Recommended Amendments to the 2015 International Residential Code

City of Amarillo Texas

The following sections, paragraphs, and sentences of the *2015 International Residential Code* are hereby amended as follows: Standard type is text from the IRC. Underlined type is text inserted. ~~Lined through type is deleted text from IRC.~~ A double asterisk (**) at the beginning of a section identifies an amendment carried over from the 2012 edition of the code and a triple asterisk (***) identifies a new or revised amendment with the 2015 code.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. Sidewalks and driveways.
6. Painting, papering, tiling, carpeting, cabinets, counter tops and similar finish work.
7. Prefabricated swimming pools that are less than 24 inches (610 mm) deep.
8. Swings and other playground equipment.
9. Window awnings supported by an exterior wall which do not project more than 54 inches (1372 mm) from the exterior wall and do not require additional support.
10. Decks not exceeding 200 square feet (18.58m^2) in area, that are not more than 30 inches (762 mm) above *grade* at any point, are not attached to a *dwelling* and do not serve the exit door required by Section R311.4.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

R112 Board of Appeals. ~~Sections R112.1, 112.2, 112.3, 112.4~~ Construction Advisory and Appeals Board. See, Chapter 2-6, of the Amarillo Municipal Code.

(Reason: Established Construction Advisory and Appeals Board procedures)

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

R302.1 Exterior walls:
6. Zero lot line structures platted in accordance with the City of Amarillo Zoning Ordinance. The following specific provisions shall apply:
   - 6. 1 Exterior wall finish shall be brick veneer, masonry units or other approved materials.
   - 6. 2 Soffit material shall be of approved material.
   - 6. 3 Roof ventilation openings not permitted underside of soffit.
   - 6. 4 Plumbing cleanout allowed when required.
   - 6. 5 Allowance of openings constructed of masonry unit glass: single opening maximum 9 square feet or up to three (3) openings; each a maximum of 4 square feet, spaced minimum 24 inches apart.

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

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

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

GROUND SNOW LOAD	WIND DESIGN				SEISMIC DESIGN CATERGORY	SUBJECT TO DAMAGE FROM			WINTER DESIGN TEMP	ICE BARRIER UNDERLAYERMENT REQUIRED	FLOOD HAZARD	AIR FREEZING INDEX	MEAN ANNUAL TEMP
	Speed	Topographic effects	Special wind debris zone	Wind-borne debris zone		Weathering	Frost line depth	Termite					
20_{psf}	115_{mph}	NO	NO	NO	B	Moderate	18"	Moderate to heavy	20°	NO	AMC 4-8	311	57.2°

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

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

R310.1 Exception: Storm shelters and basements used only to house mechanical equipment and not exceeding total floor area of ~~200~~ 400 square feet (~~18.58~~ 37.16m^2).

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

** ***Section 313; Delete entire section:***

~~**R313 Automatic Fire Sprinkler Systems**~~

(Reason: Requirements consistent with State law)

*** ***Section 315.2.2; change to read as follows:***

R315.2.2 Alterations, repairs and additions.
Where *alterations*, repairs or *additions* requiring a permit occur, or where one or more sleeping rooms are added or created in existing *dwellings*, the individual *dwelling unit* shall be equipped with carbon monoxide alarms located as required for new dwellings.

Exceptions:

1. Work involving the exterior surfaces of *dwellings*, such as the ~~replacement of roofing or siding, the addition or replacement of windows or doors, or the~~ addition of a porch or deck, are exempt from the requirements of this section.
2. Installation, alteration or repairs of plumbing ~~or mechanical~~ systems when all such work occurs on the exterior of dwellings, such as water or sewer lines, or lawn irrigation systems are exempt from the requirements of this section.

(Reason: The 2013 Hailstorm and resulting roofing inspections demonstrated the importance of requiring carbon monoxide alarm installation. As roofing operations occurred it was common for fuel-fired appliance vents to become disconnected or plugged creating hazards for occupants. Approximately 50% of those inspections resulted in fuel-fired venting failures. Furthermore, in order to provide early detection of carbon monoxide in dwellings, any work occurring inside, or affects the interior environment of the dwelling requires carbon monoxide alarm installation.)

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

R315.3 Carbon monoxide alarms. Carbon monoxide alarms in dwelling units shall be installed outside of each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms. Where a fuel-burning *appliances* is located within a bedroom or its attached bathroom, a carbon monoxide alarm shall be installed within the bedroom. Approved alarms shall be installed in accordance with manufacturers' installation instructions or located on the wall or ceiling at a height 42 inches above floor, avoiding locations near heating/cooling vents or areas which provide turbulent airflow, and minimum 36 inches

away from openings to areas of high humidity. Avoid installing CO alarms in kitchens or above fuel-burning appliances.

(Reason: To clarify installation requirements for consistent application)

*** ***Section 313; change to read as follows:***

R319 Address identification.
Buildings shall be provided with approved address identification. The address identification shall be legible and placed in a position that is visible form the street or road fronting the property. Address identification characters shall contrast with their background. Address numbers shall be Arabic numbers or alphabetical letters. Numbers shall be spelled out. Each character shall be not less than 4 inches (102mm) in height with a stroke width of not less than 0.5 inch (12.7mm). Where required by the ~~fire code~~ building official, address identification shall be provided in additional approved locations facilitate emergency response. Where access is by means of a private road and the building address cannot be viewed from the public way, a monument, pole or other sign or means shall be used to identify the structure. Address identification shall be maintained.

(Reason: The building official is responsible for review and enforcement of IRC provisions. This modification clarifies responsibility and to promote consistent application)

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

SECTION 322 FLOOD-RESISTANT CONSTRUCTION
R322.1 General. Buildings and structures constructed in whole or in part in flood hazard areas including A or V Zones and Coastal A Zones, as established in Table R301.2(1), and substantial improvement and restoration 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 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. The City Engineer is designated as the Floodplain Manager. The Floodplain Manager is responsible for determining base flood elevation and associated permitting requirements. Any references within Section 322 Flood-Resistant Construction to the *building official* will have similar meaning as to the Floodplain Manager.

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

Section 322.2; change to read as follows:

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

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

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

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

R401.2 Requirements. Foundation construction shall be capable of accommodating all loads according to Section R301 and of transmitting the resulting loads to the supporting soil. Fill soils that support footings and foundations shall be designed, installed and tested in accordance with accepted engineering

practice. Gravel fill used as footings for wood and precast concrete foundations shall comply with Section R403. Concrete foundations will be designed by registered design professional licensed in the State of Texas or constructed in compliance with The 2015 Panhandle Residential Foundation Manual.

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

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

R405.1 Concrete or masonry foundations. Drains shall be provided around all concrete or masonry foundations that retain earth and enclose habitable or usable spaces located below grade. Drainage tiles, gravel or crushed stone drains, perforated pipe or other approved systems or materials shall be installed at or below the area to be protected and shall discharge by gravity or mechanical means into an approved drainage system. Gravel or crushed stone drains shall extend at least 1 foot (305 mm) beyond the outside edge of the footing and 6 inches (152 mm) above the top of the footing and be covered with an *approved* filter membrane material. The top of open joints of drain tiles shall be protected with strips of building paper. Except where otherwise recommended by the drain manufacturer, perforated drains shall be surrounded with an *approved* filter membrane or the filter membrane shall cover the washed gravel or crushed rock covering the drain. Drainage tiles or perforated pipe shall be placed on a minimum of 2 inches (51mm) of washed gravel or crushed rock at least one sieve size larger than the tile joint opening or perforation and covered with not less than 6 inches (152 mm) of the same material.
Exception: A drainage system is not required when the foundation is installed on well-drained ground or sand-gravel mixture soils according to the Unified Soil Classification System, Group I Soils, as detailed in Table R405.1. or constructed in accordance with the 2015 Panhandle Residential Foundation Manual.

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

** ***905.7.1 change to read as follows:***

R905.7.1 Deck requirements. Wood shingles shall be used only on solid ~~or spaced~~ sheathing. ~~Where spaced sheathing is used, sheathing boards shall not be less than 1-inch by 4-inch (25mmby 102 mm) nominal dimensions and shall be spaced on centers equal to the weather exposure to coincide with the placement of fasteners.~~

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

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

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

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

** ***908.1; clarification; change to read as follows:***

908.1 General. Materials and methods of application used for re-covering or replacing an existing roof covering shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 9, including but not limited to decking, flashing, and ventilation.

(Reason: Due to national insurance companies failure to interpret re-roofing roofing requirements are the same as new.)

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

TABLE R905.8.5 WOOD SHAKE MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

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

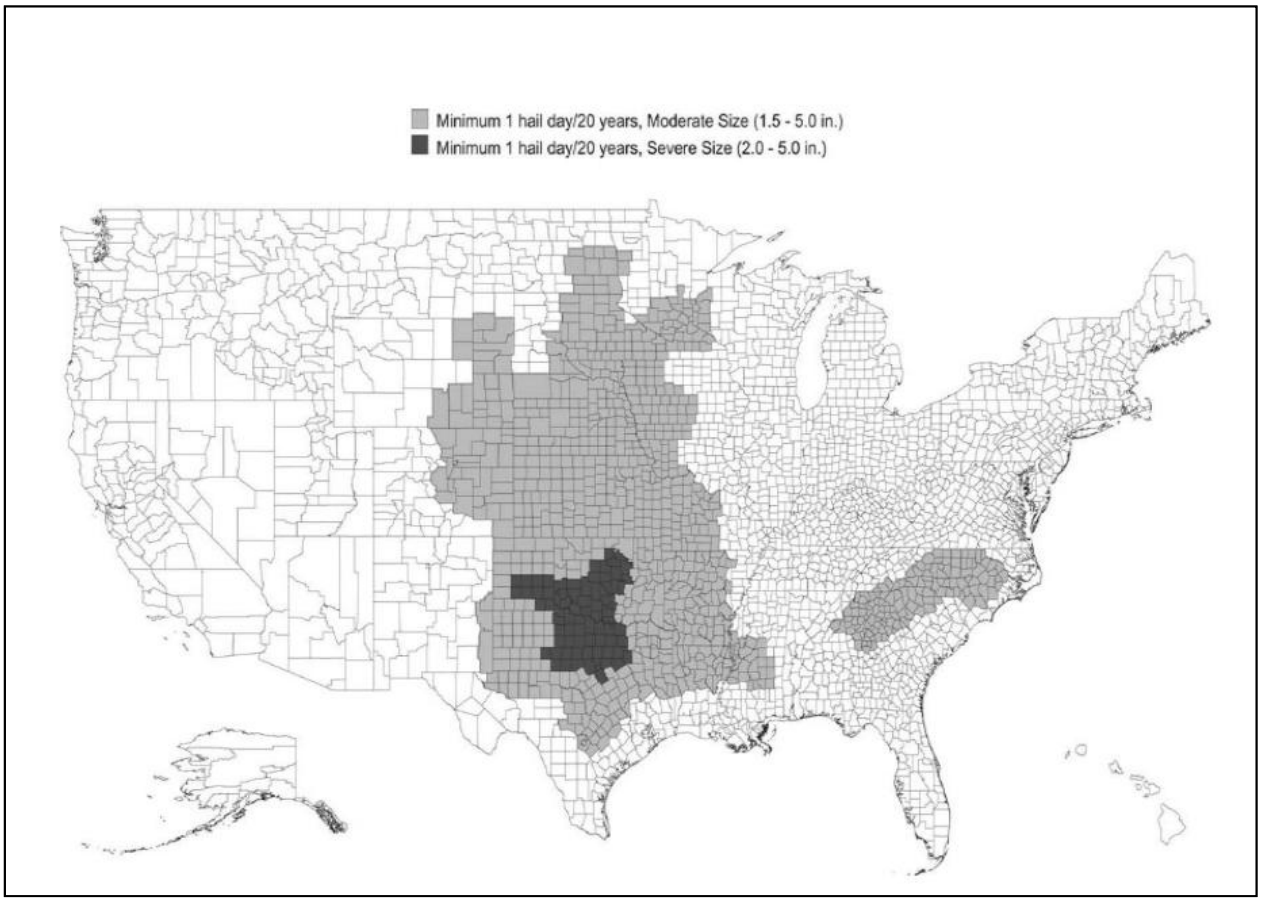
(Reason: modified for local blowing snow conditions)

Section R908.3.1.1; insert Figure 908.3.1.1; *change to read as follows:

R908.3.1.1. A roof re-cover shall not be permitted where any of the following conditions occur:

1. Where the existing roof or roof covering is water-soaked or has deteriorated to the point that the existing roof or roof covering is not adequate as a base for additional roofing.
2. Where the existing roof covering is wood, slate, clay, cement or asbestos-cement tile.
3. Where the existing roof has two or more applications of any type of roof covering.
4. For asphalt shingles, when the building is located in an area subject to moderate or severe hail exposure according to Figure R908.3.1.1.

FIGURE R908.3.1.1 HAIL EXPOSURE MAP



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

** ***N1102.1, Table 1102.1.2(R402.1.1) change to read as follows:***

N1102.1 (R402.1) General (Prescriptive). The *building thermal envelope* shall meet the requirements of N1102.1.1through N1102.1.4 as amended until December 31, 2017. Effective January 1, 2018 Table N1102.1.4 and Table N1102.1.3 will be in effect as printed in 2015 IRC.

TABLE N1102.1.2 (R402.1.1)
INSULATION AND FENESTRATION REQUIREMENTS BY COMPONENT[a]

CLIMATE ZONE	FENESTRATION *U*-FACTOR[b]	SKYLIGHT[b] *U*-FACTOR	GLAZED FENESTRATION SHGC[b, e]	CEILING *R*-VALUE	WOOD FRAME WALL *R*-VALUE	MASS WALL *R*-VALUE[i]	FLOOR *R*-VALUE	BASEMENT[c] WALL *R*-VALUE	SLAB[d] *R*-VALUE & DEPTH	CRAWL SPACE[c] WALL *R*-VALUE
1	NR	0.75	0.25	30	13	3/4	13	0	0	0
2	0.40	0.65	0.25	38	13	4/6	13	0	0	0
3	0.35	0.55	0.25	38	20 or 13 + 5[h]	8/13	19	5/13[f]	0	5/13
4 except Marine	0.35	0.55	0.40	~~49~~ 40	~~20 or 13 + 5[h]~~ 15 or 13 +1[h]	8/13	19	10/13	~~10, 2 ft~~ 5, 12 in.	10/13
5 and Marine 4	0.32	0.55	NR	49	20 or 13 + 5[h]	13/17	30[g]	15/19	10, 2 ft	15/19
6	0.32	0.55	NR	49	20 + 5 or 13 + 10[h]	15/20	30[g]	15/19	10, 4 ft	15/19
7 and 8	0.32	0.55	NR	49	20 + 5 or 13 + 10[h]	19/21	38[g]	15/19	10, 4 ft	15/19

Footnotes shall remain unchanged.

TABLE N1102.1.3
EQUIVALENT U-FACTORS[a]

Climate Zone	Fenestration U-Factor	Skylight U-Factor	Ceiling U-Factor	Frame Wall U-Factor	Mass Wall U-Factor[b]	Floor U-Factor	Basement Wall U-Factor	Crawl Space Wall U-Factor
1	0.50	0.75	0.035	0.084	0.197	0.064	0.360	0.477
2	0.40	0.65	0.030	0.084	0.165	0.064	0.360	0.477
3	0.35	0.55	0.030	0.060	0.098	0.047	0.091[c]	0.136
4 except Marine	0.35	0.55	~~0.026~~ 0.028	~~0.060~~ 0.070	0.098	0.047	0.059	0.065
5 and Marine 4	0.32	0.55	0.026	0.060	0.082	0.033	0.059	0.055
6	0.32	0.55	0.026	0.045	0.060	0.033	0.050	0.055
7 and 8	0.32	0.55	0.026	0.045	0.057	0.028	0.050	0.055

Footnotes shall remain unchanged.

(Reason: 2015 provisions are significantly more stringent than current requirements. Modifications to Table 1102.1.1(R402.1.1) provide improved energy efficiency over current Panhandle practices. These improvements align with State Energy Conservation Office rules applicable across Texas and will provides energy savings and provide a transition period.)

******Section N 1102.2.1; change to read as follows:***

***N1102.2.1 (R402.2.1)* Ceilings with attic spaces.**
Where Section N1102.1.1 would require R-~~38~~ 40 in the ceiling, R-30 shall be deemed to satisfy the requirement for R-~~38~~ 40 wherever the full height of uncompressed R-30 insulation extends over the wall top plate at the eaves. ~~Similarly, R-38 shall be deemed to satisfy the requirement for R-49 wherever the full height of uncompressed R-38 insulation extends over the wall top plate at the eaves.~~ This reduction shall not apply to the U-factor alternative approach in Section N1102.1.3 and the total UA alternative in Section N1102.1.4.

(Reason: To clarify requirements for energy efficient construction consistent with the Code)

******Section N 1103.3.3; change to read as follows:***

N1103.3.3 (R403.3.3) Duct Testing (Mandatory). Ducts shall be pressure tested to determine air leakage by one of the following methods:

1. Rough-in test: Total leakage shall be measured with a pressure differential of 0.1 inches w.g. (25 Pa) across the system, including the manufacturer's air handler enclosure if installed at the time of the test. All registers shall be taped or otherwise sealed during the test.

2. Postconstruction test: Total leakage shall be measured with a pressure differential of 0.1 inches w.g. (25 Pa) across the entire system, including the manufacturer's air handler enclosure. All register boots shall be taped or otherwise sealed during the test.

Exception: A duct air leakage test shall not be required where the ducts and air handlers are located entirely within the building thermal envelope.

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

A written report of the results of the test hall be signed by the party conducting the test and provided to the code official.

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

** ***M1411.4; change to read as follows:***

1411.4 Condensate Pumps. Condensate pumps located in uninhabitable space, such as attics and crawl spaces, shall be connected to the appliance or equipment served such that when the pump fails, the appliance or equipment will be prevented from operating. Pumps shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and shall not prevent the operation of fuel fired appliances.

(Reason: Heating units in the Panhandle are typically installed in unconditioned areas, shutting the heating equipment down may result in frozen plumbing if home is unoccupied for an extended period of time resulting in damage to interior finishes.)

** ***M1411.5; change to read as follows:***

M1411.5 Auxiliary drain pan. Category IV condensing appliances shall have and auxiliary drain pan where damage to any building component will occur as a result of stoppage in the condensate drainage system or failure of a condensate pump. These pans shall be installed in accordance with the applicable provisions of section M1411.3.1 item (1.) and be provided under condensate pumps.

> **~~Exception:~~** ~~Fuel-fired *appliances* that automatically shut down operation in the event of a stoppage in the condensate drainage system.~~

(Reason: Modification of Section M1411.4 limits the shutdown of heating units, this modification provides a means for homeowners to observe drain pan drainage in the event of condensate pump failure and provide protection in the event of condensate pump failure.)

Section P2503.6; change to read as follows:

P2503.6 Shower liner test. Where shower floors and receptors are made water tight by the application of materials required by Section P2709.2, the completed liner installation shall be tested prior to the installation of the shower floor covering. The pipe from the shower drain shall be plugged water tight for the test. The floor and receptor area shall be filled with potable water to a depth of not less than 2 inches (51mm) measured at the threshold. Where a threshold of not less than 2 inches (51mm) in height does not exist, a temporary threshold shall be constructed to retain the test water in the lined floor or receptor area to a level not less than 2 inches (51mm) in depth measured at the threshold. The water shall be retained for a test period of not less than 15 minutes and there shall not be evidence of leakage.

(Reason: Recognizing local construction practices and the need for ensure under floor plumbing systems installed watertight.)

Section P2603.5.1; change to read as follows:

P2603.5.1Sewer depth. Building sewers that connect to private sewage disposal systems shall be a minimum of ~~[number]~~ 12 inches (305 mm) below finished grade at the point of septic tank connection. Building sewers shall be a minimum of ~~[number]~~ 12 inches (305 mm) below grade.

(Reason: Provides sewer depth that is common in this region. Deleted reference to private sewage disposal because a private sewage disposal code is not typically adopted in this region.)

***Section P3002.1(1).(2);change to read as follows:**

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

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

MATERIAL	STANDARD
Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS) plastic pipe in IPS diameters, including schedule 40, DR 22 (PS 200) and DR 24 (PS 140); with a solid, ~~cellular core~~ or composite wall	ASTM D 2661; ASTM F 628; ASTM F 1488; CSA B181.1
Cast-iron pipe	ASTM A 74; CISPI 301; ASTM A 888
Copper or copper-alloy pipe	ASTM B 42; ASTM B 43; ASTM B 302
Copper or copper-alloy tubing (Type K, L, M or DWV)	ASTM B 75; ASTM B 88; ASTM B 251; ASTM B 306
Galvanized steel pipe	ASTM A 53
Polyolefin pipe	CSA B181.3
Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic pipe in IPS diameters, including schedule 40, DR 22 (PS 200) and DR 24 (PS 140); with a solid, ~~cellular core~~ or composite wall	ASTM D 2665; ASTM F 891; CSA B181.2; ASTM F 1488
Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic pipe with a 3.25 inch O.D. and a solid, ~~cellular core~~ or composite wall	ASTM D 2949; ASTM F 1488
Stainless steel drainage systems, Types 304 and 316L	ASME A 112.3.1

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

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

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

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

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

TABLE P3002.2 BUILDING SEWER PIPE

MATERIAL	STANDARD
Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS) plastic pipe in IPS diameters, including schedule 40, DR 22 (PS 200) and DR 24 (PS 140); with a solid, ~~cellular core~~ or composite wall	ASTM D 2661; ASTM F 628; ASTM F 1488
Cast-iron pipe	ASTM A 74; ASTM A 888; CISPI 301
Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS) plastic pipe in sewer and drain diameters, including SDR 42 (PS 20), PS35, SDR 35 (PS 45), PS50, PS100, PS140, SDR 23.5 (PS 150) and PS200; with a solid, ~~cellular core~~ or composite wall	ASTM F 1488; ASTM D 2751
Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic pipe in sewer and drain diameters, including PS 25, SDR 41 (PS 28), PS 35, SDR 35 (PS 46), PS 50, PS 100, SDR 26 (PS 115), PS140 and PS 200; with a solid, ~~cellular core~~ or composite wall	ASTM F 891; ASTM F 1488; ASTM D 3034; CSA B182.2; CSA B182.4
Concrete pipe	ASTM C 14; ASTM C 76; CSA A257.1M; CSA A257.2M
Copper or copper-alloy tubing (Type K or L)	ASTM B 75; ASTM B 88; ASTM B 251
Polyethylene (PE) plastic pipe (SDR-PR)	ASTM F 714
Polyolefin pipe	ASTM F 1412; CSA B181.3
Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic pipe in IPS diameters, including schedule 40, DR 22 (PS 200) and DR 24 (PS 140); with solid, ~~cellular core~~ or composite wall	ASTM D 2665; ASTM D 2949; ASTM D 3034; ASTM F 1412; CSA B182.2; CSA B182.4
Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic pipe with a 3.25 inch O.D. and a solid, ~~cellular core~~ or composite wall	ASTM D 2949, ASTM F 1488
Stainless steel drainage systems, Types 304 and 316L	ASME A 112.3.1
Vitrified clay pipe	ASTM C 425; ASTM C 700

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

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

(Reason: adoption of 2014 National Electric Code w/amendments)

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

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

END