit is not commenced within 180 days from the date after its issuance or after commencement of such permit, or work if the work authorized by such permit is suspended or abandoned at any time after the work is commenced for a period of more than 180 days occurs between inspections. The code official is authorized to grant, in writing, one or more extensions of time, for periods not more than 180 days each. The extension shall be requested in writing and justifiable cause demonstrated.

Before such work can be recommenced, a new permit shall be first obtained and the fee therefor shall be one-half the amount required for a new permit for such work, provided changes have not been made and will not be made in the original construction documents for such work, and provided further that such suspension or abandonment has not exceeded one year.

2015 International Private Sewage Disposal Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 106.3.3 Expiration. Every permit issued by the code official under the provisions of this code shall expire by limitation and become null and void if invalid unless the work authorized by such permit is not commenced within 180 days from the date after its issuance or after commencement of such permit, or work if the work authorized by such permit is suspended or abandoned at any time after the work is commenced for a period of more than 180 days occurs between inspections. The code official is authorized to grant, in writing, one or more extensions of time, for periods not more than 180 days each. The extension shall be requested in writing and justifiable cause demonstrated.

Before such work can be recommenced, a new permit shall be first obtained and the fee therefor shall be one-half the amount required for a new permit for such work, provided changes have not been made and will not be made in the original construction documents for such work, and provided further that such suspension or abandonment has not exceeded one year.

2015 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 105.5.3 Expiration. Every permit issued shall become invalid unless the work authorized by such permit is commenced within 180 days after its issuance; or if the after commencement of work authorized by such permit is suspended or abandoned for a period of more than 180 days after the time the work is commenced occurs between inspections. The code official is authorized to grant, in writing, one or more extensions of time, for periods not more than 180 days each. The extension shall be requested in writing and justifiable cause demonstrated.

Before such work recommences, a new permit shall be first obtained and the fee therefor shall be one-half the amount required for a new permit for such work, and provided further that such suspension or abandonment has not exceeded one year.

2015 International Wildland-Urban Interface Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 107.8 Expiration. Every permit issued by the code official under the provisions of this code shall expire by limitation and become null and void if invalid unless the work authorized by such permit is not commenced within 180 days from the date after its issuance or after commencement of such permit, or work if the building, use or work authorized by such permit is suspended or abandoned at any time after the work is commenced for a period of more than 180 days.

Any permittee holding an unexpired permit is allowed to apply for an extension of the time within which work is allowed to commence under that permit when the permittee is unable to commence work within the time required by this section for good and satisfactory reasons. The code official is authorized to...
extend the grant, in writing, one or more extensions of time, for action by the permittee for a period of periods not exceeding more than 180 days on written request by the permittee showing that circumstances beyond the control of the permittee have prevented action from being taken each. Permits The extension shall not be extended more than once requested in writing and justifiable cause demonstrated.

2015 International Zoning Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 111.2 Expiration or cancellation. Each license, permit or approval issued shall expire after become invalid unless the work authorized by such permit is commenced within 180 days after its issuance or after commencement of work is undertaken or such use or activity is not established, unless a different time of issuance of the license or permit is allowed in this code, or unless an extension is granted by the if more than 180 days occurs between inspections. The issuing agency prior is authorized to expiration grant, in writing, one or more extensions of time, for periods not more than 180 days each. The extension shall be requested in writing and justifiable cause demonstrated.

Failure to comply fully with the terms of any permit, license or approval shall be permitted to be grounds for cancellation or revocation. Action to cancel any license, permit or approval shall be permitted to be taken on proper grounds by the code official. Cancellation of any license, permit or approval by the commission or board shall be permitted to be appealed in the same manner as its original action.

Part II
2015 International Residential Code
Revise as follows:

R105.5 Expiration. Every permit issued shall become invalid unless the work authorized by such permit is commenced within 180 days after its issuance, or if the after commencement of work authorized by such permit is suspended or abandoned for a period of if more than 180 days after the time the work is commenced occurs between inspections. The building official is authorized to grant, in writing, one or more extensions of time, for periods not more than 180 days each. The extension shall be requested in writing and justifiable cause demonstrated.

Reason: We conduct inspections when called. We don't monitor abandonment or work stoppages. The current text is not enforceable, never has been. Inspection requests can be monitored. Nothing else can be. Applicants can say they continued with the work for years and the burden is on building departments to prove otherwise. The burden should be on the applicant to show progress. Building departments can end up with thousands of open permits because there is no way to prove work has been abandoned. This creates an administrative nightmare.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
This is an editorial revision that will not impact construction costs.
ADM74-16
IRC: R106.1.4 (New)

Proponent: Dan Buuck, representing National Association of Home Builders (dbuuck@nahb.org)

THIS CODE CHANGE WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THIS COMMITTEES.

2015 International Residential Code

Add new text as follows:

R106.1.4 Information on fire-resistance ratings. For buildings and structures utilizing a wall or floor/ceiling assembly required to have a fire-resistance rating tested in accordance with ASTM E 119 or UL 263, the tested assembly design used to meet the required fire resistance for each wall or floor/ceiling assembly required to have a fire-resistance rating shall be provided.

Reason: This proposal is intended to make it easier for field inspectors to verify that required floor and wall assemblies are installed as required by code—specifically in Sections R302.2 and R302.3.

The wording of this new section is based on Section 106.1.3.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction

There is no added cost of construction, because Section R106.1.1 already requires construction documents to “show in detail” that the work proposed “will conform to the provisions of this code”. The proposed language clarifies this provision and does not require additional fire-resistance ratings for walls or floor/ceiling assemblies.
ADM75-16
IBC: [A] 107.2.2; IEBC: [A] 106.2.2; IFC: [A] 105.4.2.1
Proponent: Tony Crimi, representing International Firestop Council (tcrimi@sympatico.ca)

2015 International Building Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 107.2.2 Fire protection system shop drawings. Shop drawings for the fire protection system(s) shall be submitted to indicate conformance to this code and the construction documents and shall be approved prior to the start of system installation. Plans for buildings more than two stories in height other than Group R-3 and Group U Occupancies shall indicate how required structural and fire resistive integrity will be maintained where a penetration will be made for electrical, mechanical, plumbing and communication conduits, pipes and similar systems. Shop drawings shall contain all information as required by the referenced installation standards in Chapter 9.

2015 International Existing Building Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 106.2.2 Fire protection system(s) shop drawings. Shop drawings for the fire protection system(s) shall be submitted to indicate conformance to this code and the construction documents and shall be approved prior to the start of system installation. Plans for buildings more than two stories in height other than Group R-3 and Group U Occupancies shall indicate how required structural and fire resistive integrity will be maintained where a penetration will be made for electrical, mechanical, plumbing and communication conduits, pipes and similar systems. Shop drawings shall contain all information as required by the referenced installation standards in Chapter 9 of the International Building Code.

2015 International Fire Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 105.4.2.1 Fire protection system shop drawings. Shop drawings for the fire protection system(s) shall be submitted to indicate conformance to this code and the construction documents and shall be approved prior to the start of system installation. Plans for buildings more than two stories in height other than Group R-3 and Group U Occupancies shall indicate how required structural and fire resistive integrity will be maintained where a penetration will be made for electrical, mechanical, plumbing and communication conduits, pipes and similar systems. Shop drawings shall contain all information as required by the referenced installation standards in Chapter 9.

Reason: Fire resistance rated systems and their features that effect structural design, are critical components to a building, and should be given at least the same level of attention in the code as already exists for fire sprinklers and detection and alarm systems. This code change addresses the need to identify how penetrations in fire resistance rated building elements or assemblies are required to be protected. The inclusion of these particular elements on shop drawings is critically important to building fire safety. When firestopping details conforming to the code (i.e. tested systems) are not required on shop drawings, it is common for unexperienced installers to simply make a “best-effort”, without referencing or conforming to a tested and listed design. This would lead to penetration seals that would likely allow premature fire and smoke passage through a rated assembly, thus negating the life safety value of those assemblies.

The language above is identical to that contained in Section 91.106.3.3.1 of the 2014 Los Angeles City Building Code. Similar language was also contained in Section [A] 107.2.2 of the 2008 Los Angeles County Building Code.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
This proposal could reduce the cost of construction by avoiding additional inspection and remediation of installations.

ADM75-16 : 107.2.2 (NEW)-CRIMI4308
ADM76-16

IBC: 107.2.3 (New); IEBC: 106.2.3 (New); IFC: 105.4.2.2 (New)

**Proponent**: Tony Crimi, International Firestop Council (tcrimi@sympatico.ca)

**THIS CODE CHANGE WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE.**

### 2015 International Building Code

Add new text as follows:

**107.2.3 Fire and smoke resistant joints and penetrations** Construction documents shall describe the required fire resistant joint systems and penetration firestop systems in sufficient detail to determine compliance with Sections 714 and 715, and shall be approved prior to the start of installation. The construction documents shall indicate how required fire resistance will be maintained at through penetrations, membrane penetrations, joints or voids.

### 2015 International Existing Building Code

Add new text as follows:

**106.2.3 Fire and smoke resistant joints and penetrations** Construction documents shall describe the required fire resistant joint systems and penetration firestop systems in sufficient detail to determine compliance with Sections 714 and 715 of the *International Building Code*, and shall be approved prior to the start of installation. The construction documents shall indicate how required fire resistance will be maintained at through penetrations, membrane penetrations, joints or voids.

### 2015 International Fire Code

Add new text as follows:

**105.4.2.2 Fire and smoke resistant joints and penetrations** Construction documents shall describe the required fire resistant joint systems and penetration firestop systems in sufficient detail to determine compliance with Sections 714 and 715 of the *International Building Code*, and shall be approved prior to the start of installation. The construction documents shall indicate how required fire resistance will be maintained at through penetrations, membrane penetrations, joints or voids.

**Reason:** When firestopping details conforming to the code (i.e. tested systems) are not required on construction documents, it is common for inexperienced installers to simply make a “best-effort”, without referencing or conforming to a tested and listed design. The intent is to avoid such poor and inadequate installation practices by requiring that the selected firestop systems be clearly identified on the construction documents. Fire resistance rated systems, are critical components to a building, and should be given at least the same level of attention in the code as already exists for fire sprinkler systems, fire alarm systems, means of egress, structural, and other similar systems. This code change addresses the need to identify on construction documents how fire and smoke resistant joints and penetrations are to be protected. The inclusion of these particular elements on construction documents is critically important to building fire safety.

This proposed language was developed from similar code sections contained in

1) legacy code sections SBC (Section 104.2.4, SBC 1999), UBC (Section 106.3.3, 706.1, and 710.2.3, 1997 UBC) and NBC (Section 703.1 and 703.2, 1999 NBC),

2) Section 91.106.3.3.1 of the 2014 Los Angeles City Building Code and

3) IBC 110.3.6 Inspections-Fire and smoke resistant joints and penetrations.

**Cost Impact:** Will not increase the cost of construction

The process of identifying appropriate systems for protection of penetrations and joints already needs occur at some point in the process of preparing for installation or inspection of these systems. This proposal only moves the process to the front end, where it is most appropriate, and could save time, aggravation and cost.
ADM77-16
IBC: 107.2.5 (New); IEBC: 106.2.5 (New)

Proponent: Dennis Richardson, American Wood Council, representing American Wood Council (drichardson@awc.org)

2015 International Building Code
Add new text as follows:

107.2.5 Exterior balcony and elevated walking surfaces. Where balcony or other elevated walking surfaces are exposed to water from direct or blowing rain, snow, or irrigation, and the structural framing is protected by an impervious moisture barrier, the construction documents shall include details for all elements of the impervious moisture barrier system. The construction documents shall include manufacturer's installation instructions.

2015 International Existing Building Code
Add new text as follows:

106.2.5 Exterior balconies and elevated walking surfaces. Where balcony or other elevated walking surfaces are exposed to water from direct or blowing rain, snow, or irrigation, and the structural framing is protected by an impervious moisture barrier, the construction documents shall include details for all elements of the impervious moisture barrier system. The construction documents shall include manufacturer's installation instructions.

Reason: Existing language in IBC Section 107.2.4 and IEBC 106.2.4 specifies requirements for the construction documents associated with the wall envelope but is silent how that extends to balcony and elevated walking surfaces where an impervious moisture barrier system protects structural elements. This new section is proposed that will add detailing requirements for exterior balcony and elevated walking surfaces.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
This will not increase the cost of construction as the inclusion of construction details for weather protection is a common requirement already enforced by most building departments. This clarifies existing code language to be consistent with common practice.
ADM78-16

Part I:
IBC: [A] 107.2, 107.2.7 (New), Chapter 35; IEBC: [A] 106.2, 106.2.6 (New), Chapter 16
Part II:
IRC: R106.1.1, Chapter 44

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Proponent: Jonathan Wilson, National Center for Healthy Housing, representing National Center for Healthy Housing (jwilson@nchh.org); Joan Ketterman representing Improving Kids’ Environment (joan.ketterman@envtlmgmt.org); Steve Weil representing the Lead and Environmental Hazard Association (weilcm2@verizon.net); and Jack Leonard representing the Environmental Management Institute (indyjel@gmail.com).

Part I
2015 International Building Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 107.2 Construction documents. Construction documents shall be in accordance with Sections 107.2.1 through 107.2.6 107.2.7.

Add new text as follows:

107.2.7 Certifications where painted surfaces are disturbed Where repair, alteration, or addition being performed in a Group R-2, R-3, or R-4 occupancy built before 1978 is covered by the Lead Renovation, Repair, and Painting rule at 40 CFR 745 or a state program authorized by that rule, and will disturb painted surfaces, the construction documents shall include a copy of the firm's certificate to conduct the disturbance activities under the applicable rule.

Exception: The occupancy is not a target housing or child-occupied facility as defined by 40 CFR Part 745.

2015 International Existing Building Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 106.2 Construction documents. Construction documents shall be in accordance with Sections 106.2.1 through 106.2.5 106.2.6.

Add new text as follows:

106.2.6 Certifications where painted surfaces are disturbed. Where repair, alteration, or addition being performed in a Group R-2, R-3, or R-4 occupancy built before 1978 is covered by the Lead Renovation, Repair, and Painting rule at 40 CFR 745 or a state program authorized by that rule, and will disturb painted surfaces, the construction documents shall include a copy of the firm's certificate to conduct the disturbance activities under the applicable rule.

Exception: The occupancy is not a target housing or child-occupied facility as defined by 40 CFR Part 745.

Reference standards type:
Add new standard(s) as follows:


Part II
2015 International Residential Code
Revise as follows:

R106.1.1 Information on construction documents. Construction documents shall be drawn upon suitable material. Electronic media documents are permitted to be submitted where approved by the building official. Construction documents shall be of sufficient clarity to indicate the location, nature and extent of the work proposed and show in detail that it will conform to the provisions of this code and relevant laws, ordinances, rules and regulations, as determined by the building official. Where repair, alteration, or addition being performed in an occupancy built before 1978 is covered by the Lead Renovation, Repair, and Painting rule at 40 CFR 745 or a state program authorized by that rule, and will disturb painted surfaces, the construction documents shall include a copy of the firm's certificate to conduct the disturbance activities under the applicable rule.

Reference standards type:
Add new standard(s) as follows:

Reason: Since April 22, 2010, renovations performed for compensation in child-occupied facilities and housing built before 1978 must comply with federal requirements at 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 745 Subpart E, known as the Renovation, Repair and Painting (RRP) rules. While it was not a consensus process, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) adopted the rule in 2008 after considering more than 750 public comments, completing a detailed cost-benefit analysis, and demonstrating that the rule would result in a net benefit to society. As of December 31, 2014, 14 states (Alabama, Delaware, Georgia, Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, Utah, Washington, and Wisconsin) have adopted equivalent regulations and are responsible for administering the requirements. In the remaining 36 states, EPA is responsible for compliance and enforcement.

As of December 31, 2014, more than 130,000 firms have been certified by EPA or a state to perform work covered by the RRP rule. More than 500,000 individuals have been certified to supervise the work on behalf of these lead-safe certified renovation firms. With these numbers, property owners have reasonable access to sufficient lead-safe certified renovation firms and certified renovators.

EPA has taken aggressive action to enforce the RRP rule. In 2014 alone, EPA took action against 61 renovators, as well as one home improvement chain, requiring compliance with the rule, and collecting more than $500,000 in fines. The 14 EPA-authorized states have taken additional enforcement actions.

These enforcement actions highlight two challenges. First, people in the homes and child-occupied facilities were not adequately protected from lead hazards, especially lead in dust. Children are most vulnerable to lead because exposure can cause permanent harm to their brain development. Second, renovators who are certified and complying with the rule are put at a serious competitive disadvantage against those who ignore or are unaware of the requirements.

Rather than focusing on enforcement, a better approach is to prevent the violations through education and planning and to level the playing field for the hundreds of thousands of renovators that consistently comply with the RRP rule. While state and local building code officials have no direct responsibilities to ensure compliance with these federal and state requirements, their role in administering the International Existing Building Code (IEBC), as required by Section 101.3 to “achieve compliance with minimum requirements to safeguard the public health, safety and welfare insofar as they are affected by the repair, alteration, change of occupancy, addition and relocation of existing buildings” is critical to educating contractors and identifying potential compliance problems so that children’s health is protected. Similar provisions in the International Building Code (IBC) and the International Residential Code (IRC) make safeguard the public health, safety and general welfare a priority.

This proposal modifies the IEBC and IBC, by adding new sections 106.2.6 and 107.2.7 respectively that require permit applicants who are conducting activities covered by the rule to include, with their other construction documents, a copy of their lead-safe certified renovator certificate. It would only apply to Group R-2, R-3, and R-4 occupancies built before 1978 that are within the scope of the rule. An exception in the IEBC section makes clear that the requirement would only apply in child-occupied facilities, such as child-care centers, and housing other than those with a separate bedroom (known as zero-bedroom dwellings). It also modifies sections 106.2.6 of the IEBC and 107.2 of the IBC to include the new section.

To the IRC, it modifies section R106.1.1 to require permit applicants who are conducting activities covered by the rule to include, with the other construction documents, a copy of their lead-safe certified renovator certificate.

By requiring the documentation as part of the permitting process, renovators are alerted to the RRP requirements so that they can obtain the necessary training and certification before undertaking the work. They will also be reminded of their work practice compliance requirements under the RRP rule. This provision asks the code official to confirm that the person has submitted a copy of the certificate provided by EPA or the state. It does not ask the code official to enforce the federal rule. Because it is not a technical requirement, it is appropriate to include in Chapter 1 for administrative requirements.

This oversight will help to level the playing field between contractors who are complying with the rule and those who are under-pricing and undercutting their competitors by not complying with the law, whether intentionally or out of ignorance. By merely asking an applicant for the missing documents, the code official can influence those not following the law into compliance before the work even starts.

Compliance is important because renovation of painted surfaces in pre-1978 housing is a significant source of lead dust that poisons children. The dangers associated with lead poisoning are well known: serious health effects, detrimental effects on cognitive and behavioral development, with serious personal and social consequences that may persist throughout their lifetime.

There is no safe level of lead exposure for children; even low levels of lead exposure can damage intelligence.

Bibliography:

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction.

Renovators are already required to comply with the RRP rule. This proposal will simply require that the construction documentation submitted to the building code official include the certificate demonstrating that the firm is a lead-safe certified renovation firm. Under the rule, the renovation firm is required to possess these certifications at the work site. Therefore, including them in the construction documentation should not affect construction costs.

The economic benefits from this rule are substantial. Authorizing a code official to be able to ask for the certificates should prompt property owners to select the certified renovation firms that can provide the necessary documents. To become certified, the renovators had
to complete a training course successfully and demonstrate that they have the knowledge to perform the work safely. The firms and the renovators also committed to complying with the rule.

The renovations performed by certified individuals and firms should be done more safely. Consistent with the rule, they will avoid making excessive lead-contaminated dust, contain the dust they incidentally make, clean up any dust residues, and pass a wipe test they administer. In justifying the rule, the EPA demonstrated that these methods will result in fewer children with high levels of lead in their blood. As a result, children are less likely to suffer harm from lead-contaminated dust.

The rule may actually lower the costs of construction by avoiding the costs of expensive clean-ups when a renovation firm lacking the training and certification creates lead-contaminated dust that remains after the renovations are done. Once dust is spread throughout a home, it is difficult and expensive to cleanup.

**Analysis:** A review of the standard(s) proposed for inclusion in the code, 40 CFR Part 745, with regard to the ICC criteria for referenced standards (Section 3.6 of CP#28) will be posted on the ICC website on or before April 1, 2016.

ADM78-16 : 106.2.6 (New)-WILSON5193
ADM79-16
IFC: 107.6 (New)
Proponent: Tim Knorr, Los Angeles County Fire Department, representing Los Angeles County Fire Department

THIS CODE CHANGE WILL BE HEARD BY THE FIRE CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THIS COMMITTEE.

2015 International Fire Code
Add new text as follows:

107.6 Occupant Count When required by the fire code official, the permittee holding a place of assembly operational permit shall use an approved method to maintain an accurate count of the number of occupants present in a place of an assembly room, including any accessory areas. If at any time the fire code official determines that an accurate count of occupants is not being maintained by the permittee, the assembly room and accessory areas shall be cleared of occupants until an accurate occupant count can be made.

Reason: Occupant load count is critical and it is the responsibility of the occupant owner to maintain it.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
There will be no cost to construction as this is an administrative addition only.
ADM80-16

Part I:
IBC: 109; IEBC: 108; IFC: 106(New), 113; IFGC: 106.6, 107(New); IMC: 106.5, 107(New; IPC 106.6, 107(New); IPMC: 103.5, 104(New); IPSDC: 106.4, 107(New); ISPSC: 105.6, 106(New); IWUIC: 112; IZC: 102;

Part II:
IECC-CE: C107

Part III:
IECC-RE: R107

Part IV:
IRC: R108

THIS IS A 4 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART III WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART IV WILL BE HEARD BY THE RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Proponent: Carroll Pruitt (cpruitt@pruittconsulting.com)

Part I
2015 International Building Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION 109 FEES

[A] 109.1 Payment of fees. A permit shall not be valid until the fees prescribed by law in Section 109.2 have been paid, nor shall an amendment to a permit not be released until the additional fee, if any, has been paid.

[A] 109.2 Schedule of permit fees. On buildings, structures, electrical, gas, mechanical, and plumbing systems or alterations requiring work, a fee for each permit shall be paid as required in accordance with the schedule as established by the applicable governing authority.

[A] 109.3 Building permit Permit valuations. The applicant for a permit shall provide an estimated permit value at time of application. Permit valuations shall include total value of work, including materials and labor, for which the permit is being issued, such as electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing equipment and permanent systems. If, in the opinion of the building official, the valuation is underestimated, the permit shall be denied, unless the applicant can show detailed estimates to meet the approval of the building official. Final building permit valuation shall be set by the building official.

[A] 109.4 Work commencing before permit issuance. Any person who commences any work on a building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system before obtaining the necessary permits shall be subject to a fee established by the building official applicable governing authority that shall be in addition to the required permits.

[A] 109.5 Related fees. The payment of the fee for the construction, alteration, removal or demolition for work done in connection to or concurrently with the work authorized by a permit shall not relieve the applicant or holder of the permit from the payment of other fees that are prescribed by law.

[A] 109.6 Refunds. The building official applicable governing authority is authorized to establish a refund policy.

2015 International Existing Building Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION 108 FEES

[A] 108.1 Payment of fees. A permit shall not be valid until the fees prescribed by law in Section 108.2 have been paid. Nor shall an amendment to a permit not be released until the additional fee, if any, has been paid.

[A] 108.2 Schedule of permit fees. On buildings, electrical, gas, mechanical, and plumbing systems or alterations requiring work, a fee for each permit shall be paid as required in accordance with the schedule as established by the applicable governing authority.

[A] 108.3 Building permit Permit valuations. The applicant for a permit shall provide an estimated permit value at time of application. Permit valuations shall include total value of work including materials and labor for which the permit is being issued, such as electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing equipment, and permanent systems. If, in the opinion of the code official, the valuation is underestimated, the permit shall be denied unless the applicant...
can show detailed estimates to meet the approval of the code official. Final building permit valuation shall be set by the code official.

[A] 108.4 Work commencing before permit issuance. Any person who commences any work before obtaining the necessary permits shall be subject to an additional fee established by the code official applicable governing authority that shall be in addition to the required permit fees.

[A] 108.5 Related fees. The payment of the fee for the construction, alteration, removal, or demolition of work done in connection to or concurrently with the work authorized by a building permit shall not relieve the applicant or holder of the permit from the payment of other fees that are prescribed by law.

[A] 108.6 Refunds. The code official applicable governing authority is authorized to establish a refund policy.

2015 International Fire Code
Revise as follows:

113 106 113 106 FEES

[A] 113.1 106.1 Fees Payment of fees. A permit permit shall not be issued valid until the fees prescribed in Section 106.2 have been paid, nor shall an amendment to a permit permit shall not be released until the additional fee, if any, has been paid.

[A] 113.2 106.2 Schedule of permit fees. Where work requires a permit, a fee for each permit shall be paid as required, in accordance with the schedule as established by the applicable governing authority.

Add new text as follows:

[A] 106.3 Permit valuations. The applicant for a permit shall provide an estimated permit value at time of application. Permit valuations shall include total value of work, including materials and labor, for which the permit is being issued, such as electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing equipment and permanent systems. If, in the opinion of the building official, the valuation is underestimated on the application, the permit shall be denied, unless the applicant can show detailed estimates to meet the approval of the code official. Final permit valuation shall be set by the code official.

Revise as follows:

[A] 113.3 106.4 Work commencing before permit issuance. A person who commences any work, activity or operation regulated by this code before obtaining the necessary permits shall be subject to an additional fee established by the applicable governing authority, which shall be in addition to the required permit fees.

[A] 113.4 106.5 Related fees. The payment of the fee for the construction, alteration, removal or demolition of work done in connection to or concurrently with the work or activity authorized by a permit shall not relieve the applicant or holder of the permit from the payment of other fees that are prescribed by law.

[A] 113.5 106.6 Refunds. The applicable governing authority is authorized to establish a refund policy.

2015 International Fuel Gas Code
Add new text as follows:

SECTION 107 FEES

Revise as follows:

[A] 107.1 Fees Payment of fees. A permit permit shall not be issued valid until the fees prescribed in Section 106.2 have been paid, nor shall an amendment to a permit permit shall not be released until the additional fee, if any, due to an increase of the installation, has been paid.

[A] 107.2 Fee schedule Schedule of permit fees. The fees Where work requires a permit, a fee for work shall be paid as indicated required, in accordance with the following schedule, as established by the applicable governing authority.

[JURISDICTION TO INSERT APPROPRIATE SCHEDULE]

Add new text as follows:

[A] 107.3 Permit valuation. The applicant for a permit shall provide an estimated permit value at time of application. Permit valuations shall include total value of work, including materials and labor, for which the permit is being issued, such as electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing equipment and permanent systems. If, in the opinion of the code official, the valuation is underestimated on the application, the permit shall be denied, unless the applicant can show detailed estimates to meet the approval of the code official. Final permit valuation shall be set by the code official.

Revise as follows:

[A] 107.4 Work commencing before permit issuance. Any person who commences any work on an
Add new text as follows:

[A] 107.5 Related fees. The payment of the fee for the construction, alteration, removal or demolition for work done in connection to or concurrently with the work authorized by a permit shall not relieve the applicant or holder of the permit from the payment of other fees that are prescribed by law.

Revise as follows:

[A] 106.6.3 107.6 Fee refunds Refunds. The code official shall authorize the refunding of fees as follows:

1. The full amount of any fee paid hereunder that was erroneously paid or collected.
2. Not more than [SPECIFY PERCENTAGE] percent of the permit fee paid where work has not been done under a permit issued in accordance with this code.
3. Not more than [SPECIFY PERCENTAGE] percent of the plan review fee paid where an application for a permit for which a plan review fee has been paid is withdrawn or canceled before any plan review effort has been expended.

The code official shall not authorize the refunding of any fee paid, except upon written application filed by the original permittee not later than 180 days after the date of fee payment.

2015 International Mechanical Code

Add new text as follows:

SECTION 107 FEES

Revise as follows:

[A] 106.5 107.1 Fees Payment of fees. A permit shall not be issued until the fees prescribed in Section 106.5 have been paid, nor shall an amendment to a permit be released until the additional fee, if any, due to an increase of the mechanical system, has been paid.

[A] 106.5.2 107.2 Fee schedule Schedule of permit fees. The fees for mechanical work shall be paid as indicated required, in accordance with the following schedule as established by the applicable governing authority.

[JURISDICTION TO INSERT APPROPRIATE SCHEDULE]

Add new text as follows:

[A] 107.3 Permit valuations. The applicant for a permit shall provide an estimated permit value at time of application. Permit valuations shall include total value of work, including materials and labor, for which the permit is being issued, such as electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing equipment and permanent systems. If, in the opinion of the code official, the valuation is underestimated on the application, the permit shall be denied, unless the applicant can show detailed estimates to meet the approval of the code official. Final permit valuation shall be set by the code official.

[A] 106.5.4 107.4 Work commencing before permit issuance. Any person who commences work on a mechanical system before obtaining the necessary permits shall be subject to 100 percent of the usual permit fee in addition to the required permit fees.

[A] 107.5 Related fees. The payment of the fee for the construction, alteration, removal or demolition for work done in connection to or concurrently with the work authorized by a permit shall not relieve the applicant or holder of the permit from the payment of other fees that are prescribed by law.

Revise as follows:

[A] 106.6.3 107.6 Fee refunds Refunds. The code official shall authorize the refunding of fees as follows:

1. The full amount of any fee paid hereunder which was erroneously paid or collected.
2. Not more than [SPECIFY PERCENTAGE] percent of the permit fee paid where work has not been done under a permit issued in accordance with this code.
3. Not more than [SPECIFY PERCENTAGE] percent of the plan review fee paid where an application for a permit for which a plan review fee has been paid is withdrawn or canceled before any plan review effort has been expended.

The code official shall not authorize the refunding of any fee paid, except upon written application filed by the original permittee not later than 180 days after the date of fee payment.

2015 International Plumbing Code

Add new text as follows:
SECTION 107 FEES

Revise as follows:

[A] 106.6 107.1 Fees Payment of fees. A permit shall not be issued valid until the fees prescribed in Section 106.6.2 have been paid, and an amendment to a permit shall not be released until the additional fee, if any, due to an increase of the plumbing systems, has been paid.

[A] 106.6.2 107.2 Fee schedule Schedule of permit fees. The fees for all plumbing work, each permit shall be paid as indicated required, in accordance with the following schedule:

Add new text as follows:

[A] 107.3 Permit valuations. The applicant for a permit shall provide an estimated permit value at time of application. Permit valuations shall include total value of work, including materials and labor, for which the permit is being issued, such as electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing equipment and permanent systems. If, in the opinion of the code official, the valuation is underestimated on the application, the permit shall be denied, unless the applicant can show detailed estimates to meet the approval of the code official. Final permit valuation shall be set by the code official.

Revise as follows:

[A] 106.6.3 107.4 Work commencing before permit issuance. Any person who commences any work on a plumbing system before obtaining the necessary permits shall be subject to 100 percent of the usual permit fee in addition to the required permit fees.

Add new text as follows:

[A] 107.5 Related fees. The payment of the fee for the construction, alteration, removal or demolition for work done in connection to or concurrently with the work authorized by a permit shall not relieve the applicant or holder of the permit from the payment of other fees that are prescribed by law.

Revise as follows:

[A] 106.6.4 107.6 Fee refunds Refunds. The code official shall authorize the refunding of fees as follows:

1. The full amount of any fee paid hereunder that was erroneously paid or collected.
2. Not more than [SPECIFY PERCENTAGE] percent of the permit fee paid where work has been done under a permit issued in accordance with this code.
3. Not more than [SPECIFY PERCENTAGE] percent of the plan review fee paid where an application for a permit for which a plan review fee has been paid is withdrawn or canceled before any plan review effort has been expended.

The code official shall not authorize the refunding of any fee paid except upon written application filed by the original permittee not later than 180 days after the date of fee payment.

2015 International Property Maintenance Code

Add new text as follows:

SECTION 104 FEES

Revise as follows:

[A] 103.5 104.1 Fees Schedule of fees. The fees for activities and services performed by the department in carrying out its responsibilities under this code shall be as indicated in accordance with the following schedule as established by the applicable governing authority.

[JURISDICTION TO INSERT APPROPRIATE SCHEDULE.]

Add new text as follows:

[A] 104.2 Refunds. The applicable governing authority is authorized to establish a refund policy.

2015 International Private Sewage Disposal Code

Add new text as follows:

SECTION 107 FEES

Revise as follows:

[A] 106.4 107.1 Fees Payment of fees. A permit shall not be issued valid until the fees prescribed in Section 106.4.2 have been paid, and an amendment to a permit shall not be released until the additional fee,
if any, due to an increase of the private sewage disposal system, has been paid.

[A] 106.4.2 Fee schedule

The fee schedule for work on a private sewage disposal system is as follows:

1. The full amount of any fee paid hereunder that was erroneously paid or collected.
2. Not more than [SPECIFY PERCENTAGE] percent of the permit fee paid when no work has been done under a permit issued in accordance with this code.
3. Not more than [SPECIFY PERCENTAGE] percent of the plan review fee paid when an application for a permit for which a plan review fee has been paid is withdrawn or canceled before any plan review effort has been expended.

The code official shall not authorize the refunding of any fee paid except upon written application filed by the original permittee no later than 180 days after the date of fee payment.

2015 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code

Revise as follows:

[A] 106.4.3 Fee refunds

The code official shall authorize the refunding of fees as follows:

1. The full amount of any fee paid hereunder that was erroneously paid or collected.
2. Not more than [SPECIFY PERCENTAGE] percent of the permit fee paid when no work has been done under a permit issued in accordance with this code.
3. Not more than [SPECIFY PERCENTAGE] percent of the plan review fee paid when an application for a permit for which a plan review fee has been paid is withdrawn or canceled before any plan review effort has been expended.

The code official shall not authorize the refunding of any fee paid except upon written application filed by the original permittee no later than 180 days after the date of fee payment.
Add new text as follows:

[A] 106.5 Related fees. The payment of the fee for the construction, alteration, removal or demolition for work done in connection to or concurrently with the work authorized by a permit shall not relieve the applicant or holder of the permit from the payment of other fees that are prescribed by law.

Revise as follows:

[A] 106.6.3 Fee refunds Refunds. The code official shall authorize the refunding of fees as follows:

1. The full amount of any fee paid hereunder that was erroneously paid or collected.
2. Not more than [SPECIFY PERCENTAGE] percent of the permit fee paid when no work has been done under a permit issued in accordance with this code.
3. Not more than [SPECIFY PERCENTAGE] percent of the plan review fee paid when an application for a permit for which a plan review fee has been paid is withdrawn or canceled before any plan review effort has been expended.

The code official shall not authorize the refunding of any fee paid except upon written application filed by the original permittee not later than 180 days after the date of fee payment.

2015 International Wildland-Urban Interface Code

Revise as follows:

SECTION 112 FEES

[A] 112.1 Fees Payment of fees. A permit shall not be issued until the fees prescribed in Section 112.2 have been paid, nor shall an amendment to a permit be released until the additional fee, if any, has been paid.

[A] 112.2 Schedule of permit fees. Where work requires a permit, a fee for each permit shall be paid as required, in accordance with the schedule as established by the applicable governing authority.

Add new text as follows:

[A] 112.3 Permit valuations. The applicant for a permit shall provide an estimated permit value at time of application. Permit valuations shall include total value of work, including materials and labor, for which the permit is being issued, such as electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing equipment and permanent systems. If, in the opinion of the code official, the valuation is underestimated on the application, the permit shall be denied, unless the applicant can show detailed estimates to meet the approval of the code official. Final permit valuation shall be set by the code official.

Revise as follows:

[A] 112.4 Work commencing before permit issuance. Any person who commences any work before obtaining the necessary permits shall be subject to an additional fee established by the applicable governing authority, which shall be in addition to the required permit fees.

[A] 112.5 Related fees. The payment of the fee for the construction, alteration, removal or demolition of work done in connection to or concurrently with the work or activity authorized by a permit shall not relieve the applicant or holder of the permit from the payment of other fees that are prescribed by law.

[A] 112.6 Refunds. The applicable governing authority is authorized to establish a refund policy.

2015 International Zoning Code

Revise as follows:

SECTION 102 FEES

[A] 102.1 Fees Payment of fees. A fee for services shall be charged for activities and services performed by the department in carrying out its activities under this code. Fees shall be set by the jurisdiction and authority having applicable governing authority. A schedules shall be available at the office of the code official.

Add new text as follows:

[A] 102.2 Refunds. The applicable governing authority is authorized to establish a refund policy.

Part II

2015 International Energy Conservation Code

Revise as follows:
SECTION C107 FEES

C107.1 Fees Payment of fees. A permit shall not be issued valid until the fees prescribed in Section C107.2 have been paid, nor shall an amendment to a permit be released until the additional fee, if any, has been paid.

C107.2 Schedule of permit fees. Where work requires a permit, a fee for each permit shall be paid as required, in accordance with the schedule as established by the applicable governing authority.

Add new text as follows:

C107.3 Permit valuations. The applicant for a permit shall provide an estimated permit value at time of application. Permit valuations shall include total value of work, including materials and labor, for which the permit is being issued, such as electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing equipment and permanent systems. If, in the opinion of the building official, the valuation is underestimated on the application, the permit shall be denied, unless the applicant can show detailed estimates to meet the approval of the code official. Final permit valuation shall be set by the code official.

Revise as follows:

C107.3 C107.4 Work commencing before permit issuance. Any person who commences any work before obtaining the necessary permits shall be subject to an additional fee established by the code official applicable governing authority that shall be in addition to the required permit fees.

C107.4 C107.5 Related fees. The payment of the fee for the construction, alteration, removal or demolition of work done in connection to or concurrently with the work or activity authorized by a permit shall not relieve the applicant or holder of the permit from the payment of other fees that are prescribed by law.

C107.5 C107.6 Refunds. The code official applicable governing authority is authorized to establish a refund policy.

Part III

2015 International Energy Conservation Code

Revise as follows:

SECTION R107 FEES

R107.1 Fees Payment of fees. A permit shall not be issued valid until the fees prescribed in Section R107.2 have been paid, nor shall an amendment to a permit be released until the additional fee, if any, has been paid.

R107.2 Schedule of permit fees. Where work requires a permit, a fee for each permit shall be paid as required, in accordance with the schedule as established by the applicable governing authority.

Add new text as follows:

R107.3 Permit valuations. The applicant for a permit shall provide an estimated permit value at time of application. Permit valuations shall include total value of work, including materials and labor, for which the permit is being issued, such as electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing equipment and permanent systems. If, in the opinion of the building official, the valuation is underestimated on the application, the permit shall be denied, unless the applicant can show detailed estimates to meet the approval of the code official. Final permit valuation shall be set by the code official.

Revise as follows:

R107.3 R107.4 Work commencing before permit issuance. Any person who commences any work before obtaining the necessary permits shall be subject to an additional fee established by the code official applicable governing authority that shall be in addition to the required permit fees.

R107.4 R107.5 Related fees. The payment of the fee for the construction, alteration, removal or demolition of work done in connection to or concurrently with the work or activity authorized by a permit shall not relieve the applicant or holder of the permit from the payment of other fees that are prescribed by law.

R107.5 R107.6 Refunds. The code official applicable governing authority is authorized to establish a refund policy.

Part IV

2015 International Residential Code

Revise as follows:

SECTION R108 FEES

R108.1 Payment of fees. A permit shall not be valid until the fees prescribed by law have been paid, nor shall an amendment to a permit be released until the additional fee, if any, has been paid.
R108.2 Schedule of permit fees. On buildings, structures, electrical, gas, mechanical and plumbing systems or alterations requiring
Where work requires a permit, a fee for each permit shall be paid as required, in accordance with the schedule as established by the applicable governing authority.

R108.3 Building permit Permit valuations. Building
The applicant for a permit valuation shall provide an estimated permit value at time of application. Permit valuations shall include total value of the work, including materials and labor, for which the permit is being issued, such as electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing equipment, and other permanent systems. If, in the opinion of the building official, the valuation is underestimated on the application, the permit shall be denied, unless the applicant can show detailed estimates to meet the approval of the building official. Final building permit valuation shall be set by the building official.

R108.4 Work commencing before permit issuance. Any person who commences work requiring a permit on a building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system before obtaining the necessary permits shall be subject to a fee established by the applicable governing authority that shall be in addition to the required permit fees.

R108.5 Related fees. The payment of the fee for the construction, alteration, removal or demolition for work done in connection to or concurrently with the work authorized by a building permit shall not relieve the applicant or holder of the permit from the payment of other fees that are prescribed by law.

R108.6 Refunds. The building official applicable governing authority is authorized to establish a refund policy.

Reason: The main intent is to make the provisions for the administration of fees as consistent across the codes as appropriate. Fees are part of another section in the IFGC, IMC, IPC, IPSDC, IPMC and ISPSC - so it is proposed that these requirements be made a separate section for consistency.

The following are the specific sections:
- Payment of fees – Revise to always have the same two sentence.
- Schedule of permit fees – IBC, IEBC, IRC has a laundry list. IECC, IFC, IWUIC has no list. IFGC, IMC, IPC, IPSDC, IPMC, ISPSC has space for insertion of specific schedule in the adoption. The governing authority should set the schedule, but should have the option to update between code adoptions. Therefore it is proposed to use consistent language that allows the jurisdiction to update the payment schedule and eliminates the laundry list.
- Permit valuation - This section is currently in IBC and IEBC. A similar version is in IRC. It is proposed to be added to IECC, IFC, IFGC, IMC, IPC, IPSDC, IPMC, ISPSC. The commentary indicates that the intent of this section is to require the applicant to provide figures, including materials and labor, for work for which the permit is sought. It allows for the code official to question those figures. This information should be provided for all permits.
- Work commencing before permit issuance – All codes have this section dealing with work performed without a permit. The intent is to provide consistent language.
  - Related fees - The section addresses that fees for permits may be in addition to other fees required by the jurisdiction. This section was in several of the codes and has been added to others.
  - Refunds – Every code has a section to address refunds. Some of the codes have a specific criteria for refunds, others just say that they shall be established. For the codes that did not have a specific refund list, since the applicable governing authority (See the second section in each group) sets the fees, that same group should set the refund policy.
  - The IZC and IPMC currently has a section on fees that is very limited. This proposal coordinates the existing language for fees and proposes to add the information for refunds. Given the unique nature of these codes, perhaps not all fee sections need to be replicated.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
This is a coordination item for fees requirements. There will be no change in construction requirements.
ADM81-16
IRC: R109.5 (New), R109.5.1 (New), R109.5.2 (New), R109.5.3 (New), R109.6 (New), R109.6.1 (New), R109.6.2 (New)
Proponent: Kevin Kalakay, State of Michigan, representing State of Michigan (kalakayk@michigan.gov)
THIS CODE CHANGE WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THIS COMMITTEE.

2015 International Residential Code
Add new text as follows:

R109.5  Testing. Installations shall be tested as required in this code and in accordance with Sections 109.5.1 through 109.5.3. Tests shall be made by the permit holder and observed by the code official.

R109.5.1 New, altered, extended or repaired installations. New installations and parts of existing installations which have been altered, extended, renovated or repaired shall be tested as prescribed herein to disclose leaks and defects.

R109.5.2 Apparatus, instruments, material and labor for tests. Apparatus, instruments, material and labor required for testing an installation or part thereof shall be furnished by the permit holder.

R109.5.3 Reinspection and testing. Where any work or installation does not pass any initial test or inspection, the necessary corrections shall be made to comply with this code. The work or installation shall then be resubmitted to the code official for inspection and testing.

R109.6 Approval. After the prescribed tests and inspections indicate that the work complies in all respects with this code, a notice of approval shall be issued by the code official.

R109.6.1 Revocation. The code official is authorized to, in writing, suspend or revoke a notice of approval issued under the provisions of this code wherever the notice is issued in error, or on the basis of incorrect information supplied, or where it is determined that the building or structure, premise or portion thereof is in violation of any ordinance or regulation or any of the provisions of this code.

R109.6.2 Temporary connection. The code official shall have the authority to authorize the temporary connection of the building or system to the utility source for the purpose of testing systems or for use under a temporary certificate of occupancy.

Reason: The proposed additional language is taken from sections dealing with testing and approval in other codes that is absent from the IRC. There is not a valid reason for tests to be observed in one type of building and not in another. The IRC should be consistent with the IFGC, IPC, IPSDC, IMC, IWUIC and ISPSC.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
The code already requires the test to be performed by the permit holder and can be observed by the code official at time of inspection.
ADM82-16

Part I:

Part II:
IECC-CE: C104.1

Part III:
IECC-RE: R104.1

THIS IS A 3 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART III WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Proponent: Jeffrey Shapiro, representing Self (jeff.shapiro@intlcodeconsultants.com)

Part I

2015 International Building Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 110.1 General. Construction or work for which a permit is required shall be subject to inspection by the building official and such construction or work shall remain accessible exposed and exposed provided with access for inspection purposes until approved. Approval as a result of an inspection shall not be construed to be an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction. Inspections presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid. It shall be the duty of the owner or the owner’s authorized agent to cause the work to remain accessible exposed and exposed provided with access for inspection purposes. Neither the building official nor the jurisdiction shall be liable for expense entailed in the removal or replacement of any material required to allow inspection.

2015 International Existing Building Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 109.1 General. Construction or work for which a permit is required shall be subject to inspection by the code official, and such construction or work shall remain accessible exposed and exposed provided with access for inspection purposes until approved. Approval as a result of an inspection shall not be construed to be an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction. Inspections presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid. It shall be the duty of the permit applicant to cause the work to remain accessible exposed and exposed provided with access for inspection purposes. Neither the code official nor the jurisdiction shall be liable for expense entailed in the removal or replacement of any material required to allow inspection.

2015 International Fire Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 106.3 Concealed work. It shall be the duty of the permit applicant to cause the work to remain accessible exposed and exposed provided with access for inspection purposes. Where any installation subject to inspection prior to use is covered or concealed without having first been inspected, the fire code official shall have the authority to require that such work be exposed and provided with access for inspection. Neither the fire code official nor the jurisdiction shall be liable for expense entailed in the removal or replacement of any material required to allow inspection.

2015 International Fuel Gas Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 107.1 General. The code official is authorized to conduct such inspections as are deemed necessary to determine compliance with the provisions of this code. Construction or work for which a permit is required shall be subject to inspection by the code official, and such construction or work shall remain accessible exposed and exposed provided with access for inspection purposes until approved. Approval as a result of an inspection shall not be construed to be an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction. Inspections presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid.

2015 International Mechanical Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 107.1 General. The code official is authorized to conduct such inspections as are deemed necessary to determine
compliance with the provisions of this code. Construction or work for which a permit is required shall be subject to inspection by the code official, and such construction or work shall remain accessible exposed and exposed provided with access for inspection purposes until approved. Approval as a result of an inspection shall not be construed to be an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction. Inspections presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid.

2015 International Plumbing Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 107.1 General. The code official is authorized to conduct such inspections as are deemed necessary to determine compliance with the provisions of this code. Construction or work for which a permit is required shall be subject to inspection by the code official, and such construction or work shall remain accessible exposed and exposed provided with access for inspection purposes until approved. Approval as a result of an inspection shall not be construed to be an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction. Inspections presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid. It shall be the duty of the permit applicant to cause the work to remain accessible exposed and exposed provided with access for inspection purposes. Neither the code official nor the jurisdiction shall be liable for expense entailed in the removal or replacement of any material required to allow inspection.

2015 International Private Sewage Disposal Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 107.1.1 Concealed work. It shall be the duty of the permit applicant to cause the work to remain accessible exposed and exposed provided with access for inspection purposes. Neither the code official nor the jurisdiction shall be liable for expense entailed in the removal or replacement of any material required to allow inspection.

2015 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 106.1 General. Construction or work for which a permit is required shall be subject to inspection by the code official and such construction or work shall remain accessible exposed and exposed provided with access for inspection purposes until approved. Approval as a result of an inspection shall not be construed to be an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction. Inspections presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid. It shall be the duty of the permit applicant to cause the work to remain accessible exposed and exposed provided with access for inspection purposes. Neither the code official nor the jurisdiction shall be liable for expense entailed in the removal or replacement of any material required to allow inspection.

2015 International Wildland-Urban Interface Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 109.1.1 General. Construction or work for which a permit is required by this code shall be subject to inspection by the code official and such construction or work shall remain accessible exposed and exposed provided with access for inspection purposes until approved. It shall be the duty of the permit applicant to cause the work to remain accessible exposed and exposed provided with access for inspection purposes. Neither the code official nor the jurisdiction shall be liable for expense entailed in the removal or replacement of any material required to allow inspection.

Part II

2015 International Energy Conservation Code
Revise as follows:

C104.1 General. Construction or work for which a permit is required shall be subject to inspection by the code official or his or her designated agent, and such construction or work shall remain accessible exposed and exposed provided with access for inspection purposes until approved. It shall be the duty of the permit applicant to cause the work to remain accessible exposed and exposed provided with access for inspection purposes. Neither the code official nor the jurisdiction shall be liable for expense entailed in the removal or replacement of any material, product, system or building component required to allow inspection to validate compliance with this code.

Part III
2015 International Energy Conservation Code

Revise as follows:

R104.1 General. Construction or work for which a permit is required shall be subject to inspection by the code official or his or her designated agent, and such construction or work shall remain accessible exposed and exposed, provided with access for inspection purposes until approved. It shall be the duty of the permit applicant to cause the work to remain accessible exposed and exposed, provided with access for inspection purposes. Neither the code official nor the jurisdiction shall be liable for expense entailed in the removal or replacement of any material, product, system or building component required to allow inspection to validate compliance with this code.

Reason: Staff identified a concern with the use of the term “accessible” in these sections because of the potential confusion with use of the defined term “accessible,” which requires compliance with Chapter 11 of the IBC. Clearly, that is not the intent of any ICC code, and this proposal is submitted to simply substitute alternative text to eliminate use of the term “accessible” while not changing how the code is intended to apply, which is to require that an inspector be able to readily view and gain access to things that require inspection.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
The proposed revision is considered to be editorial and should have no impact on the cost of construction.
Proponent: Edward Kulik, representing Building Code Action Committee (BCAC@iccsafe.org); Janine Snyder, ICC Plumbing, Mechanical and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (PMGCAC@iccsafe.org)

2015 International Building Code
Revise as follows:
[A] 110.1 General. Construction or work for which a permit is required shall be subject to inspection by the building official, and such construction or work shall remain accessible and exposed for inspection purposes until approved. Approval as a result of an inspection shall not be construed to be an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction. Inspections presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid. It shall be the duty of the owner or the owner's authorized agent to cause the work to remain accessible and exposed for inspection purposes. Neither the building official nor the jurisdiction shall be liable for expense entailed in the removal or replacement of any material required to allow inspection.

2015 International Existing Building Code
Revise as follows:
[A] 109.1 General. Construction or work for which a permit is required shall be subject to inspection by the code official, and such construction or work shall remain accessible and exposed for inspection purposes until approved. Approval as a result of an inspection shall not be construed to be an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction. Inspections presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid. It shall be the duty of the permit applicant to cause the work to remain accessible and exposed for inspection purposes. Neither the code official nor the jurisdiction shall be liable for expense entailed in the removal or replacement of any material required to allow inspection.

2015 International Fuel Gas Code
Revise as follows:
[A] 107.1 General. The code official is authorized to conduct such inspections as are deemed necessary to determine compliance with the provisions of this code. Construction or work for which a permit is required shall be subject to inspection by the code official, and such construction or work shall remain accessible and exposed for inspection purposes until approved. Approval as a result of an inspection shall not be construed to be an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction. Inspections presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid.

2015 International Mechanical Code
Revise as follows:
[A] 107.1 General. The code official is authorized to conduct such inspections as are deemed necessary to determine compliance with the provisions of this code. Construction or work for which a permit is required shall be subject to inspection by the code official, and such construction or work shall remain accessible and exposed for inspection purposes until approved. Approval as a result of an inspection shall not be construed to be an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction. Inspections presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid.

2015 International Plumbing Code
Revise as follows:
[A] 107.1 General. The code official is authorized to conduct such inspections as are deemed necessary to determine compliance with the provisions of this code. Construction or work for which a permit is required shall be subject to inspection by the code official, and such construction or work shall remain accessible and exposed for inspection purposes until approved. Approval as a result of an inspection shall not be construed to be an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction. Inspections presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid. It shall be the duty of the permit applicant to cause the work to remain accessible and exposed for inspection purposes. Neither the code official nor the jurisdiction shall be liable for expense entailed in the removal or replacement of any material required to allow inspection.

2015 International Private Sewage Disposal Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 107.1.1 Concealed work. It shall be the duty of the permit applicant to cause the work to remain accessible and exposed for inspection purposes. Neither the code official nor the jurisdiction shall be liable for expense entailed in the removal or replacement of any material required to allow inspection.

2015 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code

Revise as follows:

[A] 106.1 General. Construction or work for which a permit is required shall be subject to inspection by the code official and such construction or work shall remain accessible and exposed for inspection purposes until approved. Approval as a result of an inspection shall not be construed to be an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction. Inspections presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid. It shall be the duty of the permit applicant to cause the work to remain accessible and exposed for inspection purposes. Neither the code official nor the jurisdiction shall be liable for expense entailed in the removal or replacement of any material required to allow inspection.

Reason: The term 'accessible' is defined in the IBC and relates to elements and facilities that serve or have special accommodations for persons with mobility impairments. This will clarify that the provisions are to require subject to inspections to be exposed to allow for inspections, not accessibility for persons with disabilities.

Similar revisions to IFC Section 106.3 and MUIC Section 109.1.1 are not part of this proposal because these codes are outside to scope of the BCAC and PMGCAC committees.

This proposal is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC) and the ICC Plumbing, Mechanical and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (PMGCAC).

BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. In 2014 and 2015 the BCAC has held 5 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous Working Group meetings and conference calls for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committee as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC website at: BCAC

The PMGCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. This includes both the technical aspects of the codes and the code content in terms of scope and application of referenced standards. The PMGCAC has held one open meeting and multiple conference calls which included members of the PMGCAC. Interested parties also participated in all conference calls to discuss and debate the proposed changes.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
No cost increase as this is an editorial clarification to remove redundant language.
ADM84-16

Part I:

Part II:
IECC-CE: C104.1

Part III:
IECC-RE: R104.1

THIS IS A 3 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART III WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Proponent: Marcelo Hirschler, representing GBH International (gbhint@aol.com)

Part I

2015 International Building Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 110.1 General. Construction or work for which a permit is required shall be subject to inspection by the building official, and such construction or work shall remain accessible and or exposed for inspection purposes until approved. Approval as a result of an inspection shall not be construed to be an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction. Inspections presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid. It shall be the duty of the owner or the owner's authorized agent to cause the work to remain accessible and or exposed for inspection purposes. Neither the building official nor the jurisdiction shall be liable for expense entailed in the removal or replacement of any material required to allow inspection.

2015 International Existing Building Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 109.1 General. Construction or work for which a permit is required shall be subject to inspection by the code official, and such construction or work shall remain accessible and or exposed for inspection purposes until approved. Approval as a result of an inspection shall not be construed to be an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction. Inspections presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid. It shall be the duty of the permit applicant to cause the work to remain accessible and or exposed for inspection purposes. Neither the code official nor the jurisdiction shall be liable for expense entailed in the removal or replacement of any material required to allow inspection.

2015 International Fire Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 106.3 Concealed work. It shall be the duty of the permit applicant to cause the work to remain accessible and or exposed for inspection purposes. Where any installation subject to inspection prior to use is covered or concealed without having first been inspected, the fire code official shall have the authority to require that such work be accessible or exposed for inspection. Neither the fire code official nor the jurisdiction shall be liable for expense entailed in the removal or replacement of any material required to allow inspection.

2015 International Fuel Gas Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 107.1 General. The code official is authorized to conduct such inspections as are deemed necessary to determine compliance with the provisions of this code. Construction or work for which a permit is required shall be subject to inspection by the code official, and such construction or work shall remain accessible and or exposed for inspection purposes until approved. Approval as a result of an inspection shall not be construed to be an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction. Inspections presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid.

2015 International Mechanical Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 107.1 General. The code official is authorized to conduct such inspections as are deemed necessary to determine compliance with the provisions of this code. Construction or work for which a permit is required shall be subject to inspection by the code official, and such construction or work shall remain accessible and or exposed for inspection
purposes until approved. Approval as a result of an inspection shall not be construed to be an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction. Inspections presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid.

2015 International Plumbing Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 107.1 General. The code official is authorized to conduct such inspections as are deemed necessary to determine compliance with the provisions of this code. Construction or work for which a permit is required shall be subject to inspection by the code official, and such construction or work shall remain accessible and or exposed for inspection purposes until approved. Approval as a result of an inspection shall not be construed to be an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction. Inspections presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid. It shall be the duty of the permit applicant to cause the work to remain accessible and or exposed for inspection purposes. Neither the code official nor the jurisdiction shall be liable for expense entailed in the removal or replacement of any material required to allow inspection.

2015 International Private Sewage Disposal Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 107.1.1 Concealed work. It shall be the duty of the permit applicant to cause the work to remain accessible and or exposed for inspection purposes. Neither the code official nor the jurisdiction shall be liable for expense entailed in the removal or replacement of any material required to allow inspection.

2015 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 106.1 General. Construction or work for which a permit is required shall be subject to inspection by the code official and such construction or work shall remain accessible and or exposed for inspection purposes until approved. Approval as a result of an inspection shall not be construed to be an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction. Inspections presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid. It shall be the duty of the permit applicant to cause the work to remain accessible and or exposed for inspection purposes. Neither the code official nor the jurisdiction shall be liable for expense entailed in the removal or replacement of any material required to allow inspection.

2015 International Wildland-Urban Interface Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 109.1.1 General. Construction or work for which a permit is required by this code shall be subject to inspection by the code official and such construction or work shall remain accessible and or exposed for inspection purposes until approved by the code official. It shall be the duty of the permit applicant to cause the work to remain accessible and or exposed for inspection purposes. Neither the code official nor the jurisdiction shall be liable for expense entailed in the removal or replacement of any material required to allow inspection. Approval as a result of an inspection shall not be construed to be an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction. Inspections presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid. Where required by the code official, a survey of the lot shall be provided to verify that the mitigation features are provided and the building or structure is located in accordance with the approved plans.

Part II

2015 International Energy Conservation Code
Revise as follows:

C104.1 General. Construction or work for which a permit is required shall be subject to inspection by the code official or his or her designated agent, and such construction or work shall remain accessible and or exposed for inspection purposes until approved. It shall be the duty of the permit applicant to cause the work to remain accessible and or exposed for inspection purposes. Neither the code official nor the jurisdiction shall be liable for expense entailed in the removal or replacement of any material, product, system or building component required to allow inspection to validate compliance with this code.

Part III

2015 International Energy Conservation Code
Revise as follows:
R104.1 General. Construction or work for which a permit is required shall be subject to inspection by the code official or his or her designated agent, and such construction or work shall remain accessible and or exposed for inspection purposes until approved. It shall be the duty of the permit applicant to cause the work to remain accessible and or exposed for inspection purposes. Neither the code official nor the jurisdiction shall be liable for expense entailed in the removal or replacement of any material, product, system or building component required to allow inspection to validate compliance with this code.

Reason: Revising the word “and” to the word “or” in terms of “accessible and exposed” to “accessible or exposed” ensures that there is no potential safety issue with something having to be exposed always when it can be available for inspection if easily openable closure mechanisms that the inspector can open exist as they would not affect his/her ability to inspect. Potential safety issues arise if an electrical system remains exposed awaiting inspection and that be resolved by a simple door or some other mechanism that the inspector has access to. Also, roofing systems may be affected by the elements while awaiting inspection if they have to remain exposed when, again, a simple cover that allows access to the inspector would protect them. I understand that this refers to fewer cases than those that requires inspection but it is a safety issue easily resolved.

The term ‘accessible’ is defined in the IBC and relates to elements and facilities that serve or have special accommodations for persons with mobility impairments. This proposed change will not clarify that the requirements for work to be subject to inspections is in any way related to accessibility for persons with disabilities. This could be addressed, if necessary, by an added change. One way of doing that is by adding definitions of accessible and readily accessible to the IFC and this has been done in another proposal.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
No code requirements are being revised that will affect the construction. The change will affect inspections only. This change will provide added safety without adding cost by providing options for accessibility to work before inspection.

ADM84-16 : [A] 110.1-
HIRSCHLER12634
ADM85-16

Part I:
IBC: [A] 110.1, 110.7 (New), Chapter 35; IEBC: [A] 109.1, 109.7 (New), Chapter 16

Part II:
IRC: R109.5 (New), Chapter 44

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Proponent: Jonathan Wilson, National Center for Healthy Housing, representing National Center for Healthy Housing (jwilson@nchh.org); Joan Ketterman representing Improving Kids’ Environment (joan.ketterman@envltmgmt.org ); Steve Weil representing the Lead and Environmental Hazard Association (weilcm2@verizon.net ); and Jack Leonard representing the Environmental Management Institute (indyjel@gmail.com ).

Part I

2015 International Building Code

Revise as follows:

[A] 110.1 General. Construction or work for which a permit is required shall be subject to inspection by the building official, and such construction or work shall remain accessible and exposed for inspection purposes until approved. Approval as a result of an inspection shall not be construed to be an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction. Inspections presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid. It shall be the duty of the owner, the owner’s authorized agent to cause the work to remain accessible and exposed for inspection purposes and, upon reasonable request by a building official, make available records that the owner or agent is required to maintain.

Neither the building official nor the jurisdiction shall be liable for expense entailed in the removal or replacement of any material required to allow inspection.

Add new text as follows:

109.7 Access to required records. Upon reasonable request by the building official, the owner or the owner’s duly authorized agent shall make available to the building official records that the permit applicant is required to maintain. The official may make a request before, during, or after an inspection. The records include:

1. Relevant laws, ordinances, rules, and regulations.
2. Manufacturer’s installation instructions.
3. Documents that a lead-safe certified renovation firm must maintain for repair, alteration or addition activities disturbing paint surfaces in an occupancy built before 1978 covered by the Lead Renovation, Repair and Painting rule at 40 CFR Section 745.86 or a state program authorized by 40 CFR Part 745.

2015 International Existing Building Code

Revise as follows:

[A] 109.1 General. Construction or work for which a permit is required shall be subject to inspection by the code official, and such construction or work shall remain accessible and exposed for inspection purposes until approved. Approval as a result of an inspection shall not be construed to be an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction. Inspections presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid. It shall be the duty of the holder of the building permit applicant or holder’s duly authorized agent to cause the work to remain accessible and exposed for inspection purposes, and, upon reasonable request by a code official, make available records that the holder is required to maintain. Neither the code official nor the jurisdiction shall be liable for expense entailed in the removal or replacement of any material required to allow inspection.

Add new text as follows:

109.7 Access to required records. Upon reasonable request by the code official, the holder of the building permit or the holder’s duly authorized agent shall make available to the code official records that the permit applicant is required to maintain. The official may make a request before, during, or after an inspection. These records include:

1. Relevant laws, ordinances, rules, and regulations.
2. Manufacturer’s installation instructions.
3. Documents that a lead-safe certified renovation firm must maintain for repair, alteration or addition activities disturbing paint surfaces in an occupancy built before 1978 covered by the Lead Renovation, Repair and Painting rule at 40 CFR Section 745.86 or a state program authorized by 40 CFR Part 745.

Reference standards type:
Add new standard(s) as follows:

Part II
2015 International Residential Code
Add new text as follows:

R109.5 Access to required records. Upon reasonable request by the building official, the permit holder or its duly authorized agent, the agent shall provide the official with records that person is required to maintain. The official may make a request before, during, or after an inspection. These records include:

1. Relevant laws, ordinances, rules, and regulations.
2. Manufacturer's installation instructions that must be available at the job site pursuant to R106.1.2.
3. Documents that a lead-safe certified renovation firm must maintain for repair, alteration or addition activities disturbing paint surfaces in an occupancy built before 1978 covered by the Lead Renovation, Repair and Painting rule at 40 CFR Section 745.86 or a state program authorized by 40 CFR Part 745.

Reference standards type:
Add new standard(s) as follows:

Reason:
This proposal modifies the inspection sections of the International Building Code (IBC), the International Residential Code (IRC) and the International Existing Building Code (IEBC) to ensure that the code official has access to records that the permit holder is required to maintain as part of the official's inspection program. The proposal:

- Modifies sections 110.1 of IBC and 109.1 of IEBC to explicitly ensure that the official, during an inspection, has access to records that the owner or agent are required to maintain.
- Adds new sections 110.7 to IBC, 109.7 to IEBC, and R109.5 of IRC to ensure the official has access to supporting documents that are part of the approved construction documents but may be useful to the official, even outside the context of an on-site inspection.

The proposal provides three distinct examples of the important types of documents that must be made available to the code official. The first type of documents are the relevant laws, ordinances, rules and regulations per sections 107.2.1 of the IBC, 106.2.1 of the IEBC, and R106.1.1 of the IRC. These are not a mandatory part of the construction documents but must be consulted to develop the documents. They may be useful to the inspector to have a copy of the version used by the permit holder to resolve questions.

The second type of documents are the manufacturer's installation instructions for the equipment actually installed since those may vary from the version that was provided in the approved construction documents in the IBC and IBC or where a question arises whether the equipment was properly installed and the official has already left the job site. The IRC at section R106.1.2 only requires those instructions be available on the job site at the time of inspection.

The third type of documents are records required to be maintained by lead-safe certified renovation firms pursuant to federal requirements at 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 745 Subpart E, known as the Renovation, Repair and Painting (RRP) rule. The proponents highlight this a relevant example of required records that the code official should be able to access. Should the code official have questions about whether the job site has lead hazards that may threaten the official's health, the health of people working on the site, or those who may use the structure after the work is complete, these documents will provide information useful to answering those questions. While many projects undertaken pursuant to a construction permit may not affect housing built before 1978, enough do that it warrants specific mention.

Since April 22, 2010, lead-safe renovation firms have been required to maintain these records for three years following completion of work. If the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or a duly authorized state agency have access to these records, it seems reasonable that the building code official have access as well. Compliance with the RRP rule is important because renovation of painted surfaces in pre-1978 housing is a significant source of lead dust that poisons children and can harm adults as well. The dangers associated with lead poisoning are myriad and widely recognized. They include impaired cognitive and behavioral development in children with serious personal and social consequences that may persist throughout their lifetime. There is no safe level of lead exposure for children; even low levels of lead exposure can damage intelligence. The special education costs for a child with lead poisoning have been conservatively estimated to be $38,000 over just three years. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) adopted the RRP rule in 2008 after completing a rigorous federal rulemaking process established by Congress. In making its decision, EPA considered more than 750 public comments, completed a detailed cost-benefit analysis, and demonstrated that the rule would result in a net benefit to society. EPA followed essentially the same process followed by the Consumer Products Safety Commission (CPSC), the Department of Justice (DOJ), the Department of Labor (DOL), the Department of Transportation (DOT) and the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to adopt the thirteen CFR parts and sections currently referenced in the International Building Code (IBC).

This proposal does not in any way require a code official to interpret or enforce state or federal lead-safe renovation regulations. It only provides the code official with access should the official choose to make a request.

See http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title40/40cfr745_main_02.tpl. This reference standard is needed because it provides the authority for EPA or an authorized state or tribe to require lead-safe renovation firms to maintain records. It also describes the records that must be maintained.

Bibliography:
Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction

This proposal will only provide access to records that must already be maintained by the permit holder. It does not require the permit holder to create new documents or maintain additional documents. The holder must only respond to the code official's reasonable requests.

Analysis: A review of the standard(s) proposed for inclusion in the code, 40 CFR Part 745, with regard to the ICC criteria for referenced standards (Section 3.6 of CP#28) will be posted on the ICC website on or before April 1, 2016.
ADM86-16
IRC: R110.3

Proponent: Richard Davidson, representing Self

THIS CODE CHANGE WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THIS COMMITTEE.

2015 International Residential Code

Revise as follows:

R110.3 Certificate issued. After the building official inspects the building or structure and does not find violations of the provisions of this code or other laws that are enforced by the department of building safety, the building official shall issue a certificate of occupancy containing the following:

1. The building permit number.
2. The address of the structure.
3. The name and address of the owner or the owner's authorized agent.
4. A description of that portion of the structure for which the certificate is issued.
5. A statement that the described portion of the structure has been inspected for compliance with the requirements of this code.
6. The name of the building official.
7. The edition of the code under which the permit was issued.
8. If an automatic sprinkler system is provided and whether the sprinkler system is required.
9. Any special stipulations and conditions of the building permit.

Reason: This text was put in the code back when sprinklers were voluntary. A sprinkler system is now required in all dwellings by Section R313. There is no need to include this reference on the CO just like there is no need to list if the home has smoke detectors, CO detectors, or a toilet. The edition of the code that is required in #7 will tell you what was required in that structure.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction

This is an editorial revision that will not impact construction costs.
ADM87-16
IBC: 110.3.6 (New); IEBC: 109.3.6 (New)
Proponent: Dennis Richardson, American Wood Council, representing American Wood Council (drichardson@awc.org)

2015 International Building Code
Add new text as follows:

110.3.6 Weather exposed balcony and walking surface waterproofing. Where balcony or other elevated walking surfaces are exposed to water from direct or blowing rain, snow, or irrigation, and the structural framing is protected by an impervious moisture barrier, all elements of the impervious moisture barrier system shall be subject to inspection.

Exception: Where special inspections are provided in accordance with Section 1705.1.1, Item 3.

2015 International Existing Building Code
Add new text as follows:

109.3.6 Weather exposed balcony and walking surface waterproofing. Where balcony or other elevated walking surfaces are exposed to water from direct or blowing rain, snow, or irrigation, and the structural framing is protected by an impervious moisture barrier, all elements of the impervious moisture barrier system shall be subject to inspection.

Exception: Where special inspections are provided in accordance with Section 1705.1.1, Item 3 of the International Building Code.

Reason: Detailed inspections are needed to ensure the performance of the impervious moisture barrier used with exposed balconies and walking surfaces. As an exception, Section 1705.1.1 item 3 of the current code allows the building official to require special inspections of: "Materials and systems required to be installed in accordance with additional manufacturer's instructions that prescribe requirements not contained in this code or in standards referenced by this code." This would be acceptable in lieu of inspections performed by the building department staff when utilized by the building official.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
This will not increase the cost of construction as Section 110.3.8 currently requires "other inspections" to ascertain compliance with the code. The proposal also gives the existing option of special inspections in 1705.1.1 item 3 as an exception to this provision.
ADM88-16

Part I:
IBC: [A] 110.6; IEBC: [A] 109.6; IFC: [A] 106.2.2; IFGC: [A] 107.2.3; IMC: [A] 107.2.3; IPC: [A] 107.2.3; IPSDC: [A] 107.4; ISPSC: [A] 106.6; IWUIC: [A] 109.1.2.3

Part II:
IRC: R109.4

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Proponent: Robert DeVries, representing Nu Wool Company (rdevries@nuwool.com)

Part I

2015 International Building Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 110.6 Approval required. Work shall not be done beyond the point indicated in each successive inspection without first obtaining the approval of the building official. The building official, upon notification, shall make the requested inspections and shall either indicate the portion of the construction that is satisfactory as completed, or shall notify the permit holder or his or her an agent of the permit holder wherein the same fails to comply with this code. The notification shall include specific reference to the code chapter and section numbers in violation in writing. Any portions that do not comply shall be corrected and such portion shall not be covered or concealed until authorized by the building official.

2015 International Existing Building Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 109.6 Approval required. Work shall not be done beyond the point indicated in each successive inspection without first obtaining the approval of the code official. The code official, upon notification, shall make the requested inspections and shall either indicate the portion of the construction that is satisfactory as completed, or shall notify the permit holder or his or her an agent of the permit holder wherein the same fails to comply with this code. The notification shall include specific reference to the code chapter and section numbers in violation in writing. Any portions that do not comply shall be corrected and such portion shall not be covered or concealed until authorized by the code official.

2015 International Fire Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 106.2.2 Approval required. Work shall not be done beyond the point indicated in each successive inspection without first obtaining the approval of the fire code official. The fire code official, upon notification, shall make the requested inspections and shall either indicate the portion of the construction that is satisfactory as completed, or shall notify the permit holder or his or her an agent of the permit holder wherein the same fails to comply with this code. The notification shall include specific reference to the code chapter and section numbers in violation in writing. Any portions that do not comply shall be corrected and such portion shall not be covered or concealed until authorized by the fire code official.

2015 International Fuel Gas Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 107.2.3 Approval required. Work shall not be done beyond the point indicated in each successive inspection without first obtaining the approval of the code official. The code official, upon notification, shall make the requested inspections and shall either indicate the portion of the construction that is satisfactory as completed, or shall notify the permit holder or his or her an agent of the permit holder wherein the same fails to comply with this code. The notification shall include specific reference to the code chapter and section numbers in violation in writing. Any portions that do not comply shall be corrected and such portion shall not be covered or concealed until authorized by the code official.

2015 International Mechanical Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 107.2.3 Approval required. Work shall not be done beyond the point indicated in each successive inspection without first obtaining the approval of the code official. The code official, upon notification, shall make the requested inspections and shall either indicate the portion of the construction that is satisfactory as completed, or shall notify the permit holder or his or her an agent of the permit holder wherein the same fails to comply with this code. The notification shall include specific reference to the code chapter and section numbers in violation in writing. Any portions that do not comply shall be corrected and such portion shall not be covered or concealed until authorized by the code official.
2015 International Plumbing Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 107.2.3 Approval required. Work shall not be done beyond the point indicated in each successive inspection without first obtaining the approval of the code official. The code official upon notification, shall make the requested inspections and shall either indicate the portion of the construction that is satisfactory as completed, or shall notify the permit holder or his or her an agent of the permit holder wherein the same fails to comply with this code. The notification shall include specific reference to the code chapter and section numbers in violation in writing. Any portions that do not comply shall be corrected and such portion shall not be covered or concealed until authorized by the code official.

2015 International Private Sewage Disposal Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 107.4 Approval required. Work shall not be done beyond the point indicated in each successive inspection without first obtaining the approval of the code official. The code official upon notification, shall make the requested inspections and shall either indicate the portion of the construction that is satisfactory as completed, or shall notify the permit holder or his or her an agent of the permit holder wherein the same fails to comply with this code. The notification shall include specific reference to the code chapter and section numbers in violation in writing. Any portions that do not comply shall be corrected and such portion shall not be covered or concealed until authorized by the code official.

2015 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 106.6 Approval required. Work shall not be done beyond the point indicated in each successive inspection without first obtaining the approval of the code official. The code official upon notification, shall make the requested inspections and shall either indicate the portion of the construction that is satisfactory as completed, or shall notify the permit holder or his or her an agent of the permit holder wherein the same fails to comply with this code. The notification shall include specific reference to the code chapter and section numbers in violation in writing. Any portions that do not comply shall be corrected and such portion shall not be covered or concealed until authorized by the code official.

2015 International Wildland-Urban Interface Code
Revise as follows:

[A] 109.1.2.3 Approval required. Work shall not be done beyond the point indicated in each successive inspection without first obtaining the approval of the code official. The code official upon notification, shall make the requested inspections and shall either indicate the portion of the construction that is satisfactory as completed, or shall notify the permit holder or his or her an agent of the permit holder wherein the same fails to comply with this code. The notification shall include specific reference to the code chapter and section numbers in violation in writing. Any portions that do not comply shall be corrected and such portion shall not be covered or concealed until authorized by the code official.

Part II

2015 International Residential Code
Revise as follows:

R109.4 Approval required. Work shall not be done beyond the point indicated in each successive inspection without first obtaining the approval of the building official. The building official upon notification, shall make the requested inspections and shall either indicate the portion of the construction that is satisfactory as completed, or notify the permit holder or an agent of the permit holder wherein the same fails to comply with this code. The notification shall include specific reference to the code chapter and section number(s) in violation in writing. Any portions that do not comply shall be corrected and such portion shall not be covered or concealed until authorized by the building official.

Reason: Many building officials do put code violations in writing as part of their routine inspection process but not all do. It is not required unless a Notice of Violation or a Stop Work Order is written. Having the inspection violations in writing will allow the permit holder to see exactly what corrections need to be made and reduce communication errors. Citing the chapter and section will also aid the permit holder in finding the correct method to achieve compliance.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
This is communication between the code official and the contractor and will have no change in construction requirements.
ADM89-16
IRC: R111.3

Proponent: Richard Davidson, representing Self

THIS CODE CHANGE WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THAT COMMITTEE.

2015 International Residential Code

Revise as follows:

R111.3 Authority to disconnect service utilities. The building official shall have the authority to authorize disconnection of the serving utility company to disconnect utility service to the building, structure or system regulated by this code and the referenced codes and standards set forth in Section R102.4 in case of emergency where necessary to eliminate an immediate hazard to life or property or where such utility connection has been made without the approval required by Section R111.1 or R111.2. The building official shall have the authority to authorize disconnection of utility service to the building, structure or system of the decision to disconnect prior to taking such action. If not notified prior to disconnection, the owner, the owner's authorized agent or occupant of the building, structure or service system shall be notified in writing as soon as practical thereafter.

Reason: Building departments don't disconnect gas service or electrical service or any other service. There is too much liability involved and we don't have the tools to do so or the means or training to do so. It is up to the utility providing the service to disconnect and they typically have crews available 24/7 just for that purpose. We have no authority over the meter(s). For gas service, for example, our responsibility starts with the "outlet of the service meter" by definition. We don't control the meter.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
This is an editorial revision that will not impact construction costs.

Staff note: Authority to disconnect service utilities is also found in IBC 112.3, IEBC 111.3, IFC 112.1, IFGC 108.7.2, IMC 108.7.2, IPC 108.7.2, IPSDC 108.7.2, IPMC 108.2.1, ISPSC 107.7.3 and IWUIC 113.2.
ADM90-16

Part I:

Part II:
IRC: R111.1

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Proponent: Richard Davidson, representing Self

Part I

2015 International Building Code
Delete without substitution:

[A] 112.1 Connection of service utilities. A person shall not make connections from a utility, source of energy, fuel or power to any building or system that is regulated by this code for which a permit is required, until released by the building official.

2015 International Existing Building Code
Delete without substitution:

[A] 111.1 Connection of service utilities. A person shall not make connections from a utility, source of energy, fuel, or power to any building or system that is regulated by this code for which a permit is required, until approved by the code official.

2015 International Fuel Gas Code
Delete without substitution:

[A] 107.6 Connection of service utilities. A person shall not make connections from a utility, source of energy, fuel or power to any building or system that is regulated by this code for which a permit is required until authorized by the code official.

2015 International Mechanical Code
Delete without substitution:

[A] 107.6 Connection of service utilities. A person shall not make connections from a utility, source of energy, fuel or power to any building or system that is regulated by this code for which a permit is required, until authorized by the code official.

2015 International Plumbing Code
Delete without substitution:

[A] 107.7 Connection of service utilities. A person shall not make connections from a utility, source of energy, fuel, power, water system or sewer system to any building or system that is regulated by this code for which a permit is required until authorized by the code official.

2015 International Private Sewage Disposal Code
Delete without substitution:

[A] 107.9 Connection of service utilities. No person shall make connections from a utility, source of energy, fuel or power to any building or system that is regulated by this code for which a permit is required until authorized by the code official.

2015 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code
Delete without substitution:

[A] 106.19 Connection of service utilities. A person shall not make connections from a utility, source of energy, fuel, power, water system or sewer system to any building or system that is regulated by this code for which a permit is required until authorized by the code official.

2015 International Wildland-Urban Interface Code
Delete without substitution:
Connection of service utilities. No person shall make connections from a utility, source of energy, fuel or power to any building or system that is regulated by this code for which a permit is required until released by the code official.

Part II
2015 International Residential Code
Delete without substitution:

R111.1 Connection of service utilities. A person shall not make connections from a utility, source of energy, fuel or power to any building or system that is regulated by this code for which a permit is required, until approved by the building official.

Reason: The oversight of the connection of utilities should not be the responsibility of the building official but of the providing utility. Suppose the local water utility turns on the water at a home without the building officials approval. What should the building official do? Is it reasonable to expect that the building official should take a large utility to court and penalize them for breaking the law? Hardly!

Cost Impact:
This is an editorial revision that will not impact construction costs.
ADM91-16

Part I:
IBC: [A] 112.2; IEBC: [A] 111.2; IFGC: [A] 107.5; IMC: [A] 107.5; IPC: [A] 107.6; IPSDC: [A] 107.8; ISPSC: [A] 106.18

Part II:
IRC: R111.2

This is a 2 part code change. Part I will be heard by the Administrative Code Committee. Part II will be heard by the IRC-Building Code Committee. See the tentative hearing order for these committees.

Proponent: Richard Davidson, representing Self

Part I

2015 International Building Code
Delete without substitution:
[A] 112.2 Temporary connection. The building official shall have the authority to authorize the temporary connection of the building or system to the utility, source of energy, fuel or power.

2015 International Existing Building Code
Delete without substitution:
[A] 111.2 Temporary connection. The code official shall have the authority to authorize the temporary connection of the building or system to the utility source of energy, fuel, or power.

2015 International Fuel Gas Code
Delete without substitution:
[A] 107.5 Temporary connection. The code official shall have the authority to allow the temporary connection of an installation to the sources of energy for the purpose of testing the installation or for use under a temporary certificate of occupancy.

2015 International Mechanical Code
Delete without substitution:
[A] 107.5 Temporary connection. The code official shall have the authority to authorize the temporary connection of a mechanical system to the sources of energy for the purpose of testing mechanical systems or for use under a temporary certificate of occupancy.

2015 International Plumbing Code
Delete without substitution:
[A] 107.6 Temporary connection. The code official shall have the authority to authorize the temporary connection of the building or system to the utility source for the purpose of testing plumbing systems or for use under a temporary certificate of occupancy.

2015 International Private Sewage Disposal Code
Delete without substitution:
[A] 107.8 Temporary connection. The code official shall have the authority to allow the temporary connection of an installation to the sources of energy for the purpose of testing the installation or for use under a temporary certificate of occupancy.

2015 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code
Delete without substitution:
[A] 106.18 Temporary connection. The code official shall have the authority to authorize the temporary connection of the building or system to the utility source for the purpose of testing systems.

Part II

2015 International Residential Code
Delete without substitution:
R111.2 Temporary connection. The building official shall have the authority to authorize the temporary connection
of the building or system to the utility, source of energy, fuel or power.

**Reason:** Regarding the statement “The building official shall have the authority to authorize and approve the temporary connection...”

What temporary connection?

**Cost Impact:**
This is an editorial revision that will not impact construction costs.
2015 International Building Code

Revise as follows:

SECTION 116 UNSAFE STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT

[A] 116.1 Unsafe Conditions. Structures or existing equipment that are or hereafter become unsafe, insanitary or deficient because of inadequate means of egress facilities, inadequate light and ventilation, or that constitute a fire hazard, or are otherwise dangerous to human life or the public welfare, or that involve illegal or improper occupancy or inadequate maintenance, shall be deemed an unsafe condition. Unsafe structures shall be taken down and removed or made safe, as the building official deems necessary and as provided for in this section. A vacant structure that is not secured against unauthorized entry shall be deemed unsafe.

[A] 116.2 Record. The building official shall cause a report to be filed on an unsafe condition. The report shall state the occupancy of the structure and the nature of the unsafe condition.

[A] 116.3 Notice. If an unsafe condition is found, the building official shall serve on the owner, agent or person in control of the structure or the owner's authorized agent, a written notice that describes the condition deemed unsafe and specifies the repairs or improvements to be made to abate the unsafe condition, or that requires the unsafe structure to be demolished within a stipulated time. Such notice shall require the person thus notified to declare immediately to the building official acceptance or rejection of the terms of the order.

[A] 116.4 Method of service. Such notice shall be deemed properly served if a copy thereof is:

1. delivered to the owner personally;
2. sent by certified or registered mail addressed to the owner at the last known address with the return receipt requested; or
3. delivered in any other manner as prescribed by local law.

If the certified or registered letter is returned showing that the letter was not delivered, a copy thereof shall be posted in a conspicuous place in or about the structure affected by such notice. Service of such notice in the foregoing manner upon the owner's authorized agent or upon the person responsible for the structure shall constitute service of notice upon the owner.

[A] 116.5 Restoration or abatement. Where the structure or equipment determined to be unsafe by the building official is restored to a safe condition, the owner, the owner's authorized agent, operator or occupant of a structure, premises or equipment deemed unsafe by the code official shall abate or cause to be abated or corrected such unsafe conditions either by repair, rehabilitation, demolition or other approved corrective action. To the extent that repairs, alterations or additions are made or a change of occupancy occurs during the restoration of the structure, such repairs, alterations, additions and change of occupancy shall comply with the requirements of Section 105.2.2 and the International Existing Building Code.

2015 International Existing Building Code

Revise as follows:

SECTION 115 UNSAFE BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT

[A] 115.1 Unsafe Conditions. Buildings, structures, Structures or existing equipment that are or hereafter become unsafe, insanitary or deficient because of inadequate means of egress facilities, inadequate light and ventilation, or that constitute a fire hazard, or are otherwise dangerous to human life or the public welfare, or that involve illegal or improper occupancy or inadequate maintenance, shall be deemed an unsafe condition. Unsafe structures shall be taken down and removed or made safe, as the code official deems necessary and as provided for in this code section. A vacant structure that is not secured against unauthorized entry shall be deemed unsafe.

[A] 115.2 Record. The code official shall cause a report to be filed on an unsafe condition. The report shall state the occupancy of the structure and the nature of the unsafe condition.

[A] 115.3 Notice. If an unsafe unsafe condition is found, the code official shall serve on the owner, owner of the structure or the owner's authorized agent, or person in control of the structure, a written notice that describes the condition deemed unsafe and specifies the repairs, repairs or improvements to be made to abate the unsafe unsafe condition, or that requires the unsafe building unsafe structure to be demolished within a stipulated time. Such notice shall require the person thus notified to declare immediately to the code official acceptance or rejection of the terms of the order.

[A] 115.4 Method of service. Such notice shall be deemed properly served if a copy thereof is:

1. delivered to the owner or the owner's authorized agent personally;
2. sent by certified or registered mail addressed to the owner or the owner's authorized agent at the last known address with the return receipt requested; or
3. delivered in any other manner as prescribed by local law.

If the certified or registered letter is returned showing that the letter was not delivered, a copy thereof shall be posted in a conspicuous place in or about the structure affected by such notice. Service of such notice in the foregoing manner upon the owner's authorized agent or upon the person responsible for the structure shall constitute service of notice upon the owner.

[A] 110.5 Restoration or abatement. The building structure or equipment determined to be unsafe by the code officials permitted to be restored to a safe condition. The owner, the owner's authorized agent, operator or occupant of a structure, premises or equipment deemed unsafe by the code official shall abate or cause to be abated or corrected such unsafe conditions either by repair, rehabilitation, demolition or other approved corrective action. To the extent that repairs, alterations, additions are made or a change of occupancy occurs during the restoration of the building structure, such repairs, alterations, additions, or change of occupancy shall comply with the requirements of this code.

2015 International Fire Code
Revise as follows:

SECTION 110 UNSAFE BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES OR EQUIPMENT

[A] 110.1 General. If during the inspection of a premises, a building or structure, or any building system, in whole or in part, constitutes a clear and inimical threat to human life, safety or health, the fire code official shall issue such notice or orders to remove or remedy the conditions as shall be deemed necessary in accordance with this section, and shall refer the building structure or equipment to the building department for any repairs, alterations, remodeling, removing or demolition required.

[A] 110.1.1 Unsafe conditions. Structures or existing equipment that are or hereafter become unsafe, insanitary or deficient because of inadequate means of egress, inadequate light and ventilation, or which constitute a fire hazard, or are otherwise dangerous to human life or the public welfare, or which involve illegal or improper occupancy or inadequate maintenance, shall be deemed an unsafe condition. Unsafe structures shall be taken down and removed or made safe, as the fire code official deems necessary and as provided for in this section. A vacant structure that is not secured against unauthorized entry as required by Section 311 shall be deemed unsafe.

[A] 110.1.2 Structural hazards. Where an apparent structural hazard is caused by the faulty installation, operation or malfunction of any of the items or devices governed by this code, the fire code official shall immediately notify the building code official in accordance with Section 110.1.

[A] 110.2 Evacuation. The fire code official or the fire department official in charge of an incident shall be authorized to order the immediate evacuation of any occupied building structure deemed unsafe where such building structure has hazardous conditions that present imminent danger to building structure occupants. Persons so notified shall immediately leave the structure or premises and shall not enter or re-enter until authorized to do so by the fire code official or the fire department official in charge of the incident.

Add new text as follows:

[A] 110.3 Record. The fire code official shall cause a report to be filed on an unsafe condition. The report shall state the occupancy of the structure and the nature of the unsafe condition.

[A] 110.4 Notice. If an unsafe condition is found, the code official shall serve on the owner of the structure or the owner's authorized agent, a written notice that describes the condition deemed unsafe and specifies the repairs or improvements to be made to abate the unsafe condition, or that requires the unsafe structure to be demolished within a stipulated time. Such notice shall require the person thus notified to declare immediately to the code official acceptance or rejection of the terms of the order.

[A] 110.5 Method of service. Such notice shall be deemed properly served if a copy thereof is
1. Delivered to the owner personally;
2. Sent by certified or registered mail addressed to the owner at the last known address with the return receipt requested; or
3. Delivered in any other manner as prescribed by local law.

If the certified or registered letter is returned showing that the letter was not delivered, a copy thereof shall be posted in a conspicuous place in or about the structure affected by such notice. Service of such notice in the foregoing manner upon the owner's authorized agent shall constitute service of notice upon the owner.

Delete without substitution:

[A] 110.3 Summary abatement. Where conditions exist that are deemed hazardous to life and property, the fire code official or fire department official in charge of the incident is authorized to abate summarily such hazardous conditions that are in violation of this code.
Revise as follows:

[A] 108.1 General Unsafe conditions. When a structure or equipment is found by the code official to be unsafe, or when a structure is found unfit for human occupancy, or is found unlawful, such structure shall be condemned pursuant to the provisions of this code.

[A] 108.1.1 Unsafe structures. An unsafe structure is one that is found to be dangerous to the life, health, property or safety of the public or the occupants of the structure by not providing minimum safeguards to protect or warn occupants in the event of fire, or because such structure contains unsafe equipment or is so damaged, decayed, dilapidated, structurally unsafe or of such faulty construction or unstable foundation, that partial or complete collapse is possible.

[A] 108.1.2 Unsafe equipment. Unsafe equipment includes any boiler, heating equipment, elevator, moving stairway, electrical wiring or device, flammable liquid containers or other equipment on the premises or within the structure which is in such disrepair or condition that such equipment is a hazard to life, health, property or safety of the public or occupants of the premises or structure.

[A] 108.1.3 Structure unfit for human occupancy. A structure is unfit for human occupancy whenever the code official finds that such structure is unsafe, unlawful or, because of the degree to which the structure is in disrepair or lacks maintenance, is insanitary, vermin or rat infested, contains filth and contamination, or lacks ventilation, illumination, sanitary or heating facilities or other essential equipment required by this code, or because the location of the structure constitutes a hazard to the occupants of the structure or to the public.

[A] 108.1.4 Unlawful structure. An unlawful structure is one found in whole or in part to be occupied by more persons than permitted under this code, or was erected, altered or occupied contrary to law.

[A] 108.1.5 Dangerous structure or premises. For the purpose of this code, any structure or premises that has any

2015 International Property Maintenance Code

Revise as follows:

SECTION 107 NOTICES AND ORDERS

[A] 107.1 Notice to person responsible. Whenever the code official determines that there has been a violation of this code or has grounds to believe that a violation has occurred, notice shall be given in the manner prescribed in Sections 107.2 and 107.3 to the person responsible for the violation as specified in this code. Notices for condemnation procedures shall also comply with Section 108.3.

[A] 107.2 Form. Such notice prescribed in Section 107.1 shall be in accordance with all of the following:

1. Be in writing.
2. Include a description of the real estate sufficient for identification.
3. Include a statement of the violation or violations and why the notice is being issued.
4. Include a correction order allowing a reasonable time to make the repairs and improvements required to bring the dwelling unit into compliance with the provisions of this code.
5. Inform the property owner or owner's authorized agent of the right to appeal.
6. Include a statement of the right to file a lien in accordance with Section 106.3.

[A] 107.3 Method of service. Such notice shall be deemed to be properly served if a copy thereof is:

1. Delivered to the owner personally;
2. Sent by certified or first-class registered mail addressed to the owner at the last known address with the return receipt requested; or
3. If the notice is returned showing that the letter was not delivered, a copy thereof shall be posted in a conspicuous place in or about the structure affected, any other manner as prescribed by such notice or local law.

If the certificate or registered letter is returned showing that the letter was not delivered, a copy thereof shall be posted in a conspicuous place in or about the structure affected by such notice. Service of such notice in the foregoing manner upon the owner's agent or upon the person responsible for the structure shall constitute service of notice upon the owner.

SECTION 108 UNSAFE STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT

[A] 108.4 110.6 Restoration or Abatement. The structure or equipment determined to be unsafe by the code official is permitted to be restored to a safe condition. The owner, the owner's authorized agent, operator or occupant of a building structure, premises, or premises equipment deemed unsafe by the code official shall abate or cause to be abated or corrected such unsafe conditions either by repair, rehabilitation, demolition or other approved corrective action. To the extent that repairs, alterations, or additions are made or a change of occupancy occurs during the restoration of the structure, such repairs, alterations, additions, or change of occupancy shall comply with the requirements of Section 105.1.5 and the International Existing Building Code.
or all of the conditions or defects described below shall be considered dangerous:

1. Any door, aisle, passageway, stairway, exit or other means of egress that does not conform to the approved building or fire code of the jurisdiction as related to the requirements for existing buildings.

2. The walking surface of any aisle, passageway, stairway, exit or other means of egress is so warped, worn loose, torn or otherwise unsafe as not to provide safe and adequate means of egress.

3. Any portion of a building, structure or appurtenance that has been damaged by fire, earthquake, wind, flood, deterioration, neglect, abandonment, vandalism or by any other cause to such an extent that it is likely to partially or completely collapse, or to become detached or dislodged.

4. Any portion of a building structure, or any member, appurtenance or ornamentation on the exterior thereof that is not of sufficient strength or stability, or is not so anchored, attached or fastened in place so as to be capable of resisting natural or artificial loads of one and one-half the original designed value.

5. The building or structure, or part of the building or structure, because of dilapidation, deterioration, decay, faulty construction, the removal or movement of some portion of the ground necessary for the support, or for any other reason, is likely to partially or completely collapse, or some portion of the foundation or underpinning of the building or structure is likely to fail or give way.

6. The building or structure, or any portion thereof, is clearly unsafe for its use and occupancy.

7. The building or structure is neglected, damaged, dilapidated, unsecured or abandoned so as to become an attractive nuisance to children who might play in the building or structure to their danger, becomes a harbor for vagrants, criminals or immoral persons, or enables persons to resort to the building or structure for committing a nuisance or an unlawful act.

8. Any building or structure has been constructed, exists or is maintained in violation of any specific requirement or prohibition applicable to such building or structure provided by the approved building or fire code of the jurisdiction, or of any law or ordinance to such an extent as to present either a substantial risk of fire, building structure collapse or any other threat to life and safety.

9. A building or structure, used or intended to be used for dwelling purposes, because of inadequate maintenance, dilapidation, decay, damage, faulty construction or arrangement, inadequate light, ventilation, mechanical or plumbing system, or otherwise, is determined by the code official to be unsanitary, unfit for human habitation or in such a condition that is likely to cause sickness or disease.

10. Any building or structure, because of a lack of sufficient or proper fire-resistance-rated construction, fire protection systems, electrical system, fuel connections, mechanical system, plumbing system or other cause, is determined by the code official to be a threat to life or health.

11. Any portion of a building structure remains on a site after the demolition or destruction of the building or structure or whenever any building or structure is abandoned so as to constitute such building structure or portion thereof as an attractive nuisance or hazard to the public.

[A] 108.2 Closing of vacant structures. If the structure is vacant and unfit for human habitation and occupancy, and is not in danger of structural collapse, the code official is authorized to post a placard of condemnation on the premises and order the structure closed up so as not to be an attractive nuisance. Upon failure of the owner or owner’s authorized agent to close up the premises within the time specified in the order, the code official shall cause the premises to be closed and secured through any available public agency or by contract or arrangement by private persons and the cost thereof shall be charged against the real estate upon which the structure is located and shall be a lien upon such real estate and shall be collected by any other legal resource.

[A] 108.2.1 Authority to disconnect service utilities. The code official shall have the authority to authorize disconnection of utility service to the building, structure or system regulated by this code and the referenced codes and standards set forth in Section 102.7 in case of emergency where necessary to eliminate an immediate hazard to life or property or where such utility connection has been made without approval. The code official shall notify the serving utility and, whenever possible, the owner or owner’s authorized agent and occupant of the building, structure or service system of the decision to disconnect prior to taking such action. If not notified prior to disconnection the owner, owner’s authorized agent or occupant of the building, structure or service system shall be notified in writing as soon as practical thereafter.

[A] 108.7 108.3 Record. The code official shall cause a report to be filed on an unsafe condition. The report shall state the occupancy of the structure and the nature of the unsafe condition.

[A] 108.3 Notice. Whenever an unsafe condition is found, the code official has condemned a structure or equipment under the provisons of this section, notice official shall be posted in a conspicuous place in or about the structure affected by such notice and serve notice on the owner, owner’s authorized agent or the person or persons responsible for the structure or equipment in accordance with Section 107.3. If the owner’s authorized agent, a written notice that describes the condition deemed unsafe and specifies the required repairs or improvements to equipment be made to abate the unsafe condition, it shall or that requires the unsafe structure to be placed on the condemned equipment demolished within a stipulated time. The Such notice shall be in require the form prescribed in Section 107.2 person thus notified to declare immediately to the code official acceptance or rejection of the terms of the order.

[A] 108.4 108.5 Placarding. Upon failure of the owner, owner’s authorized agent or person responsible to comply with the notice provisions within the time given, the code official shall post on the premises or on defective equipment a
placard bearing the word “Condemned” and a statement of the penalties provided for occupying the premises, operating the equipment or removing the placard. Such notice shall be posted in a conspicuous place in or about the structure affected by such notice. If the notice pertains to equipment, it shall be placed on the condemned equipment. The notice shall be in the form prescribed in Section 107.1.

[A] 108.4 Placard removal. The code official shall remove the condemnation placard whenever the defect or defects upon which the condemnation and placarding action were based have been eliminated. Any person who defaces or removes a condemnation placard without the approval of the code official shall be subject to the penalties provided by this code.

[A] 108.5 Prohibited occupancy. Any occupied structure condemned and placarded by the code official shall be vacated as ordered by the code official. Any person who shall occupy a placarded premises shall operate placarded equipment, and any owner or owner's authorized agent or person responsible for the premises who shall let anyone occupy a placarded premises or operate placarded equipment shall be liable for the penalties provided by this code.

[A] 108.6 Restoration or Abatement methods. The structure or equipment determined to be unsafe by the code official is permitted to be restored to a safe condition. The owner, owner's authorized agent, operator or occupant of a building, premises or equipment deemed unsafe by the code official shall abate or cause to be abated or corrected such unsafe conditions either by repair, rehabilitation, demolition or other approved corrective action. To the extent that repairs, alterations, or additions are made or a change of occupancy occurs during the restoration of the structure, such repairs, alterations, additions, or change of occupancy shall comply with the requirements of the International Existing Building Code.

Reason: The intent is the coordination of the requirements in the section dealing with Unsafe Structures and Equipment in the IBC, IFC, IEBC and IPMC.

- Consistently use “structure” instead of “building” or “building or structure”
- “Owner’s authorized agent” was added extensively last cycle. A person responsible for the premises is an owner’s authorized agent – so the language can be removed. “Operator” has not been removed because it is a defined term in the IPMC.
- Similar language for Unsafe Conditions (IBC 116.1, IFC 110.1.1, IEBC 115.1, IPMC 108.1)
- Similar language for Record (IBC 116.2, IFC 110.3, IEBC 115.2, IPMC 108.3)
- Similar language for Notice (IBC 116.3, IFC 110.4, IEBC 115.3, IPMC 108.4 & 108.5)
- Similar language for Method of service (IBC 116.4, IFC 110.5, IEBC 115.4, IPMC 107.3)
- IFC should include requirements for record, notice and method of service.
- IFC and IPMC have a section on abatement, and IBC and IEBC have a section on restoration. Both include provisions for bring the structure into a safe condition, so both should be permitted/addressed in all four codes. (IBC 116.5, IFC 110.6, IEBC 115.5, IPMC 108.6)

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
The proposal is a coordination and clarification of requirements that will not change any of the requirements in the codes.
Part I

Staff note: The deletion of Chapter Part 1 and Chapter Part 2 is for the titles only. The revisions to the numbers of section titles is to indicate the relocation of the entire section. No changes to the content of these sections are proposed.

2015 International Building Code

CHAPTER 1 SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION

Delete without substitution:

CHAPTER PART 1 — SCOPE AND APPLICATION

SECTION 101 GENERAL

SECTION 102 APPLICABILITY

Add new text as follows:

SECTION 103 ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

103.1 Creation of Administration and Enforcement. To establish regulations for administration and enforcement of this code, the applicable governing authority shall adopt administrative provisions. Provisions for this are found in [INSERT NAME OF REFERENCED DOCUMENT OR APPENDIX A].

Delete without substitution:

CHAPTER PART 2 — ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

Add new text as follows:
APPENDIX A  ADMINISTRATIVE AND ENFORCEMENT PROVISIONS

Note:
The provisions contained in this appendix are not mandatory unless specifically referenced in the adopting ordinance.

SECTION A101  GENERAL

A101.1 Purpose. The purpose of this appendix is to provide provisions for administration of the code department and the enforcement of the adopted codes.

SECTION A102  APPLICABILITY

A102.1 General. This appendix, in conjunction with this code, provides minimum requirements for the administration and enforcement including:

1. Department of building safety.
2. Duties and powers of the building official.
3. Permits.
4. Floor and roof design loads.
5. Submittal documents.
6. Temporary structures and uses.
7. Fees.
8. Inspections.
10. Service Utilities.
11. Board of appeals.
12. Violations.
13. Stop work orders.

Revise as follows:

SECTION 103  A103 DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING SAFETY
SECTION 104  A104 DUTIES AND POWERS OF BUILDING OFFICIAL
SECTION 105  A105 PERMITS
SECTION 106  A106 FLOOR AND ROOF DESIGN LOADS
SECTION 107  A107 SUBMITTAL DOCUMENTS
SECTION 108  A108 TEMPORARY STRUCTURES AND USES
SECTION 109  A109 FEES
SECTION 110  A110 INSPECTIONS
SECTION 111  A111 CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY
SECTION 112  A112 SERVICE UTILITIES
SECTION 113  A113 BOARD OF APPEALS
SECTION 114  A114 VIOLATIONS
SECTION 115  A115 STOP WORK ORDER
SECTION 116  A116 UNSAFE STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT

Part II

Staff note: The deletion of Chapter Part 1 and Chapter Part 2 is for the titles only. The revisions to the numbers of section titles is to indicate the relocation of the entire section. No changes to the content of these sections are proposed.

2015 International Energy Conservation Code

CHAPTER 1 [CE] SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION
Delete without substitution:

CHAPTER PART 1 —SCOPE AND APPLICATION

SECTION C101 SCOPE AND GENERAL REQUIREMENTS
SECTION C102 ALTERNATE MATERIALS—METHOD OF CONSTRUCTION, DESIGN OR INSULATING SYSTEMS

Add new text as follows:

SECTION 103  ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT
C103.1 Creation of Administration and Enforcement. To establish regulations for administration and enforcement of this code, the applicable governing authority shall adopt administrative provisions. Provisions for this are found in [INSERT NAME OF REFERENCED DOCUMENT OR APPENDIX A].

Delete without substitution:

CHAPTER PART 2 — ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

Add new text as follows:

APPENDIX CA ADMINISTRATIVE AND ENFORCEMENT PROVISIONS.

Note:
The provisions contained in this appendix are not mandatory unless specifically referenced in the adopting ordinance.

SECTION CA101 GENERAL.

CA101.1 Purpose. The purpose of this appendix is to provide provisions for administration of the code department and the enforcement of the adopted codes.

SECTION CA102 APPLICABILITY.

CA102.1 General. This appendix, in conjunction with this code, provides minimum requirements for the administration and enforcement including:

2. Inspections.
3. Validity
4. Referenced Standards
5. Fees
6. Stop Work Order
7. Board of Appeals

Revise as follows:

SECTION C103 CA103 CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
SECTION C104 CA104 INSPECTIONS
SECTION C105 CA105 VALIDITY
SECTION C106 CA106 REFERENCED STANDARDS
SECTION C107 CA107 FEES
SECTION C108 CA108 STOP WORK ORDER
SECTION C109 CA109 BOARD OF APPEALS

Part III

Staff note: The deletion of Chapter Part 1 and Chapter Part 2 is for the titles only. The revisions to the numbers of section titles is to indicate the relocation of the entire section. No changes to the content of these sections are proposed. IECC-RE Sections R103.2 and R103.2.1 are scoped for coordination with IRC Section N1101.5 and N1101.5.1. There is no proposal to move these sections to an appendix in the IRC.

2015 International Energy Conservation Code

CHAPTER 1 [RE] SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION
Delete without substitution:

CHAPTER PART 1 — SCOPE AND APPLICATION

SECTION R101 SCOPE AND GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Add new text as follows:

SECTION R103 ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

R103.1 Creation of Administration and Enforcement. To establish regulations for administration and enforcement of this code, the applicable governing authority shall adopt administrative provisions. Provisions for this are found in [INSERT NAME OF REFERENCED DOCUMENT OR INSERT "APPENDIX A"].

Delete without substitution:

CHAPTER PART 2 — ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

Add new text as follows:

APPENDIX RA ADMINISTRATIVE AND ENFORCEMENT PROVISIONS
SECTION RA101 GENERAL

RA101.1 Purpose. The purpose of this appendix is to provide provisions for administration of the code department and the enforcement of the adopted codes.

SECTION RA102 APPLICABILITY

RA102.1 General. This appendix, in conjunction with this code, provides minimum requirements for the administration and enforcement including:

2. Inspections.
3. Validity
4. Referenced Standards
5. Fees
6. Stop Work Order
7. Board of Appeals

Revise as follows:

SECTION R103 RA103 CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
SECTION R104 RA104 INSPECTIONS
SECTION R105 RA105 VALIDITY
SECTION R106 RA106 REFERENCED STANDARDS
SECTION R107 RA107 FEES
SECTION R108 RA108 STOP WORK ORDER
SECTION R109 RA109 BOARD OF APPEALS

Part IV

Staff note: The deletion of Chapter Part 1 and Chapter Part 2 is for the titles only. The revisions to the numbers of section titles is to indicate the relocation of the entire section. No changes to the content of these sections are proposed. IECC-RE Sections R103.2 and R103.2.1 are scoped for coordination with IRC Section N1101.5 and N1101.5.1. There is no proposal to move these sections to an appendix in the IRC.

2015 International Residential Code

CHAPTER 1 SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION
Delete without substitution:

CHAPTER PART 1—SCOPE AND APPLICATION
SECTION R101 GENERAL
SECTION R102 APPLICABILITY

Add new text as follows:

SECTION 103 ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

R103.1 Creation of Administration and Enforcement. To establish regulations for administration and enforcement of this code, the applicable governing authority shall adopt administrative provisions. Provisions for this are found in [INSERT NAME OF REFERENCED DOCUMENT OR APPENDIX A].

Delete without substitution:

CHAPTER PART 2—ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT
Add new text as follows:

APPENDIX A ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT PROVISIONS

Note:
The provisions contained in this appendix are not mandatory unless specifically referenced in the adopting ordinance.

SECTION AA101 GENERAL

AA101.1 Purpose. The purpose of this appendix is to provide provisions for administration of the code department and the enforcement of the adopted codes.

SECTION AA102 APPLICABILITY
This appendix, in conjunction with this code, provides minimum requirements for the administration and enforcement including:

1. Department of building safety
2. Duties and powers of the building official
3. Permits
4. Construction documents
5. Temporary structures and uses
6. Fees
7. Inspections
8. Certificate of occupancy
9. Service utilities
10. Board of Appeals
11. Violation
12. Stop Work Order

Revise as follows:

SECTION R103 AA103 DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING SAFETY
SECTION R104 AA104 DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE BUILDING OFFICIAL
SECTION R105 AA105 PERMITS
SECTION R106 AA106 CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
SECTION R107 AA107 TEMPORARY STRUCTURES AND USES
SECTION R108 AA108 FEES
SECTION R109 AA109 INSPECTIONS
SECTION R110 AA110 CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY
SECTION R111 AA111 SERVICE UTILITIES
SECTION R112 AA112 BOARD OF APPEALS
SECTION R113 AA113 VIOLATIONS
SECTION R114 AA114 STOP WORK ORDER

Part V

Staff note: The deletion of Chapter Part 1 and Chapter Part 2 is for the titles only. The revisions to the numbers of section titles is to indicate the relocation of the entire section. No changes to the content of these sections are proposed.

2015 International Fire Code

CHAPTER 1 SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION
Delete without substitution:

CHAPTER PART 1 — GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 101 SCOPE AND GENERAL REQUIREMENTS
SECTION 102 APPLICABILITY

Add new text as follows:

SECTION 103 ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

103.1 Purpose. To establish regulations for administration and enforcement of this code, the applicable governing authority shall adopt administrative provisions. Provisions for this are found in [INSERT NAME OF REFERENCED DOCUMENT OR APPENDIX A].

Delete without substitution:

CHAPTER PART 2 — ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS
Add new text as follows:

APPENDIX A ADMINISTRATIVE AND ENFORCEMENT PROVISIONS

Note:
The provisions contained in this appendix are not mandatory unless specifically referenced in the adopting ordinace.

SECTION A101 GENERAL
**A101.1 Purpose.** The purpose of this appendix is to provide provisions for administration of the code department and the enforcement of the adopted codes.

**SECTION A102 APPLICABILITY**

**A102.1 General.** This appendix, in conjunction with this code, provides minimum requirements for the administration and enforcement including:

1. Department of fire prevention
2. General authority and responsibilities
3. Permits
4. Inspections
5. Maintenance
6. Board of Appeals
7. Violations
8. Unsafe Buildings
9. Stop work order
10. Service utilities
11. Fees

Revise as follows:

**SECTION 103 A103 DEPARTMENT OF FIRE PREVENTION**

**SECTION 104 A104 GENERAL AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

**SECTION 105 A105 PERMITS**

**SECTION 106 A106 INSPECTIONS**

**SECTION 107 A107 MAINTENANCE**

**SECTION 108 A108 BOARD OF APPEALS**

**SECTION 109 A109 VIOLATIONS**

**SECTION 110 A110 UNSAFE BUILDINGS**

**SECTION 111 A111 STOP WORK ORDER**

**SECTION 112 A112 SERVICE UTILITIES**

**SECTION 113 A113 FEES**

**Part VI**

**Staff note:** The deletion of Chapter Part 1 and Chapter Part 2 is for the titles only. The revisions to the numbers of section titles is to indicate the relocation of the entire section. No changes to the content of these sections are proposed.

**2015 International Plumbing Code**

**CHAPTER 1 SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION**

Delete without substitution:

**CHAPTER PART 1—SCOPE AND APPLICATION**

**SECTION 101 GENERAL**

**SECTION 102 APPLICABILITY**

Add new text as follows:

**SECTION 103 ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT**

103.1 Creation of Administration and Enforcement. To establish regulations for administration and enforcement of this code, the applicable governing authority shall adopt administrative provisions. Provisions for this are found in [INSERT NAME OF REFERENCED DOCUMENT OR APPENDIX A].

Delete without substitution:

**CHAPTER PART 2—ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT**

Add new text as follows:

**APPENDIX A ADMINISTRATIVE AND ENFORCEMENT PROVISIONS**

**Note:**

The provisions contained in this appendix are not mandatory unless specifically referenced in the adopting ordinance.
A101.1 Purpose. The purpose of this appendix is to provide provisions for administration of the code department and the enforcement of the adopted codes.

SECTION A102 APPLICABILITY

A102.1 General. This appendix, in conjunction with this code, provides minimum requirements for the administration and enforcement including:

1. Department of plumbing inspections
2. Duties and the powers of the code official
3. Approval
4. Permits
5. Inspections and testing
6. Violation
7. Means of Appeal
8. Temporary equipment, systems and uses

Revise as follows:

SECTION A103 DEPARTMENT OF PLUMBING INSPECTION
SECTION A104 DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE CODE OFFICIAL
SECTION A105 APPROVAL
SECTION A106 PERMITS
SECTION A107 INSPECTIONS AND TESTING
SECTION A108 VIOLATIONS
SECTION A109 MEANS OF APPEAL
SECTION A110 TEMPORARY EQUIPMENT, SYSTEMS AND USES

Part VII

Staff note: The deletion of Chapter Part 1 and Chapter Part 2 is for the titles only. The revisions to the numbers of section titles is to indicate the relocation of the entire section. No changes to the content of these sections are proposed.

2015 International Mechanical Code

CHAPTER 1 SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION
Delete without substitution:

CHAPTER PART 1 — SCOPE AND APPLICATION
SECTION 101 GENERAL
SECTION 102 APPLICABILITY

Add new text as follows:

SECTION 103 ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

103.1 Creation of administration and enforcement. To establish regulations for administration and enforcement of this code, the applicable governing authority shall adopt administrative provisions. Provisions for this are found in [INSERT NAME OF REFERENCED DOCUMENT OR APPENDIX A].

Delete without substitution:

CHAPTER PART 2 — ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT
Add new text as follows:

APPENDIX A ADMINISTRATIVE AND ENFORCEMENT PROVISIONS
Note: The provisions contained in this appendix are not mandatory unless specifically referenced in the adopting ordinance.

SECTION A101 GENERAL

A101.1 Purpose. The purpose of this appendix is to provide provisions for administration of the code department and the enforcement of the adopted codes.

SECTION A102 APPLICABILITY

A102.1 General. This appendix, in conjunction with this code, provides minimum requirements for the administration
and enforcement including:

1. Department of mechanical inspections
2. Duties and the powers of the code official
3. Approval
4. Permits
5. Inspections and testing
6. Violation
7. Means of Appeal
8. Temporary equipment, systems and uses

Revise as follows:

SECTION 103 A103 DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL INSPECTION
SECTION 104 A104 DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE CODE OFFICIAL
SECTION 105 A105 APPROVAL
SECTION 106 A106 PERMITS
SECTION 107 A107 INSPECTIONS AND TESTING
SECTION 108 A108 VIOLATIONS
SECTION 109 A109 MEANS OF APPEAL
SECTION 110 A110 TEMPORARY EQUIPMENT, SYSTEMS AND USES

Part VIII

Staff note: The deletion of Chapter Part 1 and Chapter Part 2 is for the titles only. The revisions to the numbers of section titles is to indicate the relocation of the entire section. No changes to the content of these sections are proposed.

2015 International Private Sewage Disposal Code

CHAPTER 1 SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION
Delete without substitution:

CHAPTER PART 1—SCOPE AND APPLICATION
SECTION 101 GENERAL
SECTION 102 APPLICABILITY

Add new text as follows:

SECTION 103 ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

103.1 Creation of Administration and Enforcement. To establish regulations for administration and enforcement of this code, the applicable governing authority shall adopt administrative provisions. Provisions for this are found in [INSERT NAME OF REFERENCED DOCUMENT OR APPENDIX A].

Delete without substitution:

CHAPTER PART 2—ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT
Add new text as follows:

APPENDIX A ADMINISTRATIVE AND ENFORCEMENT PROVISIONS
Note:
The provisions contained in this appendix are not mandatory unless specifically referenced in the adopting ordinance.

SECTION A101 GENERAL

A101.1 Purpose. The purpose of this appendix is to provide provisions for administration of the code department and the enforcement of the adopted codes.

SECTION A102 APPLICABILITY

A102.1 General. This appendix, in conjunction with this code, provides minimum requirements for the administration and enforcement including:

1. Department of Private Sewage Disposal Inspection
2. Duties and powers of the code official
3. Approval
4. Permits
5. Inspections
6. Violations
7. Means of appeal
8. Temporary equipment, systems and uses

Revise as follows:

SECTION 103 DEPARTMENT OF PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL INSPECTION
SECTION 104 DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE CODE OFFICIAL
SECTION 105 APPROVAL
SECTION 106 PERMITS
SECTION 107 INSPECTIONS
SECTION 108 VIOLATIONS
SECTION 109 MEANS OF APPEAL
SECTION 110 TEMPORARY EQUIPMENT, SYSTEMS AND USES

Part IX
Staff note: The deletion of Chapter Part 1 and Chapter Part 2 is for the titles only. The revisions to the numbers of section titles is to indicate the relocation of the entire section. No changes to the content of these sections are proposed.

2015 International Fuel Gas Code
CHAPTER 1 SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION
Delete without substitution:

CHAPTER PART 1 — SCOPE AND APPLICATION
SECTION 101 (IFGC) GENERAL
SECTION 102 (IFGC) APPLICABILITY

Add new text as follows:

SECTION 103 ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT
103.1 Creation of administration and enforcement. To establish regulations for administration and enforcement of this code, the applicable governing authority shall adopt administrative provisions. Provisions for this are found in [INSERT NAME OF REFERENCED DOCUMENT OR APPENDIX A].

Delete without substitution:

CHAPTER PART 2 — ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT
Add new text as follows:

APPENDIX A ADMINISTRATIVE AND ENFORCEMENT PROVISIONS
Note: The provisions contained in this appendix are not mandatory unless specifically referenced in the adopting ordinance.

SECTION A101 GENERAL
A101.1 Purpose. The purpose of this appendix is to provide provisions for administration of the code department and the enforcement of the adopted codes.

SECTION A102 APPLICABILITY
A102.1 General. This appendix, in conjunction with this code, provides minimum requirements for the administration and enforcement including:

1. Department of inspection
2. Duties and powers of the code official
3. Approval
4. Permits
5. Inspections and testing
6. Violations
7. Means of appeal
8. Temporary equipment, systems and uses

Revise as follows:
SECTION 103 A103 (IFGC) DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTION

SECTION 104 A104 (IFGC) DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE CODE OFFICIAL

SECTION 105 A105 (IFGC) APPROVAL

SECTION 106 A106 (IFGC) PERMITS

SECTION 107 A107 (IFGC) INSPECTIONS AND TESTING

SECTION 108 A108 (IFGC) VIOLATIONS

SECTION 109 A109 (IFGC) MEANS OF APPEAL

SECTION 110 A110 (IFGC) TEMPORARY EQUIPMENT, SYSTEMS AND USES

Part X

Staff note: The deletion of Chapter Part 1 and Chapter Part 2 is for the titles only. The revisions to the numbers of section titles is to indicate the relocation of the entire section. No changes to the content of these sections are proposed.

2015 International Property Maintenance Code

CHAPTER 1 SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION

Delete without substitution:

CHAPTER PART 1 — SCOPE AND APPLICATION

SECTION 101 GENERAL

SECTION 102 APPLICABILITY

Add new text as follows:

SECTION 103 ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

103.1 Creation of administration and enforcement. To establish regulations for administration and enforcement of this code, the applicable governing authority shall adopt administrative provisions. Provisions for this are found in [INSERT NAME OF REFERENCED DOCUMENT OR APPENDIX A].

Delete without substitution:

CHAPTER PART 2 — ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

Add new text as follows:

APPENDIX A ADMINISTRATIVE AND ENFORCEMENT PROVISIONS

Note: The provisions contained in this appendix are not mandatory unless specifically referenced in the adopting ordinance.

SECTION A101 GENERAL

A101.1 Purpose. The purpose of this appendix is to provide provisions for administration of the code department and the enforcement of the adopted codes.

SECTION A102 APPLICABILITY

A102.1 General. This appendix, in conjunction with this code, provides minimum requirements for the administration and enforcement including:

1. Department of Property Maintenance inspection
2. Duties and powers of the code official
3. Approval
4. Violations
5. Notice and orders
6. Unsafe structures and equipment
7. Emergency measures
8. Demolition
9. Means of appeal
10. Stop work order

Revise as follows:

SECTION 103 A103 DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY MAINTENANCE INSPECTION

SECTION 104 A104 DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE CODE OFFICIAL

SECTION 105 A105 APPROVAL
PART XI

Staff note: The deletion of Chapter Part 1 and Chapter Part 2 is for the titles only. The revisions to the numbers of section titles is to indicate the relocation of the entire section. No changes to the content of these sections are proposed.

2015 International Wildland-Urban Interface Code

CHAPTER 1 SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION
Delete without substitution:

CHAPTER PART 1 — GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 101 SCOPE AND GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

SECTION 102 APPLICABILITY

Add new text as follows:

SECTION 103 ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

103.1 Creation of administration and enforcement. To establish regulations for administration and enforcement of this code, the applicable governing authority shall adopt administrative provisions. Provisions for this are found in [INSERT NAME OF REFERENCED DOCUMENT OR APPENDIX A].

Delete without substitution:

CHAPTER PART 2 — ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Add new text as follows:

APPENDIX A ADMINISTRATIVE AND ENFORCEMENT PROVISIONS

Note:
The provisions contained in this appendix are not mandatory unless specifically referenced in the adopting ordinance.

SECTION A101 GENERAL

A101.1 Purpose. The purpose of this appendix is to provide provisions for administration of the code department and the enforcement of the adopted codes.

SECTION A102 APPLICABILITY

A102.1 General. This appendix, in conjunction with this code, provides minimum requirements for the administration and enforcement including:

1. Enforcement agency
2. Authority of the code official
3. Compliance alternatives
4. Appeals
5. Permits
6. Plans and specifications
7. Inspection and enforcement
8. Certificate of completion
9. Temporary structures and uses
10. Fees
11. Service utilities
12. Stop work order

Revise as follows:

SECTION 103 A103 ENFORCEMENT AGENCY
Part XII

**Staff note:** The deletion of Chapter Part 1 and Chapter Part 2 is for the titles only. The revisions to the numbers of section titles is to indicate the relocation of the entire section. No changes to the content of these sections are proposed.

2015 International Zoning Code

CHAPTER 1 SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION
Delete without substitution:

CHAPTER PART 1 — SCOPE AND APPLICATION

SECTION 101 GENERAL
SECTION 102 FEES

Add new text as follows:

**SECTION 103 ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT**

**103.1 Creation of Administration and Enforcement.** To establish regulations for administration and enforcement of this code, the applicable governing authority shall adopt administrative provisions. Provisions for this are found in [INSERT NAME OF REFERENCED DOCUMENT OR APPENDIX A].

Delete without substitution:

CHAPTER PART 2 — ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

Add new text as follows:

**APPENDIX A ADMINISTRATIVE AND ENFORCEMENT PROVISIONS**

**Note:**

The provisions contained in this appendix are not mandatory unless specifically referenced in the adopting ordinance.

**SECTION A101 GENERAL**

**A101.1 Purpose.** The purpose of this appendix is to provide provisions for administration of the code department and the enforcement of the adopted codes.

**SECTION A102 APPLICABILITY**

**A102.1 General.** This appendix, in conjunction with this code, provides minimum requirements for the administration and enforcement including:

1. Existing buildings and uses
2. Duties and powers of the zoning code official
3. Planning Commission
4. Compliance with the code
5. Board of Adjustment
6. Hearing Examiner
7. Hearings, appeals and amendments
8. Violations
9. Permits and approvals

Revise as follows:

**SECTION 103 A103 EXISTING BUILDINGS AND USES**
**Part XIII**

**Staff note:** The revisions to the numbers of section titles is to indicate the relocation of the entire section. No changes to the content of these sections are proposed.

**2015 ICC Performance Code for Buildings and Facilities**

**CHAPTER 1 GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS**

**SECTION 101 INTENT AND PURPOSE**

Add new text as follows:

**SECTION 102 SCOPE**

**SECTION 103 ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT**

103.1. **Creation of administration and enforcement.** To establish regulations for administration and enforcement of this code, the applicable governing authority shall adopt administrative provisions. Provisions for this are found in [INSERT NAME OF REFERENCED DOCUMENT OR APPENDIX A].

**APPENDIX A ADMINISTRATIVE AND ENFORCEMENT PROVISIONS**

*Note:* The provisions contained in this appendix are not mandatory unless specifically referenced in the adopting ordinance.

**SECTION A101 GENERAL**

A101.1 **Purpose.** The purpose of this appendix is to provide provisions for administration of the code department and the enforcement of the adopted codes.

**SECTION A102 APPLICABILITY**

A102.1 **General.** This appendix, in conjunction with this code, provides minimum requirements for the administration and enforcement including:

1. Administrative provisions
2. Acceptable methods

Revise as follows:

**SECTION A103 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS**

**SECTION A104 ACCEPTABLE METHODS**

**Part XIV**

**Staff note:** The deletion of Chapter Part 1 and Chapter Part 2 is for the titles only. The revisions to the numbers of section titles is to indicate the relocation of the entire section. No changes to the content of these sections are proposed.

**2015 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code**

**CHAPTER 1 SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION**

Delete without substitution:

**CHAPTER PART 1 —SCOPE AND APPLICATION**

**SECTION 101 GENERAL**

**SECTION 102 APPLICABILITY**

Add new text as follows:

**SECTION 103 ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT**

103.1. **Creation of Administration and Enforcement.** To establish regulations for administration and enforcement of this code, the applicable governing authority shall adopt administrative provisions. Provisions for this are found in
APPENDIX A ADMINISTRATIVE AND ENFORCEMENT PROVISIONS

Note:
The provisions contained in this appendix are not mandatory unless specifically referenced in the adopting ordinance.

SECTION A101 GENERAL

A101.1 Purpose. The purpose of this appendix is to provide provisions for administration of the code department and the enforcement of the adopted codes.

SECTION A102 APPLICABILITY

A102.1 General. This appendix, in conjunction with this code, provides minimum requirements for the administration and enforcement including:

1. Department of Building Safety
2. Duties and powers of the code official
3. Permits
4. Inspections
5. Violations
6. Means of appeal

Revise as follows:

SECTION 103 A103 DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING SAFETY
SECTION 104 A104 DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE CODE OFFICIAL
SECTION 105 A105 PERMITS
SECTION 106 A106 INSPECTIONS
SECTION 107 A107 VIOLATIONS
SECTION 108 A108 MEANS OF APPEAL

Part XV

Staff note: The deletion of Chapter Part 1 and Chapter Part 2 is for the titles only. The revisions to the numbers of section titles is to indicate the relocation of the entire section. No changes to the content of these sections are proposed.

2015 International Existing Building Code

CHAPTER 1 SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION
Delete without substitution:

CHAPTER PART 1 —SCOPE AND APPLICATION

SECTION 101 GENERAL

SECTION 102 APPLICABILITY

Add new text as follows:

SECTION 103 ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

103.1 Creation of Administration and Enforcement. To establish regulations for administration and enforcement of this code, the applicable governing authority shall adopt administrative provisions. Provisions for this are found in [INSERT NAME OF REFERENCED DOCUMENT OR APPENDIX A].

Delete without substitution:

CHAPTER PART 2 —ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT
Add new text as follows:

APPENDIX A ADMINISTRATIVE AND ENFORCEMENT PROVISIONS

Note:
The provisions contained in this appendix are not mandatory unless specifically referenced in the adopting ordinance.
SECTION A101 GENERAL

A101.1 Purpose. The purpose of this appendix is to provide provisions for administration of the code department and the enforcement of the adopted codes.

SECTION A102 APPLICABILITY

A102.1 General. This appendix, in conjunction with this code, provides minimum requirements for the administration and enforcement including:
1. Department of building safety.
2. Duties and powers of the building official.
3. Permits.
5. Temporary structures and uses.
6. Fees.
7. Inspections.
10. Board of appeals.
11. Stop work orders.
12. Unsafe Buildings and Equipment
13. Emergency Measures
14. Demolition

Revise as follows:

SECTION 103 A103 DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING SAFETY
SECTION 104 A104 DUTIES AND POWERS OF CODE OFFICIAL
SECTION 105 A105 PERMITS
SECTION 106 A106 CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
SECTION 107 A107 TEMPORARY STRUCTURES AND USES
SECTION 108 A108 FEES
SECTION 109 A109 INSPECTIONS
SECTION 110 A110 CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY
SECTION 111 A111 SERVICE UTILITIES
SECTION 112 A112 BOARD OF APPEALS
SECTION 113 A113 VIOLATIONS
SECTION 114 A114 STOP WORK ORDER
SECTION 115 A115 unsafe buildings and equipment
SECTION 116 A116 EMERGENCY MEASURES
SECTION 117 A117 DEMOLITION

Reason: Move content of Chapter 1 Part 2 Administration and Enforcement to an appendix -- Leave Part 1 Scope Section 101 & 102 leave as written.

As most states adopt the Codes they delete Chapter 1 "Scope and Administration" and leave it up to the local jurisdiction to either adopt it or re-write it as they see fit.

Many States and Jurisdictions re-write Chapter 1 as they adopt the code. Many Jurisdictions assume that when the state adopted the code they include Chapter 1 which is not the case and if challenged (by law) the jurisdiction is left with no administrative provision.

By moving it to the appendix it will cure many legal problems. NFPA 70 (NEC) had already moved the administrative provisions to an Annex.

Bibliography: 2014 NFPA 70 (NEC) Article 90 and Annex H Administration and Enforcement

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction

Many states as they do not adopt Chapter 1 of the codes and leave it up to the local jurisdiction to write their own or adopted the printed one. Many jurisdictions do not adopt it as they assume it was done when the state adopted it. This code change will clarify this situation and will not change construction requirements.
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<td>Residential Code Requirements for Structural Concrete Construction</td>
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<td>(This is now a TMS only document) 321-14</td>
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<td>Energy, Performance and Capacity of Household Refrigerators, Refrigerator-Freezers and Freezers</td>
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<td>Standard for Cold-Formed Steel Framing Prescriptive Method for One- and Two-Family Dwellings, 2016 with Supplement 1, dated 2016</td>
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<td>Standard for Automotive Lifts - Safety Requirements for Construction, Testing, and Validation</td>
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<td>Test Method for Louvers Impacted by Wind Borne Debris</td>
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<td>Test Method for High Velocity Wind Driven Rain Resistant Louvers</td>
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<td>Entertainment Technology-Temporary Structures Used for Technical Production of Outdoor Entertainment Events</td>
<td>ANSI EL 21-2000</td>
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<td><strong>APA APA-The Engineered Wood Association</strong></td>
<td>Structural Glued Laminated Timber</td>
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<td>APA PDS Supplement 5-4P-16</td>
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<td><strong>ASABE American Society of Agricultural &amp; Biological Engineers</strong></td>
<td>Diaphragm Design of Metal-Clad, Wood Frame Rectangular Buildings</td>
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### ASSE-Safety

**American Society of Safety Engineers**

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### ASTM

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<td>Test Method for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort (56,000 lb/ft³(2,700N/m³))</td>
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<td>Non-rigid Vinyl Chloride Plastic Film and Sheet</td>
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<td>D1669-4444499</td>
<td>Test Method for Environmental Stress-Cracking of Polyethylene Plastics</td>
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<td>D1889-4444499</td>
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<td>D1898-4444499</td>
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<td>D2126-4412</td>
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<td>D2178D2179M-4444499</td>
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**AWC**  
American Wood Council

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**AWCI**  
The Association of the Wall & Ceiling Industries International

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American Wood Protection Association

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**AWS**

American Welding Society

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American Water Works Association

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**BSI**

British Standards Institution

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**CEN**

European Committee for Standardization

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**CGA**

Compressed Gas Association

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**CISPI**

Cast Iron Soil Pipe Institute

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Composite Panel Association

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Cool Roof Rating Council

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Doors and Access Systems Manufacturers Association International

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<td>Test Method for Thermal Transmittance and Air Infiltration of Garage Doors and Rolling Doors</td>
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<td>Standard Method for Testing Sectional Garage Doors, Rolling Doors and Flexible Doors; Determination of Structural Performance Under Missile Impact and Cyclic Wind Pressure</td>
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<td>Specification of Transportation of Explosive and Other Dangerous Articles, UN 0305, UN 0306 Shipping Containers</td>
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<td>Approval Standard for Class 1 Rating of Insulated Wall or Wall and Roof/Ceiling Building Panels or Interior Finish Materials, or Coatings and Exterior Finish Systems</td>
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<td>Application and Finishing of Gypsum Panel Products</td>
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<td>RAR G2-2014</td>
<td>Addendum to Equipment Safe Design and Installation Guide for Closed-Circuit Ammonia Mechanical Refrigerating Systems</td>
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<td>IKECA C10, Standard for the Methodology for Cleaning of Commercial Kitchen Exhaust Systems</td>
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<td>Corrosion Resistant Gate, Globe, Angle and Check Valves with Flanged and Butt Welded Ends (Classes 150, 300 &amp; 600)</td>
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<td>Fire Safety Standard for Powered Industrial Trucks Including Type Designations, Areas of Use, Conversions, Maintenance, and Operations</td>
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**NFRC**

**National Fenestration Rating Council Inc.**

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<td>100-2002017</td>
<td>Procedure for Determining Fenestration Product U-factors - Second Edition</td>
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**NSF**

**NSF International**

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<td>Standard for Non-Composite Steel Floor Deck</td>
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<td>Standard for Composite Steel Floor Deck Slabs</td>
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<td>Standard for Quality Control and Quality Assurance for Installation of Steel Deck</td>
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<td>Standard Specification for Composite Steel Joists, CJ-Series</td>
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<td>Installation of Ceramic Tile in the Wet-set Method, with Portland Cement Mortar</td>
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<td>The Masonry Society</td>
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Standard Reference Number | Title | Referenced in Code(s):  
--- | --- | ---  
402-2013 | Building Code for Masonry Structures | IBC IRC  
403-2013 | Direct Design Handbook for Masonry Structures | IBC IRC  
602-2013 | Specification for Masonry Structures | IBC IRC  

UL Underwriter Laboratories

Standard Reference Number | Title | Referenced in Code(s):  
--- | --- | ---  
UL/CSA/ANCE 60335-2-40-2012 | Standard for safety of Household and Similar Electrical Appliances, part 2-40: particular requirements for Air-Conditioners and Dehumidifiers | IRC  
09-2009 | Fire Tests of Window Assemblies - with revisions through February 2015 | IBC  
10A-2009 | Tin Clad Fire Doors - with revisions through December 2013 | IBC  
10B-2008 | Fire Tests of Door Assemblies - with revisions through February 2015 | IBC  
10C-2009 | Positive Pressure Fire Tests of Door Assemblies - with revisions through February 2015 | IBC IFC  
148-2008 | Sliding Hardware for Standard Horizontally Mounted Tin Clad Fire Doors - with revisions through May 2013 | IBC  
17-2008 | Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances - with Revisions through January 2009 | IRC IMC  
30-95 | Metal Safety Cans - with Revisions through July 2006 | IFC  
80-2007 | Steel Tanks for Oil-Burner Fuels and Other Combustible Liquids - with revisions through August 2006 | IRC IFC  
87A-2015 | Outline of Investigation for Power-Operated Dispensing Devices for Gasoline and Gasoline/Ethanol Blends with Nominal Ethanol Concentrations up to 85 percent | IFC  
127-11 | Factory-Built Fireplaces - with revisions through May 2010 | IBC IRC IMC  
142-06 | Steel Aboveground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids - with revisions through August 2006 | IFC  
174-04 | Household Electric Storage Tank Water Heaters - with Revisions through September 2003 | IRC IMC  
197-10 | Commercial Electric Cooking Appliances - with revisions through June 2011 | IMC  
207-2009 | Refrigerant-Containing Components and Accessories, Nondendritic - with revisions through June 2014 | IMC IRC  
217-2006 | Single and Multiple Stations Smoke Alarms - with revisions through April 2009 | IBC IRC IFC  
268-2008 | Smoke Detectors for Duct Application - with Revisions through September 2008 | IFC  
294-1999 | Access Control Systems Units - with revisions through September 2008 | IBC IFC  
305-2012 | Panic Hardware - with Revisions through August 2014 | IBC IFC  
325-2002 | Door, Drapery, Gate, Louver and Window Operations and Systems - with revisions through June 2006 | IFC  
372-2007 | Draft Equipment - with revisions through January 2008 | ISPSC  
378-06 | Solid-Fuel and Combination-Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces - with revisions through March 2006 | IBC IMC  
391-2010 | Drinking-Water Coolers - with revisions through January 2007 | IMC  
399-2008 | Refrigeration Unit Coolers - with Revisions through September 2013 | IPC  
421-2011 | Waste Disposers, with revisions through March 2011 | IMC  
430-2009 | Gas Vents - with revisions through June 2014 | IPC  
441-2010 | Electric Heating Appliances - with revisions through June 2015 | IFC IFGC  
499-05 | Industrial Control Equipment - with revisions through December 2015 | IFC  
508-99 | Electric Resistance Heat Tracing for Commercial and Industrial Applications including revisions through November 2014 | IECCE-R  
515-2011 | Flexible Metallic Hose - with Revisions through January 2015 | IRC IMC  
536-1997 |
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**Reason: THIS IS THE ADMIN STANDARDS UPDATE CODE CHANGE**

The CP 28 Code Development Policy, Section 4.6 requires the updating of referenced standards to be accomplished administratively, and be processed as a Code Change Proposal for consideration by the Administrative Code Change Committee. In September 2015, a letter was sent to each developer of standards that is referenced in the International Codes, asking them to provide ICC with a list of their standards in order to update to the current edition. Above is the list of the referenced standards that are to be updated based upon responses from standards developer.