

**TITLE 748. UNIFORM BUILDING CODE COMMISSION
CHAPTER 20. ADOPTED CODES**

SUBCHAPTER 1. IBC® ~~2009-2015~~

748:20-1-1. Adoption of International Building Code®, 2009 2015 Edition (IBC® ~~2009 2015~~)

(a) The Oklahoma Uniform Building Code Commission (the "OUBCC") hereby adopts the International Building Code®, 2009 2015 Edition (IBC® 2015) as amended and modified in this subchapter as the statewide minimum code for commercial building construction in the State of Oklahoma pursuant to 59 O.S. 1000.23.

(b) The OUBCC through formal action expressly chose to adopt the IBC® 2015 as amended and modified in this subchapter, as the statewide minimum code for commercial building construction in the State of Oklahoma. In like manner, the OUBCC through formal action expressly chose to not adopt the International Building Code®, 2012 Edition (IBC®, 2012) for any purpose.

(c) As part of its 2012 code cycle, the International Code Council, Inc.® (ICC®) reorganized the format of certain of its model codes as it was foreseeable to ICC that additional chapters will need to be added in the future as model regulations for new processes or operations are developed. The format reorganization was designed by ICC to accommodate such future chapters by providing reserved (unused) chapters in several parts of certain of its model codes as part of its 2012 code cycle. The format reorganization continues into the ICC's 2015 code cycle and is adopted by the OUBCC to the extent provided in this subchapter by the phrase "reserved for future use" inserted in lieu of titles for chapters.

748:20-1-2. Effect of Adoption

The ~~International Building Code®, 2009 Edition (IBC® 2009 2015)~~, as amended and revised by these rules, ~~are~~ is hereby established and adopted as the statewide minimum ~~standards code~~ code for commercial building construction in Oklahoma pursuant to 59 O.S. § 1000.23, and may only be amended or altered by other jurisdictions pursuant to Oklahoma law and the administrative rules of the ~~Oklahoma Uniform Building Code Commission OUBCC~~ as set forth in Title 748, Chapter 15 of the Oklahoma Administrative Code.

748:20-1-3. IBC® ~~2009 2015~~ and Other Appendices

(a) None of the appendices of the IBC® ~~2009 2015~~ have been adopted by the ~~Commission OUBCC~~ for inclusion in the statewide minimum standards code for commercial building construction in the State of Oklahoma.

(b) The OUBCC hereby creates a new appendix, entitled "Appendix N, Supplemental Storm Shelter and Safe Room Requirements."

(c) The OUBCC has removed from Chapter Four of the IBC® 2015 Section 423.3 entitled "Critical emergency operations" and Section 423.4 entitled "Group E occupancies" and has relocated and renumbered those sections to the newly created Appendix N entitled "Supplemental Storm Shelter and Safe Room Requirements."

~~(b)~~(d) Appendices A through K N are not adopted as the minimum ~~standards code~~ code for commercial building construction within the State of Oklahoma. However, other jurisdictions within ~~this the~~ the State of Oklahoma may adopt any or all of said appendices in accordance with 59 O.S. § 1000.29.

748:20-1-4. IBC® ~~2009 2015~~ Provisions Adopted and Modified

(a) All chapters and provisions within chapters, including exceptions, of the IBC® ~~2009 2015~~ not specifically addressed within these rules as being modified, deleted, moved or removed are hereby adopted without modification as the statewide minimum standards code for commercial building construction within the State of Oklahoma pursuant to 59 O.S. § 1000.23. Chapters and provisions within chapters, including exceptions adopted with modifications are specifically addressed in these rules.

(b) The ICC® has reserved Chapter 34 for possible future use. The OUBCC has not adopted Chapter 34 and the chapter is not considered part of the statewide minimum code for commercial building construction within the State of Oklahoma.

(c) To the extent any references in the IBC® 2015 as amended and modified in this sub-chapter are made to any other code or standard, the particular edition for that reference is defined in the referenced standards found in the IBC® 2015 as amended and modified in this sub-chapter and in the IBC® 2015 Chapter 35 entitled "Referenced Standards."

748:20-1-5. Participation in Federal Programs and/or Federally Funded or Financed Projects

In order to maximize federal financial aid, assistance, participation, financing and/or funding in any public project(s) and/or federal financial aid, participation, funding for and participation in any federal program(s) by the State of Oklahoma, its agencies, public trusts and instrumentalities, or by any Oklahoma municipalities and other political subdivisions, that receive financial aid, assistance, participation, financing and/or funding for and participate in any federal program(s), the State of Oklahoma, its agencies and instrumentalities, and any Oklahoma municipalities and other political subdivisions, may cooperate with the United States Government and any agency or instrumentality thereof, in the manner authorized and provided by federal law and regulation and in doing so may perform all necessary functions and take all necessary actions for accomplishing such federal purposes and programs, including but not limited to, following and/or complying with federal laws, regulations and/or requirements arising from or related to federal financial aid, assistance, participation, financing and/or funding, in the construction, alteration, movement, enlargement, replacement, repair, equipment, use and occupancy, location, improvement, expansion, operation, maintenance, removal, and demolition of buildings and structures or any appurtenances attached to such buildings or structures, notwithstanding any provisions of any and all uniform building codes and standards adopted by the ~~Oklahoma Uniform Building Code Commission~~ OUBCC to the contrary.

748:20-1-6. IBC® ~~2009~~ 2015 Chapter 1 Scope and Administration

Chapter 1 of the Oklahoma adopted IBC® ~~2009~~ 2015, includes the following Preamble at the very beginning of the chapter:

(1) Pursuant to 59 O.S. § 1000.23, the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission~~ OUBCC has adopted the ~~International Building Code®, 2009 Edition (IBC® 2009 2015)~~ as amended and revised by the ~~Commission~~ OUBCC, as the statewide minimum standards code to be used by all entities for commercial building construction in jurisdictions throughout the State of Oklahoma. However, the ~~Commission's~~ OUBCC's adoption of Chapter 1 "Scope and Administration" of the IBC® ~~2009~~ 2015 is for continuity purposes and the ~~Commission's~~ OUBCC's adoption of Chapter 1 recognizes the methods of best practice in fully implementing the statewide minimum standards code for commercial building construction.

(2) All provisions of the adopted IBC® ~~2009~~ 2015, including Chapter 1, as amended and revised by the ~~Commission~~ OUBCC, are hereby established and adopted as the statewide minimum standards code for commercial building construction in Oklahoma pursuant to 59 O.S. § 1000.23, which may only be amended or altered pursuant to Oklahoma law and the administrative rules of the ~~Oklahoma Uniform Building Code Commission~~ OUBCC as set forth in Title 748, Chapter 15 of the Oklahoma Administrative Code. However, the provisions of Chapter 1 adopted herein are only intended to be in force and effect to the extent that the respective provisions do not conflict with State law or the lawful exercise of code administration and enforcement jurisdiction by entities empowered to do so pursuant to applicable law.

(3) Section 105.1.1 Annual permit. This section has been modified to clarify what an annual permit is. This section shall read: An annual permit is a yearly permit which represents a group of individual permits for each alteration to an already approved electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing installation. The building official is authorized to issue an annual permit upon application therefor to any person, firm or corporation regularly employing one or more qualified tradespersons in the building, structure or on the premises owned or operated by the applicant for the permit.

(4) Section 105.1.2 Annual permit records. This section has been modified to require the building official to collect the OUBCC permit fee for each individual permit that is part of the annual permit at the

completion of the annual permit term. This section has been modified to read: Annual permit records. The person to whom an annual permit is issued shall keep a detailed record of alterations made under such annual permit. The building official shall have access to such detailed records of alterations at all times. At the completion of the entity's annual permit term, the applicant shall file such detailed records of alterations with the building official. Pursuant to the authority of 59 O.S. § 1000.25, the building official shall collect fees for each individual permit which is part of the annual permit once the detailed records are submitted and remit such fees to the OUBCC.

~~(3)~~(5) The ~~Commission's~~ OUBCC's adoption of Chapter 1 in this manner is made with the recognition that the legal authority granting state and local code administration and enforcement jurisdictions the power and discretion to administer and enforce codes arises from Oklahoma laws governing those jurisdictions. Furthermore, the ~~Commission~~ OUBCC also recognizes that many state and local code administration and enforcement jurisdictions have already created, or have the lawful authority to create, departments, offices and administrative policies pursuant to various applicable laws and other adopted model codes with "Scope and Administration" provisions similar to Chapter 1 of the adopted IBC® 2009 2015.

~~(4)~~(6) This limited adoption of Chapter 1 is made in recognition of the authority and discretion possessed by jurisdictions to administer and enforce building codes. Exercising such authority and jurisdiction in a manner inconsistent with Chapter 1 must be supported by Oklahoma law. Code administration and enforcement jurisdictions shall not use the ~~Commission's~~ OUBCC's limited adoption of Chapter 1 to circumvent the remainder of the requirements established by the Oklahoma adopted IBC® 2009 2015 and the Commission will strongly oppose any such practice.

748:20-1-7. IBC® 2015 Chapter 2 Definitions

Chapter 2 of the IBC® 2009 2015 is adopted with the following modification: The definition of the word "Repair" has been modified to further define a repair to include repair to any build or structure regardless of the classification of the building as a new or existing building "SAFE ROOM" has been added to define a building structure or portion thereof, built to provide protection from severe wind storm events such as tornados or hurricanes and includes sub-definitions for a community safe room and other safe room. The definition has been modified added to read: The reconstruction or renewal (restoration to good or sound condition) of any part of any building for the purpose of its maintenance SAFE ROOM. A building or structure or portions thereof, constructed in accordance with ICC/NSSA Standard for the design and construction of Storm Shelters® (ICC 500®) and constructed to provide near-absolute protection for its occupants from severe wind storm events such as tornados or hurricanes.

(1) Community safe room. A safe room designed and constructed in accordance with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) document P-361 entitled "Design and Construction Guidance for Community Safe Rooms®" ("FEMA P-361®"), intended to provide life-safety protection for more than 16 persons.

(2) Other safe room. A safe room designed and constructed in accordance with FEMA P-361® Design and Construction Guidance for Community Safe Rooms or FEMA P-320® entitled "Taking Shelter from the Storm: Building a Safe Room for your Home or Small Business®", located in a residence or non-residential building or structure, intended to provide life-safety protection for 16 people or less.

748:20-1-8. IBC® 2015 Chapter 3 Use and Occupancy Classification

Chapter 3 of the IBC® 2009 2015 is adopted with the following ~~modification~~ modifications: Section 310.1 Residential Group R has been modified to provide clarification between the IBC® 2009 and the International Residential Code® 2009 when R-1 and R-2 classifications are constructed as R-3 classification. The section has been modified to read:

~~(1) R-1 Residential occupancies containing sleeping units where the occupants are primarily transient in nature including: Boarding houses (transient), Hotels (transient), Motels (transient), Congregate living facilities (transient) with 10 or fewer occupants are permitted to comply with the construction requirements for Group R-3, except as otherwise provided for in this code, or shall comply with the~~

International Residential Code®, provided the building is protected by an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.2.8.

~~(2) R-2 Residential occupancies containing sleeping units or more than two dwelling units where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature including: Apartment houses, Boarding houses (non-transient), Convents, Dormitories, Fraternities and sororities, Hotels (non-transient), Live/work units, Monasteries, Motels (non-transient), Vacation time share properties and Congregate living facilities with 16 or fewer occupants are permitted to comply with the construction requirements for Group R-3, except as provided for in this code, or shall comply with the International Residential Code®, provided the building is protected by an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.2.8.~~

(1) Section 305.2.4 Seven or fewer children in a detached dwelling. This section has been added to align the code with the Oklahoma Department of Human Services regulations for a licensed daycare facility in the home and the change clarifies the total number of children includes both those under and above two and one half years of age. This section has been added to read: 305.2.4 Seven or fewer children in a detached dwelling. A facility such as the above within a detached dwelling and having seven or fewer children receiving such day care shall be permitted to comply with the International Residential Code® (IRC®). This number shall include children two and one half years or less of age.

(2) Section 305.2.5 Eight to twelve children in a detached dwelling. This section has been added to align the code with the Oklahoma Department of Human Services regulations for a licensed daycare facility with eight to twelve children within a detached dwelling, allowing the licensed daycare facility to comply with the requirements of the IRC® so long as the structure is fire-sprinklered, and clarifies the total number of children includes both those under and above two and one-half years of age. This section has been added to read: 305.2.5 Eight to 12 children in a detached dwelling. A facility such as the above within a detached dwelling and having eight to 12 children receiving such day care shall comply with the IRC® provided an automatic sprinkler system is installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 or Section P2904 of the IRC®. This number shall include children two and one-half years or less of age.

(3) Section 310.5.2 Lodging houses. This section has been modified to limit a lodging house to four guest rooms if complying with the requirements in the IRC® to align the section with the requirements in Title 74 O. S. § 317.1. This section has been modified to read: 310.5.2 Lodging houses. Owner-occupied lodging houses with four or fewer guest rooms shall be permitted to be constructed in accordance with the IRC®.

748:20-1-9. IBC® 2015 Chapter 4 Special Detailed Requirements Based on Use and Occupancy

Chapter 4 of the IBC® 2009 2015 is adopted with the following modifications:

(1) Section 419.1 General. This section has been modified to add a new exception to allow Group B, M, and F occupancies located in a detached dwelling unit to be constructed in accordance with the IRC® if they comply with the limitations in Section 419.1.1. This section has been modified to read: 419.1

General. A live/work unit shall comply with Sections 419.1 through 419.9. Exceptions:

(A) Dwelling or sleeping units that include an office that is less than 10 percent of the area of the dwelling unit are permitted to be classified as dwelling units with accessory occupancies in accordance with Section 508. 2.

(B) Group B, M, and F occupancies that are located in a detached dwelling unit complying with the limitations of Section 419.1.1 shall be permitted to be constructed in accordance with the IRC®.

(2) Section 419.1.1 Limitations. This section has been modified to limit the nonresidential portion of the live/work unit to not greater than 2,500 square feet (232 square meters). This section has been modified to read: 419.1.1 Limitations. The following shall apply to all live/work areas:

(A) The nonresidential portion of the live/work unit is permitted to be not greater than 2,500 square feet (232 square meters) in area;

(B) The nonresidential area is permitted to be not more than 50 percent of the area of each live/work unit;

(C) The nonresidential area function shall be limited to the first or main floor only of the live/work unit; and

(D) Not more than five nonresidential workers or employees are allowed to occupy the nonresidential area at any one time.

(3) Section 423 Storm Shelters. This section title has been modified to add to the title the words "Safe Rooms". This section has been modified to read: Section 423 Storm Shelters and Safe Rooms.

(4)(4) Section 423.1 General has been revised modified to provide for alternative design and engineered methods without relying on jurisdictional interpretation require both storm shelters and safe rooms to be constructed in accordance with the definitions in Chapter 2 of this code and this section. The section has been modified to read: Section 423.1 General. In addition to other applicable requirements in this code, storm shelters and safe rooms shall be constructed in accordance with ICC 500, FEMA 320, FEMA 361 or other equivalent approved engineered system the definitions and this section.

(5) Section 423.1.1 Scope. This section has been modified to include above and below ground storm shelters and safe rooms and limit the use of the terms storm shelter and safe room to those structures constructed according to this section. This section has been modified to read: 423.1.1 Scope. This section applies to the construction of above or below ground storm shelters or safe rooms constructed as separate detached buildings, or rooms within buildings, structures, or portions thereof for the purpose of providing safe refuge from storms that produce high winds, such as tornados. Any room or structure, as may be used as a place of refuge during a severe wind storm event, shall not be defined as a storm shelter or safe room unless specifically designed to the requirements as listed in Section 423.

(2)(6) Section 423.2 Definitions. This section has been revised to modify modified to add the definition of a Storm Shelter to remove the specific reference to ICC 500 and to allow for alternative design and engineered methods listed in Section 423.1 wording noting the definitions of a Safe Room, Community Safe Room, and Other Safe Room to the definitions of Chapter 2 of this code. This section has been modified to read: STORM SHELTER. A building, structure, or portion(s) thereof, constructed in accordance with the standards listed in Section 423.1 and designated for use during a severe wind storm event, such as a hurricane or tornado 423.2 Definitions. The following terms are defined in Chapter 2 of this code:

(A) SAFE ROOM.

(i) Community safe room.

(ii) Other safe room.

(B) STORM SHELTER.

(i) Community storm shelter.

(ii) Residential storm shelter.

(7) Section 423.3 Critical emergency operations. This section, including the exception, has been moved to the newly created Appendix N, entitled "Supplemental Storm Shelter and Safe Room Requirements" and is not adopted as a minimum standard for residential or commercial construction within the State of Oklahoma. This section has been renumbered in Appendix N to become N102. The section number 423.3 itself, will stay as part of this code for numbering alignment but will not have any requirements attached to it.

(8) Section 423.4 Group E occupancies. This section, including exceptions, has been moved to the newly created Appendix N, entitled "Supplemental Storm Shelter and Safe Room Requirements" and is not adopted as a minimum standard for residential or commercial construction within the State of Oklahoma. The section has been renumbered in Appendix N to become N103. The section number 423.4 itself, will stay as part of this code for numbering alignment but will not have any requirements attached to it.

(9) Section 423.5 Required. This section has been added to specify the requirements when storm shelters or safe rooms are provided. This section has been added to read: 423.5 Required. Where storm shelters and safe rooms are provided, they shall be provided in compliance with ICC 500® except as required by Sections 423.5.1 through 423.5.2.3.

(10) Section 423.5.1 Number of doors. This section has been added to clarify the number of doors required for a storm shelter or safe room. This section has been added to read: 423.5.1 Number of doors. The number of means of egress doors from a storm shelter or safe room shall be determined based upon the occupant load for the normal occupancy of the space in accordance with Chapter 10 of this code. For facilities used solely for storm shelters or safe rooms, the number of doors shall be as specified in Section

423.5.1.1 based upon the occupant load as calculated in ICC 500®, Section 501.1. Where only one means of egress is provided and the occupant load as calculated per ICC 500®, Section 501.1 is 16 or more but less than 50, an emergency escape opening shall be provided in accordance with ICC 500® Section 501.4.

(11) Section 423.5.1.1 Minimum number of doors per storm shelter or safe room. This section has been added to specify the minimum number of doors necessary based upon occupant load. This section has been added to read: 423.5.1.1 Minimum number of doors per storm shelter or safe room. For 1-49 occupants provide a minimum 1 door in storm shelter or safe room; for 50-500 occupants provide a minimum number of 2 doors in storm shelter or safe room; for 501-1000 occupants provide a minimum number of 3 doors in storm shelter or safe room; and for more than 1000 occupants provide a minimum number of 4 doors in storm shelter or safe room.

(12) Section 423.5.2 Sanitation facilities. This section has been added to clarify sanitation facility requirements in storm shelters or safe rooms. This section has been added to read: 423.5.2. Sanitation facilities. Toilet and hand-washing facilities shall be located within the storm shelter or safe room and provided in the minimum number shown in Sections 423.5.2.1 through 423.5.2.3.

(13) Section 423.5.2.1 Temporary sanitary fixtures. This section has been added to allow temporary sanitary fixtures, chemical toilets or other means approved by the authority having jurisdiction in community storm shelters and community safe rooms based upon the occupant load. This section has been added to read: 423.5.2.1 Temporary sanitary fixtures. Temporary sanitary fixtures, chemical toilets or other means approved by the authority having jurisdiction shall be provided in community storm shelters and community safe rooms when an occupant load as calculated per ICC 500®, Section 501.1 is 16 or more but less than 50.

(14) Section 423.5.2.2 Permanent sanitary fixtures. This section has been added to require permanent sanitary fixtures and hand-washing facilities within community storm shelters and community safe rooms based upon occupant load. This section has been added to read: 423.5.2.2 Permanent sanitary fixtures. Permanent toilet and hand-washing facilities shall be located within community storm shelters and community safe rooms with an occupant load of 50 or more based upon the occupant load as calculated in ICC 500®, Section 501.1. One toilet facility per 500 occupants, or portions thereof and one hand-washing facility per 1000 occupants, or portions thereof shall be provided based upon the occupant load as calculated by ICC 500® Section 501.1

(15) Section 423.5.2.3 Additional facilities. This section has been added to provide relief from the requirements for sanitary facilities in community storm shelters and community safe rooms when the number of facilities for the community storm shelter or community safe room as calculated per Section 423.5.2.2 exceeds the number of facilities provided for the normal occupancy of the space. This section has been added to read: 423.5.2.3 Additional facilities. Where the required number of sanitation facilities for the community storm shelter or community safe room, as calculated per Section 423.5.2.2 exceeds the number of facilities provided for the normal occupancy of the space, the additional facilities shall be permitted to be temporary sanitary fixtures, chemical toilets, or other means as approved by the authority having jurisdiction.

748:20-1-10. IBC® Chapter 8 Interior Finishes [REVOKED]

Chapter 8 of the IBC® 2009 is adopted with the following modification: Section 803.1.4. Acceptance criteria for textile and expanded vinyl wall or ceiling coverings tested to ASTM E 84 or UL 723 has been modified to include the word "either" before the two types of standards to provide clarification and prevent a different interpretation other than the intent of the code. This section has been modified to read: Section 803.1.4. Acceptance criteria for textile and expanded vinyl wall or ceiling coverings tested to ASTM E 84 or UL 723. Textile wall and ceiling covering and expanded vinyl wall and ceiling covering shall have a Class A flame spread index in accordance with either ASTM E 84 or UL 723 and be protected by an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2. Test specimen preparation and mounting shall be in accordance with ASTM E 2404.

748:20-1-11. IBC® 2015 Chapter 9 Fire Protection Systems

Chapter 9 of the IBC® 2009 2015 is adopted with the following modifications:

(1) Section 903.2.7 Group M. This section has been modified to reword subsection 4 D of this text to provide a reasonable limit for these occupancies and adequate protection without excessive burden on Group M occupancies with small areas of upholstered furniture and mattresses. This section has been modified to read: ~~Section 903.2.7 Group M. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings containing a Group M occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:~~

(A) A Group M fire area exceeds 12,000 square feet (1115 square meters).

(B) A Group M fire area is located more than three stories above grade plane.

(C) The combined area of all Group M fire areas on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 24,000 square feet (2230 square meters).

(D) A Group M occupancy where the cumulative area used for the display and sale of upholstered furniture or mattresses exceeds 5,000 square feet (464 square meters).

~~(2) Section 903.6 Pump and riser room size has been added to the code to provide the designer clarification for maintenance clearances needed for these rooms. This section has been added to read: Section 903.6 Pump and riser room size. Fire pump and automatic sprinkler system riser rooms shall be designed with adequate space for all equipment necessary for the installation, as defined by the manufacturer with sufficient working room around the stationary equipment. Clearances around equipment to elements of permanent construction, including other installed equipment and appliances shall be sufficient to allow inspection, service, repair, or replacement without removing such elements of permanent construction or disabling the function of a required fire resistance rated assembly. Fire Pump and automatic sprinkler riser room shall be provided with a door(s) and unobstructed passageway large enough to allow removal of the largest piece of equipment.~~

(2) 903.2.9 Group S-1. This section has been modified to add an exception to the fifth requirement in the list for when an automatic fire sprinkler system is required. This section has been modified to read: 903.2.9 Group S-1. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing a Group S-1 occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:

(A) A Group S-1 fire area exceeds 12,000 square feet (1115 square meters).

(B) A Group S-1 fire area is located more than three stories above grade plane.

(C) The combined area of all Group S-1 fire areas on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 24,000 square feet (2230 square meters).

(D) A Group S-1 fire area used for the storage of commercial motor vehicles where the fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet (464 square meters).

(E) A Group S-1 occupancy used for the storage of upholstered furniture or mattresses exceeds 2,500 square feet (232 square meters). Exception: Self-service storage facility where the fire area is less than 5,000 square feet (464 square meters).

(3) Section 907.2.3 Group E. This section has been modified to delete the requirement for an emergency voice/alarm communication system in Group E occupancies and require a fire alarm system. This section has been modified to read: 907.2.3 Group E. A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification signal in accordance with Section 907.5 and installed in accordance with 907.6 shall be installed in Group E occupancies. When automatic sprinkler systems or smoke detectors are installed such systems or detectors shall be connected to the building fire alarm system. Exceptions:

(A) A manual fire alarm system is not required in Group E occupancies with an occupant load of 50 or less.

(B) Manual fire alarm boxes are not required in Group E occupancies where all of the following apply:

(i) Interior corridors are protected by smoke detectors.

(ii) Auditoriums, cafeterias, gymnasiums and similar areas are protected by heat detectors or other approved detection devices.

(iii) Shops and laboratories involving dusts or vapors are protected by heat detectors or other approved detection devices.

(iv) The capability to activate the evacuation signal from a central point is provided.

(v) In buildings where normally occupied spaces are provided with a two-way communication system between such spaces and a constantly attended receiving station from where a general

evacuation alarm can be sounded, except in locations specifically designated by the fire code official.

(C) Manual fire alarm boxes shall not be required in Group E occupancies where all of the following apply:

(i) The building is equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.

(ii) The fire alarm system will activate on sprinkler waterflow.

(iii) Manual activation is provided from a normally occupied location.

~~(3)~~(4) Section 911.1.3 Size. This section was modified to include an exception to make the fire command center smaller when approved by the fire code official. This section was modified to read: Section 911.1.3. Size. The room shall be a minimum of 200 square feet (19 square meters) with a minimum dimension of 10 feet (3048 mm). Exception: When approved by the fire code official the fire command center can be reduced in size to not less than a minimum of 96 square feet (9 square meters) with a minimum dimension of 8 feet (2438 mm).

748:20-1-12. IBC® 2015 Chapter 10 Means of Egress

Chapter 10 of the IBC® 2009 ~~2015~~ is adopted with the following modifications:

~~(1) Section 1005.1 Minimum required egress width has been modified to include two more exceptions to modify egress width for all occupancies other than H and I-2 occupancies with sprinklers and a voice evacuation system. This section has been modified to read: Section 1005.1 Minimum required egress width. The means of egress width shall not be less than required by this section. The total width of means of egress in inches (mm) shall not be less than the total occupant load served by the means of egress multiplied by 0.3 inch (7.62 mm) per occupant for stairways and by 0.2 inch (5.08 mm) per occupant for other egress components. The width shall not be less than specified elsewhere in this code. Multiple means of egress shall be sized such that the loss of any one means of egress shall not reduce the available capacity to less than 50 percent of the required capacity. The maximum capacity required from any story of a building shall be maintained to the termination of the means of egress. Exceptions:~~

~~(A) Means of egress complying with Section 1028;~~

~~(B) For other than H and I-2 occupancies, the capacity, in inches, of means of egress stairways shall be calculated multiplying the occupant load served by such stairway by a means of egress capacity factor of 0.2 inches (5.1 mm) per occupant in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2 and an emergency voice/alarm communication system in accordance with Section 907.5.2.2.~~

~~(C) For other than H and I-2 occupancies, the capacity, in inches, of means of egress components other than stairways shall be calculated multiplying the occupant load served by such component by a means of egress capacity factor of 0.15 inches (3.8 mm) per occupant in building equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2 and an emergency voice/alarm communication system in accordance with Section 907.5.2.2.~~

(1) Section 1010.1.10 Panic and fire exit hardware. This section has been modified to add an exception to the requirement for panic hardware or fire exit hardware on the access doors for electrical rooms and working spaces. This section has been modified to read: 1010.1.10 Panic and fire exit hardware. Doors serving a Group H occupancy and doors serving rooms or spaces with an occupant load of 50 or more in a group A or E occupancy shall not be provided with a latch or lock other than panic hardware or fire exit hardware. Exceptions:

(A) A main exit of a Group A occupancy shall be permitted to have locking hardware in accordance with Section 1010.1.9.3, Item 2.

(B) Doors serving a Group A or E occupancy shall be permitted to be electromagnetically locked in accordance with Section 1010.1.9.9.

(2) Electrical rooms and working spaces with equipment operating at more than 600 volts, nominal, and equipment operating at 600 volts or less, nominal and rated 800 amperes or more and that contain overcurrent devices, switching devices or control devices with exit or exit access doors, shall be equipped with panic hardware or fire exit hardware. The doors shall swing in the direction of egress travel.

Exception: Personnel entrance to and egress from doors of the electrical equipment working spaces that are greater than 25 feet (7.6 m) from the nearest edge of the electrical equipment.

~~(2) Section 1022.1 Enclosures required has been modified to add an eighth exception to the code that will direct users to the correct reference for exemptions to allowances for open stairs. This section has been modified to read: Section 1022.1 Enclosures required. Interior exit stairways and interior exit ramps shall be enclosed with fire barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 or horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 712, or both. Exit enclosures shall have a fire resistance rating of not less than 2 hours where connecting four stories or more and not less than 1 hour when connecting less than four stories. The number of stories connected by the exit enclosure shall include any basements but not any mezzanines. Exit enclosures shall have a fire resistance rating not less than the floor assembly penetrated, but need not exceed 2 hours. Exit enclosures shall lead directly to the exterior of the building or shall be extended to the exterior of the building with an exit passageway conforming to the requirements of Section 1023, except as permitted in Section 1027.1. An exit enclosure shall not be used for any purpose other than means of egress. Exceptions:~~

~~(A) In all occupancies, other than Group H and I occupancies, a stairway is not required to be enclosed when the stairway serves an occupant load of less than 10 and the stairway complies with either Item 1.1 or 1.2. In all cases, the maximum number of connecting opening stories shall not exceed two.~~

~~(i) 1.1. The stairway is open to not more than one story above its level of exit discharge; or~~

~~(ii) 1.2. The stairway is open to not more than one story below its level of exit discharge.~~

~~(B) Exits in buildings of Group A-5 where all portions of the means of egress are essentially open to the outside need not be enclosed.~~

~~(C) Stairways serving and contained within a single residential dwelling unit or sleeping unit in Group R-1, R-2 or R-3 occupancies are not required to be enclosed.~~

~~(D) Stairways in open parking structures that serve only the parking structure are not required to be enclosed.~~

~~(E) Stairways in Group I-3 occupancies, as provided for in Section 408.3.8, are not required to be enclosed.~~

~~(F) Means of egress stairways as required by Sections 410.5.3 and 1015.6.1 are not required to be enclosed.~~

~~(G) Means of egress stairways from balconies, galleries or press boxes as provided for in Section 1028.5.1 are not required to be enclosed.~~

~~(H) Stairways complying with exception 3 or 4 of Section 1016.1 are not required to be enclosed.~~

(3) Section 1015.6 Mechanical equipment, systems and devices. This section has been modified to clarify the circumstances under which guards shall be provided and to modify the exception to require the authority having jurisdiction approve the use of a fall/restraint system instead of guards. This section has been modified to read: 1015.6 Mechanical equipment, systems and devices. Guards shall be provided where various components that require services are located on a roof or elevated structure and have a condition as set forth in Sections 1015.6.1 through 1015.6.3. The guard shall be constructed so as to prevent the passage of a sphere 21 inches (533 mm) in diameter. Exception: When approved by the authority having jurisdiction, guards are not required where permanent fall arrest/restraint anchorage connector devices that comply with ANSI/ASSE Z 359.1 are affixed for use during the entire roof covering lifetime. The devices shall be reevaluated for possible replacement when the entire roof covering is replaced. The devices shall be placed not more than 10 feet (3048 mm) on center along hip and ridge lines and placed not less than 10 feet (3048 mm) from roof edges and the open sides of walking surfaces.

(4) Section 1015.6.1 Roof edge. This section has been added to clarify the circumstances required to exist for the installation of guards at the roof edge when the components needing service are within a specific distance of the roof edge. This section has been added to read: 1015.6.1 Roof edge. Guards shall be provided when components are located within 10 feet (3048 mm) of a roof edge or open side of a walking surface or elevated structure and such edge or open side is located more than 30 inches (762 mm) above the floor, roof, or grade below. The guard shall extend not less than 30 inches (762 mm) beyond each end of the component that requires service.

(5) Section 1015.6.2 Skylights. This section has been added to clarify the circumstances for the installation of guards around components near skylights and to provide exceptions to the requirement. This section has been added to read: 1015.6.2 Skylights. Guards shall be provided when a skylight is within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the component that requires service. The guard shall extend 30 inches (762 mm) beyond the edge of the skylight. Exceptions:

(A) Guards are not required when the skylight is located at least 42 inches (1067 mm) above the highest point of the walking surface adjacent to the skylight or component.

(B) Guards are not required if some other provision for skylight fall-thru protection is provided and approved by the authority having jurisdiction.

(6) Section 1015.6.3 Roof hatch. This section has been added to clarify the circumstances for the installation of guards around components installed within a specific distance from the roof hatch. This section has been added to read: 1015.6.3 Roof hatch. Guards shall be provided when a roof hatch is within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the component that requires service. The guard shall extend 30 inches (762 mm) beyond the edge of the roof hatch. If the component is within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the ladder access side of the roof hatch, the guard shall incorporate a self-closing, self-latching gate. The gate shall have a top edge of not less than 42 inches (1067 mm) above the elevated surface adjacent to the gate and shall not allow the passage of a 21 inch (533 mm) sphere.

(7) Section 1015.7 Roof access. This section has been modified to require the authority having jurisdiction approve the use of a fall-restraint system instead of a guard in the exception. This section has been modified to read: 1015.7 Roof access. Guards shall be provided where the roof hatch opening is located within 10 feet (3048 mm) of a roof edge or open side of a walking surface and such edge or open side is located more than 30 inches (762 mm) above the floor, roof or grade below. The guard shall be constructed so as to prevent the passage of a sphere 21 inches (533 mm) in diameter. Exception: When approved by the authority having jurisdiction, guards are not required where permanent fall arrest/restraint anchorage connector devices that comply with ANSI/ASSE Z 359.1 are affixed for use during the entire roof covering lifetime. The devices shall be reevaluated for possible replacement when the entire roof covering is replaced. The devices shall be placed not more than 10 feet (3048 mm) on center along hip and ridge lines and placed not less than 10 feet (3048 mm) from roof edges and the open sides of the walking surfaces.

748:20-1-13. IBC® 2015 Chapter 16 Structural Design

Chapter 16 of the IBC® 2009 2015 is adopted with the following ~~modifications~~ modification:

~~(1) Section 1611.1 Design rain loads. This section has been modified to increase secondary drain size for short duration intensities. This section has been modified to read: 1611.1 Design rain loads. Each portion of a roof shall be designed to sustain the load of rainwater that will accumulate on it if the primary drainage system for that portion is blocked plus the uniform load caused by water that rises above the inlet of the secondary drainage system at its design flow. The design rainfall shall be based on two conditions: 1) the 100-year hourly rainfall rate indicated in Figure 1611.1; and 2) the 100-year, 5-minute duration rainfall rate of 10.2 inches per hour. Alternately, the 100-year, one-hour and 100-year, 5-minute duration rainfall rates may be determined from approved local weather data a rainfall rate of 10.2 inches per hour.~~
~~(2) Section 1612.2 Definitions. This section has been modified to change the definition of an Existing Structure to correlate with the changed definition in the IBC® 2009. This section has been modified to read: EXISTING BUILDING OR EXISTING STRUCTURE see "Existing construction" for reference connotation and requirements related to a jurisdiction's flood plain management code, ordinance, or standard. Refer to 3402.1 for reference connotation related to the application of existing building code provisions as provided in Chapter 34, notwithstanding other flood plain management requirements within this code, such as but not limited to "substantial improvement."~~

748:20-1-14. IBC® 2015 Chapter 18 Soils and Foundations

(a) Chapter 18 of the IBC® 2009 2015 is adopted with the following modification: Section 1809.4 Depth and width of footings has been modified to provide an exception to the code for minor buildings such as small storage buildings to be constructed without expensive foundations and be mounted on skids and would apply

to light gage metal or similar carports provided they are adequately anchored. This section has been modified to read: Section 1809.4 Depth and width of footings. The minimum depth of footings below the undisturbed ground surface shall be 12 inches (305 mm). Where applicable, the requirements of Section 1809.5 shall also be satisfied. The minimum width of footings shall be 12 inches (305 mm). Exception: Single story free-standing building meeting all of the following conditions shall be permitted without footings:

- (1) Assigned to Occupancy Category 1, in accordance with Section 1604.5;
- (2) Light-frame wood or metal construction;
- (3) Area of 400 square feet (37 square meters) or less;
- (4) Eave height of 10 feet (3048 mm) or less; and
- (5) Building height of 15 feet (4572 mm) or less.

(b) Such buildings shall have an approved wooden floor, or shall be placed on a concrete slab having a minimum thickness of 3 1/2 inches (89 mm). Buildings shall be anchored to resist uplift as required by Section 1609.

748:20-1-15. IBC@ 2015 Chapter 29 Plumbing Systems

Chapter 29 of the IBC@ 2009 2015 is adopted with the following ~~modifications~~ modification: Section 2902.4.1 Directional signage has been modified to limit the requirement to Group A, B, I, M, and R-1 occupancies, clarify the number of signs needed, and provided two exceptions to the requirement. This section has been modified to read: 2902.4.1 Directional signage. Directional signage indicating the route to the required public toilet facilities in group A, B, I, M, and R-1 occupancies shall be posted in a lobby, corridor, aisle, or similar space, such that the sign can be readily seen from the main entrance to the building or tenant space. Only one sign at each main entrance that is intended for public use shall be required. Exceptions:

(1) Group A occupancies that are part of an overall group E occupancy need not have directional signage.

(2) Private-use Group B occupancies need not have directional signage.

~~(1) Table [P] 2902.1 Minimum number of required plumbing fixtures has been modified. It has been modified to add footnote "g" to number 2 (classification of business) and number 6 (classification of mercantile). The footnote will be added to the Other column of the table at the end of the service sink requirement. This section has been modified to read: [P] 2902.1 Minimum number of required plumbing fixtures. Footnote "g". For business and mercantile occupancies with an occupant load of 15 or fewer, service sinks shall not be required.~~

~~(2) Section 2902.2 Separate facilities. This section has been modified to change the occupant load in the third exception from 50 to 100 occupants. This section has been modified to read: Section [P] 2902.2 Separate facilities. Where plumbing fixtures are required, separate facilities shall be provided for each sex. Exceptions:~~

~~(A) Separate facilities shall not be required for dwelling units and sleeping units.~~

~~(B) Separate facilities shall not be required in structures or tenant spaces with a total occupant load, including both employees and customers, of 15 or less.~~

~~(C) Separate facilities shall not be required in mercantile occupancies in which the maximum occupant load is 100 or less.~~

748:20-1-16. IBC@ 2015 Chapter 32 Encroachments into the Public Right-of-Way

Chapter 32 of the IBC@ 2009 2015 is adopted with the following modification: Section 3201.3 Other Laws has been modified to allow the authority having jurisdiction the ability in unusual circumstances to evaluate the risk of making an exception to a requirement in this chapter. This section has been modified to read: Section 3201.3 Other Laws. The provisions of this chapter shall not be construed to permit the violation of other laws or ordinances regulating the use and occupancy of public property or to prevent the holders of public right-of-way to grant special permission for encroachments in their rights-of-way greater than those permitted in Section 3202.

748:20-1-17. IBC@ Chapter 34 Existing Buildings and Structures [REVOKED]

Chapter 34 of the IBC@ 2009 is adopted with the following modifications:

(1) Section 3402.1 Definitions has been modified to change the definition for an Existing Structure to correlate the language between the IBC® 2009 and the IEBC® 2009. This section has been modified to read: Section 3402.1 Definitions. ~~EXISTING BUILDING OR EXISTING STRUCTURE: A building or structure on which construction was begun at least ten (10) years prior to the date of adoption of this code by the State of Oklahoma [OR, ANY DATE MAY BE INSERTED BY A JURISDICTION THAT HAS THE LEGAL RIGHT TO DO SO, SUCH AS BUT NOT LIMITED TO COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES].~~

(2) Section 3412.2 Applicability has been modified to correlate the language between the IBC® 2009 and the IEBC® 2009. This section has been modified to read: Section 3412.2 Applicability. Existing buildings or existing structures on which construction was begun at least ten (10) years prior to the date of adoption of this code by the State of Oklahoma ~~[OR, ANY DATE MAY BE INSERTED BY A JURISDICTION THAT HAS THE LEGAL RIGHT TO DO SO, SUCH AS BUT NOT LIMITED TO COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES]~~, in which there is work involving additions, alterations or changes of occupancy shall be made to comply with the requirements of this section or the provisions of Section 3401.5 or Sections 3404 through 3409. The provisions in Section 3412.2.1 through 3412.2.5 shall apply to existing occupancies that will continue to be or are proposed to be, in Groups A, B, E, F, M, R, S and U. These provisions shall not apply to buildings with occupancies in Group H or I.

748:20-1-18. IBC® 2015 Chapter 35 Referenced Standards

Chapter 35 of the IBC® 2009 2015 is adopted with the following modifications:

(1) A reference for the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) 2008 edition of P-320® Taking Shelter from the Storm: Building a Safe Room for your Home or Small Business has been added to the chapter. This section has been added to read: FEMA P-320®-2008 Taking Shelter from the Storm: Building a Safe Room for your Home or Small Business, Code reference section 202.

(2) A reference for the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) 2008 edition of P-361® Design and Construction Guidance for Community Safe Rooms has been added to the chapter. This section has been added to read: FEMA P-361®-2008 Design and Construction Guidance for Community Safe Rooms, Code reference section 202.

(3) The reference to ICC 500® has been modified to change the edition year from 2015 to 2008, and sections to be referenced. This section has been modified to read: ICC 500®-08 ICC/NSSA Standard on the Design and Construction of Storm Shelters, Code reference sections: 202, 423.5, 423.5.1, 423.5.1.1, 423.5.2, 423.5.2.1, 423.5.2.2, and 423.5.2.3.

(4)(4) The reference to the International Existing Building Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission~~ OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: ~~IEBC-09~~ IEBC®-15 International Existing Building Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission~~ OUBCC.

(2)(5) The reference to the International Energy Conservation Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma by the State Fire Marshal until replaced by an adoption done through the Uniform Building Code Commission" change the edition year to 2006. This section has been modified to read: IECC®-06 International Energy Conservation Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~State Fire Marshal until replaced by an adoption done through the Uniform Building Code Commission.~~

(3)(6) The reference to the International Fire Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission~~ OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: ~~IFC-09~~ IFC®-15 International Fire Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission~~ OUBCC.

(4)(7) The reference to the International Fuel Gas Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission~~ OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: ~~IFGC-09~~ IFGC®-15 International Fuel

Gas Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission~~ OUBCC.

~~(5)~~(8) The reference to the International Mechanical Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission~~ OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: ~~IMC-09~~ IMC®-15 International Mechanical Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission~~ OUBCC.

~~(6)~~(9) The reference to the International Plumbing Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission~~ OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: ~~IPC-09~~ IPC®-15 International Plumbing Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission~~ OUBCC.

~~(7)~~(10) The reference to the International Residential Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission~~ OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: IRC®-09 International Residential Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission~~ OUBCC.

~~(8)~~(11) The referenced standard for NFPA 70® National Electrical Code® has been modified to ~~change the edition year from 2008 to 2011 and~~ add after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission~~ OUBCC." This section ~~shall now have been modified to~~ read: ~~70-11~~ 70-14 National Electrical Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission~~ OUBCC.

748:20-1-19. Appendix N, Supplemental Storm Shelter and Safe Room Requirements

This appendix has been newly created and entitled "Supplemental Storm Shelter and Safe Room Requirements". The provisions contained in this appendix are not mandatory unless specifically referenced in the adopting ordinance.

(1) Section N101 General. This section has been added to clarify scope and design requirements for this appendix. This section has been added to read: N101 General.

(A) N101.1 Scope. This section has been added to specify the provisions of the appendix shall apply exclusively to the installation of storm shelters and safe rooms in critical emergency operation facilities and Group E occupancies. This section has been added to read: N101.1 Scope. The provisions of this appendix shall apply exclusively to the installation of storm shelters and safe rooms in critical emergency operation facilities and Group E occupancies.

(B) N101.2 Design. This section has been added to specify the technical requirements for the items herein shall comply with ICC 500 and Section 423. This section has been added to read: N101.2 Design. Technical requirements for items herein shall comply with ICC 500 and Section 423.

(2) Section N102 Critical emergency operations. This section, formerly numbered Section 423.3 has been moved into appendix N entitled "Supplemental Storm Shelter and Safe Room Requirements" and has been modified to require all 911 call stations, emergency operations centers and normally occupied fire, rescue ambulance and police stations to have a storm shelter or safe room constructed in accordance with ICC 500 and Section 423. The section has been added to read: N102 Critical emergency operations. All 911 call stations, emergency operations centers and normally occupied fire, ambulance, and police stations shall have a storm shelter or safe room constructed in accordance with ICC 500 and Section 423.

Exception: Entire Buildings meeting the requirements for shelter design in ICC 500 and Section 423.

(3) Section N103 Group E occupancies. This section, formerly numbered Section 423.4 has been moved into appendix N entitled "Supplemental Storm Shelter and Safe Room Requirements" and has been modified to require Group E occupancies with an aggregate load over 50 to have a storm shelter or safe

room and limit the requirement for the storm shelter or safe room capacity to classrooms and administrative areas in a new building or addition to an existing structure and not the entire occupant load of the structure. This section has been added to read: N103 Group E occupancies. All group E occupancies with an aggregate occupant load of 50 or more shall have a storm shelter or safe room constructed in accordance with ICC 500 and Section 423. The storm shelter or safe room shall be capable of housing the occupant load of the classrooms and administrative areas in the new building or addition containing the Group E occupancy. Exceptions:

(A) Group E day care facilities

(B) Group E occupancies accessory to places of religious worship.

(C) Entire buildings meeting the requirements for storm shelter or safer room design in Section 423.

SUBCHAPTER 3. IFC® 2009 2015

748:20-3-1. Adoption of International Fire Code®, 2009 2015 Edition (IFC® 2009 2015)

(a) The Oklahoma Uniform Building Code Commission (the "OUBCC") hereby adopts the International Fire Code®, 2009 2015 Edition (IFC® 2015) as amended and modified in this subchapter as the statewide minimum code for residential and commercial fire prevention and fire protection systems in the State of Oklahoma pursuant to 59 O.S. § 1000.23.

(b) The OUBCC through formal action expressly chose to adopt the IFC® 2015 as amended and modified in this subchapter, as the statewide minimum code for residential and commercial fire prevention and fire protection systems in the State of Oklahoma. In like manner, the OUBCC through formal action expressly chose to not adopt the International Fire Code®, 2012 Edition (IFC®, 2012) for any purpose.

(c) As part of its 2012 code cycle, the International Code Council, Inc. (ICC) reorganized the format of certain of its model codes as it was foreseeable to ICC that additional chapters will need to be added in the future as model regulations for new processes or operations are developed. The format reorganization was designed by ICC to accommodate such future chapters by providing reserved (unused) chapters in several parts of certain of its model codes as part of its 2012 code cycle. The format reorganization continues into the ICC's 2015 code cycle and is adopted by the OUBCC to the extent provided in this subchapter by the phrase "reserved for future use" inserted in lieu of titles for chapters.

748:20-3-2. Effect of Adoption

The Uniform Building Code Commission hereby adopts the International Fire Code®, 2009 IFC® 2015 Edition as amended and modified revised by these rules is hereby established and adopted in this subchapter as the statewide minimum code for residential and commercial fire prevention and fire protection systems in the State of Oklahoma pursuant to 59 O.S. 1000.23, and may only be amended or altered by other jurisdictions pursuant to Oklahoma law and the administrative rules of the Oklahoma Uniform Building Code Commission OUBCC as set forth in Title 748, Chapter 15 of the Oklahoma Administrative Code.

748:20-3-3. IFC® 2009 2015 and Other Appendices

(a) None of the appendices of the IFC® 2009 2015 have been adopted by the Commission OUBCC for inclusion in the statewide minimum standards code for ~~commercial building construction~~ residential and commercial fire prevention and fire protection systems in the State of Oklahoma.

(b) The OUBCC hereby creates a new appendix entitled "Appendix N, Egress Path Markings for Existing Buildings."

(c) The OUBCC has removed from Chapter 11 of the IFC® 2015 Section 1104.25 entitled "Egress Path Markings" and has relocated and renumbered the section to the newly created Appendix N entitled "Egress Path Markings for Existing Buildings."

(b)(d) Appendices A through J N are not adopted as the statewide minimum standards code for ~~commercial building construction~~ residential and commercial fire prevention and fire protection systems within the State of

Oklahoma. However, other jurisdictions within ~~this~~ the State of Oklahoma may adopt any or all of said appendices in accordance with 59 O.S. § 1000.29.

748:20-3-4. IFC® ~~2009~~ 2015 Provisions Adopted and Modified

(a) All chapters and provisions within chapters, including exceptions, of the IFC® ~~2009~~ 2015 not specifically addressed within these rules as being modified, deleted, moved or removed are hereby adopted without modification as the statewide minimum standards code for residential and commercial fire prevention and fire protection systems within the State of Oklahoma pursuant to 59 O.S. § 1000.23. Chapters and provisions within chapters, including exceptions adopted with modifications are specifically addressed in these rules.

(b) The ICC® has reserved Chapters 12 through 18, Chapters 38 through 49, Chapter 52, and Chapters 68 through 79 for possible future use. The OUBCC has not adopted Chapters 12 through 18, Chapters 38 through 49, Chapter 52, and Chapters 68 through 79 and these chapters are not considered part of the statewide minimum code for residential and commercial fire prevention and fire protection systems within the State of Oklahoma.

(c) To the extent any references in the IFC® 2015 as amended and modified in this sub-chapter are made to any other code or standard, the particular edition for that reference is defined in the referenced standards found in the IFC® 2015 as amended and modified in this sub-chapter and in the IFC® 2015 Chapter 80 entitled "Referenced Standards."

748:20-3-5. Participation in Federal Programs and/or Federally Funded or Financed Projects

In order to maximize federal financial aid, assistance, participation, financing and/or funding in any public project(s) and/or federal financial aid, participation, funding for and participation in any federal program(s) by the State of Oklahoma, its agencies, public trusts and instrumentalities, or by any Oklahoma municipalities and other political subdivisions, that receive financial aid, assistance, participation, financing and/or funding for and participate in any federal program(s), the State of Oklahoma, its agencies and instrumentalities, and any Oklahoma municipalities and other political subdivisions, may cooperate with the United States Government and any agency or instrumentality thereof, in the manner authorized and provided by federal law and regulation and in doing so may perform all necessary functions and take all necessary actions for accomplishing such federal purposes and programs, including but not limited to, following and/or complying with federal laws, regulations and/or requirements arising from or related to federal financial aid, assistance, participation, financing and/or funding, in the construction, alteration, movement, enlargement, replacement, repair, equipment, use and occupancy, location, improvement, expansion, operation, maintenance, removal, and demolition of buildings and structures or any appurtenances attached to such buildings or structures, notwithstanding any provisions of any and all uniform building codes and standards adopted by the ~~Oklahoma Uniform Building Code Commission~~ OUBCC to the contrary.

748:20-3-6. IFC® ~~2009~~ 2015 Chapter 1 Scope and Administration

Chapter 1 of the Oklahoma adopted IFC® ~~2009~~ 2015, includes the following Preamble at the very beginning of the chapter:

(1) Pursuant to 59 O.S. § 1000.23, the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission~~ OUBCC has adopted the ~~International Fire Code®, 2009 Edition (IFC® 2009 2015)~~ as amended and revised by the Commission, as the statewide minimum standards code to be used by all entities for residential and commercial fire prevention and fire protection systems in jurisdictions throughout the State of Oklahoma. However, the ~~Commission's~~ OUBCC's adoption of Chapter 1 "Scope and Administration" of the IFC® ~~2009~~ 2015 is for continuity purposes and the ~~Commission's~~ OUBCC's adoption of Chapter 1 recognizes the methods of best practice in fully implementing the statewide minimum standards code for residential and commercial fire prevention and fire protection systems.

(2) All provisions of the adopted IFC® ~~2009~~ 2015, including Chapter 1, as amended and revised by the ~~Commission~~ OUBCC, are hereby established and adopted as the statewide minimum standards code for residential and commercial fire prevention and fire protection systems in Oklahoma pursuant to 59 O.S. § 1000.23, which may only be amended or altered pursuant to Oklahoma law and the administrative rules of the ~~Oklahoma Uniform Building Code Commission~~ OUBCC as set forth in Title 748, Chapter 15 of the

Oklahoma Administrative Code. However, the provisions of Chapter 1 adopted herein are only intended to be in force and effect to the extent that the respective provisions do not conflict with State law or the lawful exercise of code administration and enforcement jurisdiction by entities empowered to do so pursuant to applicable law.

(3) Section 105.1.1 Annual permit. This section has been modified to clarify what an annual permit is. This section shall read: An annual permit is a yearly permit which represents a group of individual permits for each alteration to an already approved electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing installation. The building official is authorized to issue an annual permit upon application therefor to any person, firm or corporation regularly employing one or more qualified tradespersons in the building, structure or on the premises owned or operated by the applicant for the permit.

(4) Section 105.1.2 Annual permit records. This section has been modified to require the building official to collect the OUBCC permit fee for each individual permit that is part of the annual permit at the completion of the annual permit term. This section has been modified to read: Annual permit records. The person to whom an annual permit is issued shall keep a detailed record of alterations made under such annual permit. The building official shall have access to such detailed records of alterations at all times. At the completion of the entity's annual permit term, the applicant shall file such detailed records of alterations with the building official. Pursuant to the authority of 59 O.S. § 1000.25, the building official shall collect fees for each individual permit which is part of the annual permit once the detailed records are submitted and remit such fees to the OUBCC.

~~(3)~~(5) The ~~Commission's~~ OUBCC's adoption of Chapter 1 in this manner is made with the recognition that the legal authority granting state and local code administration and enforcement jurisdictions the power and discretion to administer and enforce codes arises from Oklahoma laws governing those jurisdictions. Furthermore, the ~~Commission~~ OUBCC also recognizes that many state and local code administration and enforcement jurisdictions have already created, or have the lawful authority to create, departments, offices and administrative policies pursuant to various applicable laws and other adopted model codes with "Scope and Administration" provisions similar to Chapter 1 of the adopted IFC® ~~2009~~ 2015.

~~(4)~~(6) This limited adoption of Chapter 1 is made in recognition of the authority and discretion possessed by jurisdictions to administer and enforce building codes. Exercising such authority and jurisdiction in a manner inconsistent with Chapter 1 must be supported by Oklahoma law. Code administration and enforcement jurisdictions shall not use the ~~Commission's~~ OUBCC's limited adoption of Chapter 1 to circumvent the remainder of the requirements established by the Oklahoma adopted IFC® ~~2009~~ 2015 and the ~~Commission~~ OUBCC will strongly oppose any such practice.

748:20-3-7. IFC® ~~2009~~ 2015 Chapter 2 Definitions

Chapter 2 of the IFC® ~~2009~~ 2015 is adopted with the following modifications:

(1) The definition for Residential Group ~~R-1~~ R-3 has been modified to clarify the International Residential Code® ~~2009~~ 2015 (IRC® 2015) can be utilized so long as the facilities have ~~a fire sprinkler system~~ four or fewer rooms. This definition has been modified to read: ~~R-1 Residential occupancies containing sleeping units where the occupants are primarily transient in nature including: Boarding houses (transient), Hotels (transient), Motels (transient), Congregate living facilities (transient) with 10 or fewer occupants are permitted to comply with the construction requirements for Group R-3, except as otherwise provided for in this code, or shall comply with the International Residential Code®, provided the building is protected by an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.2.8 [BG] Residential Group R-3.~~ Residential R-3 occupancies where occupants are primarily permanent in nature and not classified as Group R-1, R-2, R-5, or I including Boarding houses (non-transient) with 16 or fewer occupants, Boarding houses (transient) with 10 or fewer occupants, Buildings that do not contain more than two dwelling units, Care facilities that provide accommodations for five or fewer persons receiving care, Congregate living facilities (non-transient with 16 or fewer occupants), Congregate living facilities (transient) with 10 or fewer occupants and Lodging houses with four or fewer guest rooms.

(A) [BG] Care facilities within a dwelling. Care facilities for five or fewer persons receiving care that are within a single-family dwelling are permitted to comply with the IRC® provided an automatic sprinkler system is installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 or Section P2904 of the IRC®.
(B) [BG] Lodging houses. Owner-occupied lodging houses with four or fewer guest rooms shall be permitted to be constructed in accordance with the IRC®.

~~(2) The definition for Residential Group R-2 has been modified to clarify the International Residential Code® 2009 can be utilized so long as the facilities have a fire sprinkler system. This definition has been modified to read: R-2 Residential occupancies containing sleeping units or more than two dwelling units where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature, including Apartment houses, Boarding houses (non-transient), Convents, Dormitories, Fraternities and sororities, Hotels (non-transient), Live/Work units, Monasteries, Motels (non-transient), Vacation timeshare and Congregate living facilities with 16 or fewer occupants are permitted to comply with the construction requirements for Group R-3, except as otherwise provided for in this code, or shall comply with the International Residential Code®, provided the building is protected by an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.2.8.~~

(2) The definition of a SELF-SERVICE STORAGE FACILITY from the International Building Code®, 2015 Edition (Section 202) has been added to the International Fire Code®, 2015 Edition. This definition has been added to read: SELF-SERVICE STORAGE FACILITY. Real property designed and used for the purpose of renting or leasing individual storage spaces to customers for the purpose of storing and removing personal property on a self-service basis.

748:20-3-7.1. IFC® 2015 Chapter 3 General Requirements

Chapter 3 of the IFC® 2015 is adopted with the following modification: Section 308.1.6.3 Sky lanterns. This section has been modified to prohibit the use of any sky lanterns in the State of Oklahoma. This section has been modified to read: 308.1.6.3 Sky lanterns. A person shall not release or cause to be released a sky lantern in the State of Oklahoma per Title 68 O.S. § 1624.1.

748:20-3-8. IFC® 2009 2015 Chapter 5 Fire Service Features

Chapter 5 of the IFC® 2009 2015 is adopted with the following modification: Section 508.1.3 Size has been modified to include an exception to make the fire command center smaller when approved by the fire code official. This section has been modified to read: ~~Section~~ 508.1.3 Size. The fire command center shall be a minimum of 200 square feet (19 square meters) in area with a minimum dimension of 10 feet (3048 mm). Exception: When approved by the fire code official the fire command center can be reduced in size to not less than a minimum of 96 square feet (9 square meters) with a minimum dimension of 8 feet (2438 mm).

748:20-3-9. IFC® 2009 Chapter 6 Building Services and Systems [REVOKED]

Chapter 6 of the IFC® 2009 is adopted with the following modifications:

~~(1) Section 604.5 Supervision of maintenance and testing has been modified to change the section number to Section 604.6 to allow a new section to be inserted before this section. The section number has been modified to read: Section 604.6 Supervision of maintenance and testing. Routine maintenance, inspection and operational testing shall be overseen by a properly instructed individual.~~

~~(2) Section 604.5 Emergency lighting equipment has been added to the code to outline a procedure for testing emergency lighting equipment. This section has been added to read: Section 604.5 Emergency lighting equipment. Emergency lighting shall be inspected and tested in accordance with Sections 604.5.1 through 604.5.2.1~~

~~(3) Section 604.5.1 Activation test has been added to the code to outline the activation testing requirement for testing emergency lighting. This section has been added to read: Section 604.5.1 Activation test. An activation test of emergency lighting equipment shall be completed monthly. The activation test shall ensure the emergency lighting activates automatically upon normal electrical disconnect and stays sufficiently illuminated for a minimum of 30 seconds.~~

~~(4) Section 604.5.1.1 Activation test record has been added to the code to outline the requirements for record keeping of the monthly activation test. This section has been added to read: Section 604.5.1.1 Activation test record. Records shall be maintained on the premises for a minimum of three years and~~

submitted to the fire code official upon request. The record shall include the location of the emergency lighting tested, whether the unit passed or failed, the date of the test, and the person completing the test.

~~(5) Section 604.5.2 Power test has been added to the code to outline a procedure for testing battery powered emergency lighting equipment. This section has been added to read: Section 604.5.2 Power test. For battery powered emergency lighting, a power test of the emergency lighting equipment shall be completed annually. The power test shall operate the emergency lighting for a minimum of 90 minutes and shall remain sufficiently illuminated for the duration of the test.~~

~~(6) Section 604.5.2.1 Power test record has been added to the code to outline the requirements for record keeping of the annual power test. This section has been added to read: Section 604.5.2.1 Power test record. Records shall be maintained on the premises for a minimum of three years and submitted to the fire code official upon request. The record shall include the location of the emergency lighting tested, whether the unit passed or failed, the date of the test, and the person completing the test.~~

748:20-3-10. IFC® 2009 Chapter 8 Interior Finish, Decorative Materials and Furnishings [REVOKED]

Chapter 10 of the IFC® 2009 is adopted with the following modification: Section 803.5.1 Textile wall coverings has been modified to clarify the language that the flame spread can be in accordance with either ASME E-84 or UL-723 but in both applications the textile wall covering must be protected with automatic sprinklers. This section has been modified to read: Section 803.5.1 Textile wall coverings. Textile wall coverings shall comply with one of the following:

- ~~(1) The coverings shall have a Class A flame spread index in accordance with either ASME E-84 or UL-723 and be protected by automatic sprinklers installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.~~
- ~~(2) The covering shall meet the criteria of Section 903.5.1.1 or 803.5.1.2 when tested in the manner intended for use in accordance with NFPA-265 using the product mounting system (including adhesive) of actual use, or~~
- ~~(3) The covering shall meet the criteria of Section 803.1.2.1 when tested in accordance with NFPA-286 using the product mounting system (including adhesive) of actual use.~~

748:20-3-11. IFC® 2009 2015 Chapter 9 Fire Protection Systems

Chapter 9 of the IFC® 2009 2015 is adopted with the following modifications:

~~(1) Section 901.4.5 Pump and riser room size has been added to the code to provide the designer clarification for the maintenance clearances needed for these rooms. This section has been added to read: Section 904.4.5 Pump and riser room size. Fire pump and automatic sprinkler system riser rooms shall be designed with adequate space for all equipment necessary for the installation, as defined by the manufacturer, with sufficient working space around the stationary equipment. Clearances around equipment to elements of permanent construction, including other installed equipment and appliances, shall be sufficient to allow inspection, service, repair or replacement without removing such elements of permanent construction or disabling the function of a required fire resistance-rated assembly. Fire pump and automatic sprinkler riser rooms shall be provided with a door(s) and unobstructed passageway large enough to allow removal of the largest piece of equipment.~~

~~(2)(1) Section 903.2.7 Group M. This section has been modified to reword subsection 4 to provide a reasonable limit for these occupancies and adequate protection without excessive burden on Group M occupancies with small areas of upholstered furniture and mattresses. This section has been modified to read: Section 903.2.7 Group M. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings containing a Group M occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:~~

- ~~(A) A Group M fire area exceeds 12,000 square feet (1115 square meters).~~
- ~~(B) A Group M fire area is located more than three stories above grade plane.~~
- ~~(C) The combined area of all Group M fire areas on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 24,000 square feet (2230 square meters).~~
- ~~(D) A group M occupancy where the cumulative area used for the display and sale of upholstered furniture or mattresses exceeds 5,000 square feet (464 square meters).~~

~~(2) 903.2.9 Group S-1. This section has been modified to add an exception to the fifth requirement in the list for when an automatic fire sprinkler system is required. This section has been modified to read:~~

903.2.9 Group S-1. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing a Group S-1 occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:

(A) A Group S-1 fire area exceeds 12,000 square feet (1115 square meters).

(B) A Group S-1 fire area is located more than three stories above grade plane.

(C) The combined area of all Group S-1 fire areas on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 24,000 square feet (2230 square meters).

(D) A Group S-1 fire area used for the storage of commercial motor vehicles where the fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet (464 square meters).

(E) A Group S-1 occupancy used for the storage of upholstered furniture or mattresses exceeds 2,500 square feet (232 square meters). Exception: Self-service storage facility where the fire area is less than 5,000 square feet (464 square meters).

~~(3) Section 906.1 Where required has been modified to remove the exceptions to where portable fire extinguishers are required in Groups A, B, and E occupancies, and to allow an exception to the requirement for portable fire extinguishers under certain conditions in R-2 occupancies. This section has been modified to read: Section 906.1 Where required. Portable fire extinguishers shall be installed in the following locations:~~

~~(A) In new and existing Group A, B, E, F, H, I, M, R-1, R-2, R-4 and S occupancies. Exception: In Group R-2 occupancies, portable fire extinguishers shall be required only in locations specified in items 2 through 6 where each dwelling unit is provided with portable fire extinguisher having a minimum rating of 1-A:10-b:C.~~

~~(B) Within 30 feet (9144 mm) of commercial cooking equipment.~~

~~(C) In areas where flammable or combustible liquids are stored, used or dispensed.~~

~~(D) On each floor of structures under construction, except Group R-3 occupancies, in accordance with Section 1415.1.~~

~~(E) Where required by the section indicated in Table 906.1.~~

~~(F) Special hazard areas, including but not limited to laboratories, computer rooms and generator rooms, where required by the fire code official.~~

(3) Section 907.2.3 Group E. This section has been modified to remove the requirement for an emergency voice/alarm system and require a fire alarm system in Group E occupancies. The section has been modified to read: 907.2.3 Group E. A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification signal in accordance with Section 907.5 and installed in accordance with 907.6 shall be installed in Group E occupancies. When automatic sprinkler systems or smoke detectors are installed such systems or detectors shall be connected to the building fire alarm system. Exceptions:

(A) A manual fire alarm system is not required in Group E occupancies with an occupant load of 50 or less.

(B) Manual fire alarm boxes are not required in Group E occupancies where all of the following apply:

(i) Interior corridors are protected by smoke detectors

(ii) Auditoriums, cafeterias, gymnasiums or similar areas are protected by heat detectors or other approved detection devices.

(iii) Shop and laboratories involving dusts or vapors are protected by heat detectors or other approved detection devices.

(iv) The capability to activate the evacuation signal from a central point is provided.

(v) In buildings where normally occupied spaces are provided with a two-way communication system between such spaces and constantly attended receiving station from where a general evacuation alarm can be sounded, except in locations specifically designated by the fire code official.

(C) Manual fire alarm boxes shall not be required in Group E occupancies where all the following apply:

(i) The building is equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.

(ii) The fire alarm system will activate on sprinkler waterflow.

(iii) Manual activation is provided from a normally occupied location.

748:20-3-12. IFC® 2009 2015 Chapter 10 Means of Egress

Chapter 10 of the IFC® 2009 2015 is adopted with the following modifications:

~~(1) Section 1005.1 Minimum required egress width has been modified to include two more exceptions to modify egress width for all occupancies other than H and I-2 occupancies with sprinklers and a voice evacuation system. This section has been modified to read: Section 1005.1 Minimum required egress width. The means of egress width shall not be less than required by this section. The total width of means of egress in inches (mm) shall not be less than the total occupant load served by the means of egress multiplied by 0.3 inches (7.62 mm) per occupant for stairways and by 0.2 inches (5.08 mm) per occupant for other egress components. The width shall not be less than specified elsewhere in this code. Multiple means of egress shall be sized such that the loss of any one means of egress shall not reduce the availability capacity to less than 50 percent of the required capacity. The maximum capacity required from any story of a building shall be maintained to the termination of the means of egress. Exceptions:~~

~~(A) Means of egress complying with Section 1028.~~

~~(B) For other than H and I-2 occupancies, the capacity, in inches (mm), means of egress stairways shall be calculated multiplying the occupant load served by a stairway by a means of egress capacity factor of 0.2 inches (5.08 mm) per occupant in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.1.1 or 903.1.2 and an emergency voice/alarm communication system in accordance with Section 907.5.2.2.~~

~~(C) For other than H and I-2 occupancies, the capacity, in inches (mm), means of egress components other than stairways shall be calculated multiplying the occupant load served by such component by a means of egress capacity factor of 0.15 inches (3.81 mm) per occupant in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.1.1 or 903.1.2 and an emergency voice/alarm communication system in accordance with Section 907.5.2.2.~~

(1) Section 1010.1.10 Panic and fire exit hardware. This section has been modified to add an exception to the requirement for panic hardware or fire exit hardware on the access doors for electrical rooms and working spaces. This section has been modified to read: 1010.1.10 Panic and fire exit hardware. Doors serving a Group H occupancy and doors serving rooms or spaces with an occupant load of 50 or more in a group A or E occupancy shall not be provided with a latch or lock other than panic hardware or fire exit hardware. Exceptions:

(A) A main exit of a Group A occupancy shall be permitted to have locking hardware in accordance with Section 1010.1.9.3, Item 2.

(B) Doors serving a Group A or E occupancy shall be permitted to be electromagnetically locked in accordance with Section 1010.1.9.9.

(2) Electrical rooms and working spaces with equipment operating at more than 600 volts, nominal, and equipment operating at 600 volts or less, nominal and rated 800 amperes or more and that contain overcurrent devices, switching devices or control devices with exit or exit access doors, shall be equipped with panic hardware or fire exit hardware. The doors shall swing in the direction of egress travel. Exception: Personnel entrance to and egress from doors of the electrical equipment working spaces that are greater than 25 feet (7.6 m) from the nearest edge of the electrical equipment.

~~(2) Section 1022.1 Enclosures required has been modified to add an eighth exception to the code that will direct users to the correct reference for exemptions to allowances for open stairs. This section has been modified to read: Section 1022.1 Enclosures required. Interior exit stairways and interior exit ramps shall be enclosed with fire barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 of the International Building Code® or horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 712 of the International Building Code®, or both. Exit enclosures shall have a fire resistance rating of not less than 2 hours where connecting four stories or more and not less than 1 hour when connecting less than four stories. The number of stories connected by the exit enclosure shall include any basements but not any mezzanines. Exit enclosures shall have a fire resistance rating not less than the floor assembly penetrated, but need not exceed 2 hours. Exit enclosures shall lead directly to the exterior of the building or shall be extended to the exterior of the building with an exit passageway conforming to the requirements of Section 1023, except~~

as permitted in Section 1027.1. An exit enclosure shall not be used for any purpose other than means of egress. Exceptions:

~~(A) In all occupancies, other than Group H and I occupancies, a stairway is not required to be enclosed when the stairway serves an occupant load of less than 10 and the stairway complies with either Item 1.1 or 1.2. In all cases, the maximum number of connecting opening stories shall not exceed two.~~

~~(i) 1.1 The stairway is open to not more than one story above its level of exit discharge; or~~

~~(ii) 1.2 The stairway is open to not more than one story below its level of exit discharge.~~

~~(B) Exits in buildings of Group A-5 where all portions of the means of egress are essentially open to the outside need not be enclosed.~~

~~(C) Stairways serving and contained within a single residential dwelling unit or sleeping unit in Group R-1, R-2 or R-3 occupancies are not required to be enclosed.~~

~~(D) Stairways in open parking structures that serve only the parking structure are not required to be enclosed.~~

~~(E) Stairways in Group I-3 occupancies, as provided for in Section 408.3.8 of the International Building Code®, are not required to be enclosed.~~

~~(F) Means of egress stairways as required by Section 1015.6.1 of this code and Section 410.5.3 of the International Building Code® are not required to be enclosed.~~

~~(G) Means of egress stairways from balconies, galleries or press boxes as provided for in Section 1028.5.1 are not required to be enclosed.~~

~~(H) Stairways complying with exception 3 or 4 of Section 1016.1 are not required to be enclosed.~~

(3) Section 1015.6 Mechanical equipment, systems and devices. This section has been modified to clarify the circumstances under which guards shall be provided and to modify the exception to require the authority having jurisdiction approve the use of a fall/restraint system instead of guards. This section has been modified to read: 1015.6 Mechanical equipment, systems and devices. Guards shall be provided where various components that require services are located on a roof or elevated structure and have a condition as set forth in Sections 1015.6.1 through 1015.6.3. The guard shall be constructed so as to prevent the passage of a sphere 21 inches (533 mm) in diameter. Exception: When approved by the authority having jurisdiction, guards are not required where permanent fall arrest/restraint anchorage connector devices that comply with ANSI/ASSE Z 359.1 are affixed for use during the entire roof covering lifetime. The devices shall be reevaluated for possible replacement when the entire roof covering is replaced. The devices shall be placed not more than 10 feet (3048 mm) on center along hip and ridge lines and placed not less than 10 feet (3048 mm) from roof edges and the open sides of walking surfaces.

(4) Section 1015.6.1 Roof edge. This section has been added to clarify the circumstances required to exist for the installation of guards at the roof edge when the components needing service are within a specific distance of the roof edge. This section has been added to read: 1015.6.1 Roof edge. Guards shall be provided when components are located within 10 feet (3048 mm) of a roof edge or open side of a walking surface or elevated structure and such edge or open side is located more than 30 inches (762 mm) above the floor, roof, or grade below. The guard shall extend not less than 30 inches (762 mm) beyond each end of the component that requires service.

(5) Section 1015.6.2 Skylights. This section has been added to clarify the circumstances for the installation of guards around components near skylights and to provide exceptions to the requirement. This section has been added to read: 1015.6.2 Skylights. Guards shall be provided when a skylight is within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the component that requires service. The guard shall extend 30 inches (762 mm) beyond the edge of the skylight. Exceptions:

(A) Guards are not required when the skylight is located at least 42 inches (1067 mm) above the highest point of the walking surface adjacent to the skylight or component.

(B) Guards are not required if some other provision for skylight fall-thru protection is provided and approved by the authority having jurisdiction.

(6) Section 1015.6.3 Roof hatch. This section has been added to clarify the circumstances for the installation of guards around components installed within a specific distance from the roof hatch. This section has been added to read: 1015.6.3 Roof hatch. Guards shall be provided when a roof hatch is within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the component that requires service. The guard shall extend 30 inches (762 mm)

beyond the edge of the roof hatch. If the component is within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the ladder access side of the roof hatch, the guard shall incorporate a self-closing, self-latching gate. The gate shall have a top edge of not less than 42 inches (1067 mm) above the elevated surface adjacent to the gate and shall not allow the passage of a 21 inch (533 mm) sphere.

(7) Section 1015.7 Roof access. This section has been modified to require the authority having jurisdiction approve the use of a fall-restraint system instead of a guard in the exception. This section has been modified to read: 1015.7 Roof access. Guards shall be provided where the roof hatch opening is located within 10 feet (3048 mm) of a roof edge or open side of a walking surface and such edge or open side is located more than 30 inches (762 mm) above the floor, roof or grade below. The guard shall be constructed so as to prevent the passage of a sphere 21 inches (533 mm) in diameter. Exception: When approved by the authority having jurisdiction, guards are not required where permanent fall arrest/restraint anchorage connector devices that comply with ANSI/ASSE Z 359.1 are affixed for use during the entire roof covering lifetime. The devices shall be reevaluated for possible replacement when the entire roof covering is replaced. The devices shall be placed not more than 10 feet (3048 mm) on center along hip and ridge lines and placed not less than 10 feet (3048 mm) from roof edges and the open sides of the walking surfaces.

748:20-3-13. IFC® 2009 2015 Chapter 46 11 Construction Requirements for Existing Buildings

Chapter 46 11 of the IFC® 2009 2015 is adopted with the following modifications:

- (1) ~~Section 4601.1 1101.1 Scope.~~ This section has been modified to include an exception allowing for structures complying with the International Existing Building Code® (IEBC®) be considered safe enough to where the provisions of Chapter 46 11 would not apply and resolve discrepancies between the two codes. This section has been modified to read: Section 4601.1 1101.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall apply to existing buildings constructed prior to the adoption of this code. Exception: Buildings or portions of a building that comply with the latest edition of the International Existing Building Code® IEBC® or the edition that was adopted at the time a remodel occurred.
- (2) ~~Section 4603.3.2 1103.4.2 Three to five stories.~~ This section has been modified to add a ~~fourth~~ fifth exception to provide relief from this section of the code when vertical openings comply with the requirements of Section 703.2.1 803.2.1 of the International Existing Building Code® IEBC®. This section has been modified to read: Section 4603.3.2 1103.4.2 Three to five stories. In other than Group I-2 and I-3 occupancies, interior vertical openings connecting three to five stories shall be protected by either 1-hour fire-resistant-rated construction or an automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout the building in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2. Exceptions:
 - (A) Vertical opening protection is not required for Group R-3 occupancies.
 - (B) Vertical opening protection is not required for open parking garages ~~and ramps.~~
 - (C) Vertical opening protection for escalators shall be in accordance with Section 4603.3.5, 4603.3.6 ~~or 4603.3.7~~ 1103.4.5, 1103.4.6 or 1103.4.7.
 - ~~(D)~~ (E) Exit access stairways and ramps shall be in accordance with Section 1103.4.8.
 - ~~(E)~~ Vertical openings that comply with the requirements of Section 703.2.1 803.2.1 of the International Existing Building Code® IEBC®.
- (3) ~~Section 4604.1 1104.1 General.~~ This section has been modified to allow the means of egress in an existing building to be considered as complying if in the opinion of both the building code official and the fire code official they do not constitute a distinct hazard to life ~~and the requirements of a life safety evaluation have been stricken from the code.~~ This section has been modified to read: Section 4604.1 1104.1 General. Means of egress in existing buildings shall comply with the minimum egress requirements when specified in Table 4603.1 1103.1 as further enumerated in Section 4604.2 1104.2 through 4604.23 1104.25 ~~and or the building code under which they were constructed that applied at the time of construction, shall be considered as complying means of egress if, in the opinions of the building official and the fire code official, they do not constitute a distinct hazard to life. Existing buildings that were not required to comply with a building code at the time of construction shall comply with the minimum egress requirements when specified in Table 4603.1 1103.1 as further enumerated in Sections 4604.2 1104.2 through 4604.23 1104.25.~~

(4) Section ~~4604.18.2~~ 1104.18 Dead ends. This section has been modified to add another exception to the requirements of this section provided the dead ends comply with the requirements of Section 705.6 of the International Existing Building Code®. This section has been modified to read: ~~Section 4064.18.2~~ 1104.18 Dead ends. Where more than one exit or exit access doorway is required, the exit access shall be arranged such that dead ends do not exceed the limits specified in Table ~~4604.18.2~~ 1104.18. In Group I-2, in smoke compartments containing patient sleeping rooms and treatment rooms, dead end corridors shall be in accordance with Section 1105.5.6. Exceptions:

(A) A dead-end passageway or corridor shall not be limited in length where the length of the dead-end passageway or corridor is less than 2.5 time the least width of the dead-end passageway or corridor.

(B) Dead ends that comply with the requirements of Section ~~705.6~~ 805.6 of the ~~International Existing Building Code®~~ IEBC®.

(5) Section 1104.25 Egress path markings. This section, including the exception, has been moved and renumbered into the newly created Appendix N, entitled "Egress Path Markings for Existing Buildings" and is not adopted as a minimum standard for residential or commercial fire prevention and fire protection systems within the State of Oklahoma. The section number 1104.25 itself, will stay as part of this code for numbering alignment but will not have any requirements attached to it.

748:20-3-13.1. IFC® 2015 Chapter 57 Flammable and Combustible Liquids

Chapter 57 of the IFC® 2015 is adopted with the following modification: Section 5705.5 Alcohol-based hand rubs classified as Class I or II. This section has been modified to require guards or shields on alcohol-based hand rub dispensers when installed over a carpeted area. This section has been modified to read: 5705.5 Alcohol-based hand rubs classified as Class I or II liquids. The use of wall-mounted dispensers containing alcohol-based hand rubs classified as Class I or II liquids shall be in accordance with all of the following:

(1) The maximum capacity of each dispenser shall be 68 ounces (2 L).

(2) The minimum separation between dispensers shall be 48 inches (1219 mm)

(3) The dispensers shall not be installed above, below, or closer than 1 inch (25 mm) to an electrical receptacle, switch, appliance, device or other ignition source. The wall space between the dispenser and the floor or intervening counter top shall be free of electrical receptacles, switches, appliances, devices or other ignitions sources.

(4) Dispensers shall be mounted so that the bottom of the dispensers is not less than 42 inches (1067 mm) and not more than 48 inches (1219 mm) above the finished floor.

(5) Dispensers shall not release their contents except when the dispenser is manually activated. Facilities shall be permitted to install and use automatically activated "touch free" alcohol-based hand-rub dispensing devices with the following requirements:

(A) The facility or persons responsible for the dispensers shall test the dispensers each time a new refill is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's care and use instructions.

(B) Dispensers shall be designed and must operate in a manner that ensures accidental or malicious activations of the dispensing devices are minimized. At a minimum, all devices subject to or used in accordance with this section shall have the following safety features:

(i) Any activations of the dispenser shall only occur when an object is placed within 4 inches (98 mm) of the sensing device.

(ii) The dispenser shall not dispense more than the amount required for hand hygiene consistent with label instructions as regulated by the United States Food and Drug Administration (USFDA).

(iii) An object placed within the activation zone and left in place will cause only one activation.

(6) Storage and use of alcohol-based hand rubs shall be in accordance with the applicable provisions of Sections 5704 and 5705.

(7) Dispensers when installed over a carpeted area shall have a guard or shield to prevent alcohol-based hand rub product from dispensing onto the floor.

748:20-3-14. IFC® 2009 2015 Chapter 47 80 Referenced Standards

Chapter 47 80 of the IFC® 2009 2015 is adopted with the following modifications:

- (1) The reference to the International Building Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission OUBCC.~~": This section has been modified to read: ~~IBC-09~~ IBC®-15 International Building Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission OUBCC.~~
- (2) The reference to the International Existing Building Code® has been ~~added~~ modified ~~to the reference section and will~~ include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission OUBCC.~~" and ~~provide the sections to be referenced.~~ This section has been modified to read: ~~IEBC-09~~ IEBC®-15 International Existing Building Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission OUBCC.~~ ~~Sections 4601.1, 4603.3.2, 4604.18.2~~
- (3) The reference to the International Fuel Gas Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission OUBCC.~~": This section has been modified to read: ~~IFGC-09~~ IFGC®-15 International Fuel Gas Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission OUBCC.~~
- (4) The reference to the International Mechanical Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission OUBCC.~~": This section has been modified to read: ~~IMC-09~~ IMC®-15 International Mechanical Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission OUBCC.~~
- (5) The reference to the International Plumbing Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission OUBCC.~~": This section has been modified to read: ~~IPC-09~~ IPC®-15 International Plumbing Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission OUBCC.~~
- (6) The reference to the International Residential Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission OUBCC.~~": This section has been modified to read: ~~IRC-09~~ IRC®-15 International Residential Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission OUBCC.~~
- (7) The referenced standard for NFPA 70® National Electrical Code® has been modified to ~~change the edition year from 2008 to 2011 and~~ include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission OUBCC.~~": This section has been modified to read: ~~70-11~~ 70-14 National Electrical Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission OUBCC.~~

748:20-3-15 Appendix N, Egress Path Markings for Existing Buildings

This appendix has been newly created and entitled "Appendix N, Egress Path Markings for Existing Buildings." The provisions contained in this appendix are not mandatory unless specifically referenced in the adopting ordinance.

(1) Section N101 General. This section has been added to clarify scope and intent for this appendix. This section has been added to read: N101 General.

(A) Section N101.1 Scope. This section has been added to specify the provisions of the appendix and shall apply to existing high-rise buildings of Group A, B, E, I, M and R-1 occupancies. This section has been added to read: N101.1 Scope. The provisions of this appendix shall apply to existing high-rise buildings of Group A, B, E, I, M, and R-1 occupancies in addition to the requirements of Chapter 11.

(B) Section N101.2 Intent. This section has been added to specify the intent of this appendix is to provide an additional degree of life-safety to persons occupying existing high-rise buildings of Group A, B, E, I, M and R-1 occupancies. This section has been added to read: N101.2 Intent. The intent of this appendix is to provide an additional degree of life-safety to persons occupying existing high-rise

buildings of Group A, B, E, I, M and R-1 occupancies where such buildings do not contain luminous egress path markings.

(2) Section N102. Egress path markings. This section, formerly numbered Section 1104.25 has been moved into Appendix N entitled "Egress Path Markings for Existing Buildings." The section has been added to read: N102. Egress path markings. Existing high-rise buildings of Group A, B, E, I, M and R-1 occupancies shall be provided with luminous egress path markings in accordance with Section 1025. Exception: Open, unenclosed stairwells in historic buildings designated as historic under a state or local historic preservation program.

SUBCHAPTER 7. IEBC® 2009 2015

748:20-7-1. Adoption of International Existing Building Code®, 2009 2015 Edition (IEBC® 2009 2015)

(a) The Oklahoma Uniform Building Code Commission (the "OUBCC") hereby adopts the International Existing Building Code®, 2009 2015 Edition (IEBC® 2015) as amended and modified in this subchapter as the statewide minimum code for commercial existing building construction in the State of Oklahoma pursuant to 59 O.S. 1000.23.

(b) The OUBCC through formal action expressly chose to adopt the IEBC® 2015 as amended and modified in this subchapter, as the statewide minimum code for commercial existing building construction in the State of Oklahoma. In like manner, the OUBCC through formal action expressly chose not to adopt the International Existing Building Code®, 2012 Edition (IEBC®, 2012) for any purpose.

748:20-7-2. Effect of Adoption

The ~~International Existing Building Code®, 2009 Edition (IEBC® 2009 2015)~~, as amended and revised by these rules, ~~are~~ is hereby established and adopted as the statewide minimum ~~standards code~~ for commercial existing building construction in Oklahoma pursuant to 59 O.S. § 1000.23, and may only be amended or altered by other jurisdictions pursuant to Oklahoma law and the administrative rules of the ~~Oklahoma Uniform Building Code Commission OUBCC~~ as set forth in Title 748, Chapter 15 of the Oklahoma Administrative Code.

748:20-7-3. IEBC® 2009 2015 Appendices

(a) None of the appendices of the IEBC® 2009 2015 have been adopted by the ~~Commission~~ OUBCC for inclusion in the statewide minimum standards code for commercial existing building construction in the State of Oklahoma.

(b) Appendices A ~~and~~ through B C and Resource A are not adopted as the statewide minimum standards code for commercial existing building construction within the State of Oklahoma. However, other jurisdictions within ~~this~~ the State of Oklahoma may adopt any or all of said appendices and Resource A in accordance with 59 O.S. § 1000.29.

748:20-7-4. IEBC® 2009 2015 Provisions Adopted and Modified

(a) All chapters and provisions within chapters, including exceptions, of the IEBC® 2009 2015 not specifically addressed within these rules as being modified, deleted, moved or removed are hereby adopted without modification as the statewide minimum standards code for commercial existing building construction within the State of Oklahoma pursuant to 59 O.S. § 1000.23. Chapters and provisions within chapters, including exceptions adopted with modifications are specifically addressed in these rules.

(b) To the extent any references in the IEBC® 2015 as amended and modified in this sub-chapter are made to any other code or standard, the particular edition for that reference is defined in the referenced standards found in the IEBC®, 2015 as amended and modified in this sub-chapter and in Chapter 16 entitled "Referenced Standards".

748:20-7-5. Participation in Federal Programs and/or Federally Funded or Financed Projects

In order to maximize federal financial aid, assistance, participation, financing and/or funding in any public project(s) and/or federal financial aid, participation, funding for and participation in any federal program(s) by the State of Oklahoma, its agencies, public trusts and instrumentalities, or by any Oklahoma municipalities and other political subdivisions, that receive financial aid, assistance, participation, financing and/or funding for and participate in any federal program(s), the State of Oklahoma, its agencies and instrumentalities, and any Oklahoma municipalities and other political subdivisions, may cooperate with the United States Government and any agency or instrumentality thereof, in the manner authorized and provided by federal law and regulation and in doing so may perform all necessary functions and take all necessary actions for accomplishing such federal purposes and programs, including but not limited to, following and/or complying with federal laws, regulations and/or requirements arising from or related to federal financial aid, assistance, participation, financing and/or funding, in the construction, alteration, movement, enlargement, replacement, repair, equipment, use and occupancy, location, improvement, expansion, operation, maintenance, removal, and demolition of buildings and structures or any appurtenances attached to such buildings or structures, notwithstanding any provisions of any and all uniform building codes and standards adopted by the ~~Oklahoma Uniform Building Code Commission~~ OUBCC to the contrary.

748:20-7-6. IEBC® 2009 2015 Chapter 1 Scope and Administration

Chapter 1 of the Oklahoma adopted IEBC® 2009 2015, includes the following Preamble at the very beginning of the chapter:

- (1) Pursuant to 59 O.S. § 1000.23, the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission~~ OUBCC has adopted the ~~International Existing Building Code®, 2009 Edition (IEBC® 2009 2015)~~ as amended and revised by the ~~Commission~~ OUBCC, as the statewide minimum standards code to be used by all entities for commercial existing building construction in jurisdictions throughout the State of Oklahoma. However, the ~~Commission's~~ OUBCC's adoption of Chapter 1 "Scope and Administration" of the IEBC® 2009 2015 is for continuity purposes and the ~~Commission's~~ OUBCC's adoption of Chapter 1 recognizes the methods of best practice in fully implementing the statewide minimum standards code for commercial existing building construction.
- (2) All provisions of the adopted IEBC® 2009 2015 including Chapter 1, as amended and revised by the ~~Commission~~ OUBCC are hereby established and adopted as the statewide minimum standards code for commercial existing building construction in Oklahoma pursuant to 59 O.S. § 1000.23, which may only be amended or altered pursuant to Oklahoma law and the administrative rules of the ~~Oklahoma Uniform Building Code Commission~~ OUBCC as set forth in Title 748, Chapter 15 of the Oklahoma Administrative Code. However, the provisions of Chapter 1 adopted herein are only intended to be in force and effect to the extent that the respective provisions do not conflict with State law or the lawful exercise of code administration and enforcement jurisdiction by entities empowered to do so pursuant to applicable law.
- (3) Section 105.1.1 Annual permit. This section has been modified to clarify what an annual permit is. This section shall read: An annual permit is a yearly permit which represents a group of individual permits for each alteration to an already approved electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing installation. The building official is authorized to issue an annual permit upon application therefor to any person, firm or corporation regularly employing one or more qualified tradespersons in the building, structure or on the premises owned or operated by the applicant for the permit.
- (4) Section 105.1.2 Annual permit records. This section has been modified to require the building official to collect the OUBCC permit fee for each individual permit that is part of the annual permit at the completion of the annual permit term. This section has been modified to read: Annual permit records. The person to whom an annual permit is issued shall keep a detailed record of alterations made under such annual permit. The building official shall have access to such detailed records of alterations at all times. At the completion of the entity's annual permit term, the applicant shall file such detailed records of alterations with the building official. Pursuant to the authority of 59 O.S. § 1000.25, the building official shall collect fees for each individual permit which is part of the annual permit once the detailed records are submitted and remit such fees to the OUBCC.
- ~~(3)(5)~~ The ~~Commission's~~ OUBCC's adoption of Chapter 1 in this manner is made with the recognition that the legal authority granting state and local code administration and enforcement jurisdictions the

power and discretion to administer and enforce codes arises from Oklahoma laws governing those jurisdictions. Furthermore, the ~~Commission~~ OUBCC also recognizes that many state and local code administration and enforcement jurisdictions have already created, or have the lawful authority to create, departments, offices and administrative policies pursuant to various applicable laws and other adopted model codes with "Scope and Administration" provisions similar to Chapter 1 of the adopted IEBC® ~~2009~~ 2015.

~~(4)~~(6) This limited adoption of Chapter 1 is made in recognition of the authority and discretion possessed by jurisdictions to administer and enforce building codes. Exercising such authority and jurisdiction in a manner inconsistent with Chapter 1 must be supported by Oklahoma law. Code administration and enforcement jurisdictions shall not use the ~~Commission's~~ OUBCC's limited adoption of Chapter 1 to circumvent the remainder of the requirements established by the Oklahoma adopted IEBC® ~~2009~~ 2015 and the ~~Commission~~ OUBCC will strongly oppose any such practice.

748:20-7-7. IEBC® Chapter 2 Definitions [REVOKED]

Chapter 2 of the IEBC® ~~2009~~ is adopted with the following modifications:

(1) ~~The definition of an Existing Building has been modified to further define an existing building to include a default date of 10 years from the date of construction, but still allowing for a jurisdiction with the legal authority to select a different date and to remove the words "appropriate" and "legal building permit" from the definition. A reference to code applicability was added to the definition. The definition has been modified to read: EXISTING BUILDING OR EXISTING STRUCTURE. A building or structure on which construction was begun at least ten (10) years prior to the date of adoption of this code by the State of Oklahoma (or any date may be inserted by a jurisdiction that has the legal right to do so, such as but not limited to counties and municipalities). For code applicability, refer to IEBC® Section 101.4 and Section 1301.2, including associated subparagraphs with each.~~

~~(2) The definition of a Repair has been modified to further define a repair to include repair to any build or structure regardless of the classification of the building as a new or existing building. The definition has been modified to read: The restoration to good or sound condition of any part of any building for the purpose of its maintenance.~~

748:20-7-8. IEBC® 2015 Chapter ~~13~~ 14 Performance Compliance Methods

Chapter ~~13~~ 14 of the IEBC® ~~2009~~ 2015 is adopted with the following modification: Section ~~[B]~~ 1301.2 1401.2 Applicability. This section has been modified to ~~clarify the application of the definition of an existing building~~ add a date certain for when the provisions of Chapter 14 may be used for an existing structure as well as provide the authority having jurisdiction to insert a different date as deemed necessary by the authority having jurisdiction. This section has been modified to read: ~~Existing buildings or Structures existing structures on which construction was begun at least ten (10) years prior to the date of adoption of this code by the State of Oklahoma November 1, 2005 (or any date may be inserted by a jurisdiction that has the legal right to do so, such as but not limited to counties and municipalities)~~ [OR ANY DATE MAY BE INSERTED BY A JURISDICTION THAT HAS THE LEGAL RIGHT TO DO SO, SUCH AS, BUT NOT LIMITED TO STATE AGENCIES, MUNICIPALITIES AND OTHER POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS] in which there is work involving additions, alterations or changes of occupancy shall be made to conform to the requirements of this chapter or the provisions of Chapters 4 5 through ~~12~~ 13. The provisions of Sections ~~1301.2.1~~ 1401.2.1 through ~~1301.2.5~~ 1401.2.5 shall apply to existing occupancies that will continue to be, or are proposed to be, in Groups A, B, E, F, I-2 M, R, and S. These provisions shall not apply to buildings with occupancies in Group H or Group ~~I~~ I-1, I-3, OR I-4.

748:20-7-9. IEBC® 2015 Chapter ~~15~~ 16 Referenced Standards

Chapter ~~15~~ 16 of the IEBC® ~~2009~~ 2015 is adopted with the following modifications:

(1) The reference to the International Building Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code~~ Commission OUBCC."- This section has been modified to read: ~~IBC-09~~ IBC®-15 International Building

Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission~~ OUBCC.

(2) The reference to the International Energy Conservation Code® has been modified to ~~include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma by the State Fire Marshal until replaced by an adoption done through the Oklahoma Uniform Building Code Commission"~~ change the edition year to 2006. This section has been modified to read: IECC®-06 International Energy Conservation Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~State Fire Marshal until replaced by an adoption done through the Uniform Building Code Commission~~.

(3) The reference to the International Fire Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission~~ OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: ~~IFC-09~~ IFC®-15 International Fire Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission~~ OUBCC.

(4) The reference to the International Fuel Gas Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission~~ OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: ~~IFGC-09~~ IFGC®-15 International Fuel Gas Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission~~ OUBCC.

(5) The reference to the International Mechanical Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission~~ OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: ~~IMC-09~~ IMC®-15 International Mechanical Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission~~ OUBCC.

(6) The reference to the International Plumbing Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission~~ OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: ~~IPC-09~~ IPC®-15 International Plumbing Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission~~ OUBCC.

(7) The reference to the International Residential Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission~~ OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: IRC®-09 International Residential Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission~~ OUBCC.

(8) The referenced standard for NFPA 70® National Electrical Code® has been modified to ~~change the edition year from 2005 to 2011 and~~ add after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission~~ OUBCC." This section shall now read: ~~70-11~~ 70-14 National Electrical Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission~~ OUBCC.

SUBCHAPTER 9. NEC® 2011-2014

748:20-9-1. Adoption of National Electrical Code®, 2011-2014 Edition (NEC® 2011-2014)

The Oklahoma Uniform Building Code Commission (the ~~Commission~~ "OUBCC") hereby adopts the National Electrical Code®, 2011-2014 Edition - NFPA 70® (NEC® 2014), as amended and modified in this subchapter as the statewide minimum code for commercial electrical construction in the State of Oklahoma pursuant to 59 O.S. § 1000.23.

748:20-9-2. Effect of Adoption

The ~~National Electrical Code®, 2011 Edition~~ NFPA 70® (NEC® 2014), as amended and revised by these rules, is hereby established and adopted as the statewide standard code for commercial electrical construction in Oklahoma pursuant to 59 O.S. § 1000.23, and may only be amended or altered by

other jurisdictions pursuant to Oklahoma law and the administrative rules of the ~~Oklahoma Uniform Building Code Commission~~ OUBCC as set forth in Title 748, Chapter 15 of the Oklahoma Administrative Code.

748:20-9-3. NEC® ~~2011~~ 2014 Informative Annexes

(a) None of the informative annexes of the NEC® ~~2011~~ 2014 have been adopted by the Commission for inclusion in the statewide minimum standards code for commercial electrical construction in the State of Oklahoma.

(b) Informative Annexes A through ~~I~~ J are not adopted as the statewide minimum standards code for commercial electrical construction within the State of Oklahoma. However, other jurisdictions within ~~this the~~ the State of Oklahoma may adopt any or all of said annexes in accordance with 59 O.S. § 1000.29.

(c) Issuance of annual permits. Annual permit requirements are located in Informative annex H, Section 80.19 (D) and while the OUBCC is not adopting the informative annexes, issuance of annual permits has been authorized and annual permits section modified to provide the following requirements:

(1) 80.19 (D) Annual permit. This section has been modified to clarify what an annual permit is. This section shall read: An annual permit is a yearly permit which represents a group of individual permits for each alteration to an already approved electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing installation. The building official is authorized to issue an annual permit upon application therefor to any person, firm or corporation regularly employing one or more qualified tradespersons in the building, structure or on the premises owned or operated by the applicant for the permit.

(2) 80.19 (D)(1) Annual permit records. This section has been added to require the building official to collect the OUBCC permit fee for each individual permit that is part of the annual permit at the completion of the annual permit term. This section has been added to read: Annual permit records. The person to whom an annual permit is issued shall keep a detailed record of alterations made under such annual permit. The building official shall have access to such detailed records of alterations at all times. At the completion of the entity's annual permit term, the applicant shall file such detailed records of alterations with the building official. Pursuant to the authority of 59 O.S. § 1000.25, the building official shall collect fees for each individual permit which is part of the annual permit once the detailed records are submitted and remit such fees to the OUBCC.

748:20-9-4. NEC® ~~2011~~ 2014 Provisions Adopted and Modified

All chapters and provisions within chapters, including exceptions, of the NEC® ~~2011~~ 2014 not specifically addressed within these rules as being modified, deleted, moved or removed are hereby adopted without modification as the statewide minimum standards code for commercial electrical construction within the State of Oklahoma pursuant to 59 O.S. § 1000.23. Chapters and provisions within chapters, including exceptions adopted with modifications are specifically addressed in these rules.

748:20-9-5. Participation in Federal Programs and/or Federally Funded or Financed Projects

In order to maximize federal financial aid, assistance, participation, financing and/or funding in any public project(s) and/or federal financial aid, participation, funding for and participation in any federal program(s) by the State of Oklahoma, its agencies, public trusts and instrumentalities, or by any Oklahoma municipalities and other political subdivisions, that receive financial aid, assistance, participation, financing and/or funding for and participate in any federal program(s), the State of Oklahoma, its agencies and instrumentalities, and any Oklahoma municipalities and other political subdivisions, may cooperate with the United States Government and any agency or instrumentality thereof, in the manner authorized and provided by federal law and regulation and in doing so may perform all necessary functions and take all necessary actions for accomplishing such federal purposes and programs, including but not limited to, following and/or complying with federal laws, regulations and/or requirements arising from or related to federal financial aid, assistance, participation, financing and/or funding, in the construction, alteration, movement, enlargement, replacement, repair, equipment, use and occupancy, location, improvement, expansion, operation, maintenance, removal, and demolition of buildings and structures or any appurtenances attached to such buildings or structures, notwithstanding any provisions of any and all uniform building codes and standards adopted by the ~~Oklahoma Uniform Building Code Commission~~ OUBCC to the contrary.

748:20-9-6. NEC® ~~2011~~ 2014 Article 90 Introduction

Article 90 of the Oklahoma adopted NEC® ~~2011~~ 2014, includes the following Preamble at the very beginning of the chapter:

- (1) Pursuant to 59 O.S. § 1000.23, the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission~~ OUBCC has adopted the ~~National Electrical Code®, 2011 Edition (NEC® 2011 2014)~~ as amended and revised by the ~~Commission~~ OUBCC, as the ~~statewide minimum standards code~~ to be used by all entities for commercial electrical construction in jurisdictions throughout the State of Oklahoma. However, the ~~Commission's~~ OUBCC's adoption of Article 90 "Introduction" of the NEC® ~~2011~~ 2014 is for continuity purposes and the ~~Commission's~~ OUBCC's adoption of Article 90 recognizes the methods of best practice in fully implementing the ~~statewide minimum standards code~~ for commercial electrical construction.
- (2) All provisions of the adopted NEC® ~~2011~~ 2014, including Article 90, as amended and revised by the ~~Commission~~ OUBCC, are hereby established and adopted as the ~~statewide minimum standards code~~ for commercial electrical construction in Oklahoma pursuant to 59 O.S. § 1000.23, which may only be amended or altered pursuant to Oklahoma law and the administrative rules of the ~~Oklahoma Uniform Building Code Commission~~ OUBCC as set forth in Title 748, Chapter 15 of the Oklahoma Administrative Code. However, the provisions of Article 90 adopted herein are only intended to be in force and effect to the extent that the respective provisions do not conflict with State law or the lawful exercise of code administration and enforcement jurisdiction by entities empowered to do so pursuant to applicable law.
- (3) The ~~Commission's~~ OUBCC's adoption of Article 90 in this manner is made with the recognition that the legal authority granting state and local code administration and enforcement jurisdictions the power and discretion to administer and enforce codes arises from Oklahoma laws governing those jurisdictions. Furthermore, the ~~Commission~~ OUBCC also recognizes that many state and local code administration and enforcement jurisdictions have already created, or have the lawful authority to create, departments, offices and administrative policies pursuant to various applicable laws and other adopted model codes with "Introduction" provisions similar to Article 90 of the adopted NEC® ~~2011~~ 2014.
- (4) This limited adoption of Article 90 is made in recognition of the authority and discretion possessed by jurisdictions to administer and enforce building codes. Exercising such authority and jurisdiction in a manner inconsistent with Article 90 must be supported by Oklahoma law. Code administration and enforcement jurisdictions shall not use the ~~Commission's~~ OUBCC's limited adoption of Article 90 to circumvent the remainder of the requirements established by the Oklahoma adopted NEC® ~~2011~~ 2014 and the ~~Commission~~ OUBCC will strongly oppose any such practice.

748:20-9-6.1. NEC® 2014 Chapter 1 General

Chapter 1 is adopted with the following modifications:

- (1) Article 100 Definitions. This section has been modified to include a definition of a nationally recognized testing laboratory. This section has been modified to read: Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory. A testing facility given this designation from the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) that provides product safety testing and certification services to manufacturers.
- (2) Section 110.12 (B) Integrity of Electrical Equipment and Connections. This section has been modified to allow for the reuse of existing electrical equipment, rather than requiring new replacements when certain conditions are met. This section has been modified to read: 110.12 (B) Integrity of Electrical Equipment and Connections. Internal parts of electrical equipment, including busbars, wiring terminals, insulators, and other surfaces, shall not be damaged or contaminated by foreign materials such as paint, plaster, cleaners, abrasives, or corrosive residues. There shall be no damaged parts that may adversely affect safe operation or mechanical strength of the equipment such as parts that are broken; bent; cut; or deteriorated by corrosion, chemical action or overheating. Damaged materials, equipment, appliances, and devices shall not be reused unless such elements have been reconditioned, tested, and placed in good and proper working condition and approved by a nationally recognized testing laboratory, or by the manufacturer of the equipment. Electrical equipment damaged by natural or man-made events shall be reused only as recommended by the manufacturer of such equipment.

748:20-9-6.2. NEC® 2014 Chapter 2 Wiring and Protection

Chapter 2 is adopted with the following modification: Section 210.19 (A)(4) Other Loads. This section has been modified to provide adequate loads per circuits. This section has been modified to read: Branch-circuit conductors that supply loads other than those specified in 210.2 and other than cooking appliances as covered in 210.19 (A)(3) shall have an ampacity sufficient for the loads served and shall not be smaller than 14 AWG. 20 ampere general-purpose branch circuits for dwellings shall supply a maximum of 10 outlets. 15 ampere general-purpose branch circuits for dwellings shall supply a maximum of 8 outlets. 20 ampere general-purpose branch circuits for other than dwellings shall supply a maximum of 8 outlets.

748:20-9-7. NEC® ~~2011~~ 2014 Chapter 5 Special Occupancies

Chapter 5 is adopted with modifications as follows:

- (1) Section 505.7 (A) Implementation of zone classification system. This section has been modified to require a registered professional engineer to engineer and design, and select the equipment and wiring methods for classification areas. It allows for the installation of the equipment, wiring methods and inspections to be performed by qualified persons. This section has been modified to read: 505.7 (A) Implementation of zone classification system. Classification of areas, engineering and design, selection of equipment and wiring methods shall be performed by a Registered Professional Engineer with expertise in Hazardous (Classified) Locations and Zone Systems. The installation of equipment and wiring methods, and inspections shall be performed by qualified persons.
- (2) Section 506.6 (A) Implementation of zone classification system. This section has been modified to require a registered professional engineer to engineer and design, and select the equipment and wiring methods for classification areas. It allows for the installation of the equipment, wiring methods and inspections to be performed by qualified persons. This section has been modified to read: 506.6 (A) Implementation of zone classification system. Classification of areas, engineering and design, selection of equipment and wiring methods, shall be performed by a Registered Professional Engineer with expertise in Hazardous (Classified) Locations and Zone Systems. The installation of equipment and wiring methods and inspection shall be performed by qualified persons.

748:20-9-8. NEC® 2014 Chapter 6 Special Equipment

Chapter 6 is adopted with the following modification: Section 680.23 (A)(4) Voltage Limitations. This section has been modified to prohibit the use of underwater luminaries if they operate above the low voltage contact limit as defined in Section 680.2. This section has been modified to read: 680.23 (A)(4) Voltage Limitations. No luminaries shall operate above the low voltage contact limit as defined in Section 680.2.

SUBCHAPTER 11. IFGC® ~~2009~~ 2015

748:20-11-1. Adoption of International Fuel Gas Code®, ~~2009~~ 2015 Edition (IFGC® ~~2009~~ 2015)

- (a) The Oklahoma Uniform Building Code Commission (the ~~Commission~~ "OUBCC") hereby adopts the International Fuel Gas Code®, ~~2009~~ 2015 Edition (IFGC® 2015) as amended and modified in this subchapter as the statewide minimum code for commercial fuel gas construction in the State of Oklahoma pursuant to 59 O.S. 1000.23.
- (b) The OUBCC through formal action expressly chose to adopt the IFGC® 2015 as amended and modified in this subchapter, as the statewide minimum code for commercial fuel gas construction in the State of Oklahoma. In like manner, the OUBCC through formal action expressly chose not to adopt the International Fuel Gas Code®, 2012 Edition (IFGC®, 2012) for any purpose.

748:20-11-2. Effect of Adoption

The ~~International Fuel Gas Code®, 2009 Edition (IFGC® 2009-2015)~~, as amended and revised by these rules, ~~are~~ is hereby established and adopted as the statewide minimum ~~standards~~ code for commercial fuel gas construction in Oklahoma pursuant to 59 O.S. § 1000.23, and may only be amended or altered by other

jurisdictions pursuant to Oklahoma law and the administrative rules of the ~~Oklahoma Uniform Building Code Commission OUBCC~~ as set forth in Title 748, Chapter 15 of the Oklahoma Administrative Code.

748:20-11-3. IFGC® 2009-2015 Appendices

(a) None of the appendices of the IFGC® 2009-2015, have been adopted by the ~~Commission OUBCC~~ for inclusion in the statewide minimum standards code for commercial fuel gas commercial construction in the State of Oklahoma.

(b) Appendices A through D are not adopted as the statewide minimum standards code for commercial fuel gas construction within the State of Oklahoma. However, other jurisdictions within ~~this~~ the State of Oklahoma may adopt any or all of said appendices in accordance with 59 O.S. § 1000.29.

748:20-11-4. IFGC® 2009-2015 Provisions Adopted and Modified

(a) All chapters and provisions within chapters, including exceptions, of the IFGC® 2009-2015 not specifically addressed within these rules as being modified, deleted, moved or removed are hereby adopted without modification as the statewide minimum standards code for commercial fuel gas construction within the State of Oklahoma pursuant to 59 O.S. § 1000.23. Chapters and provisions within chapters, including exceptions adopted with modifications are specifically addressed in these rules.

(b) To the extent any references in the IFGC® 2015 as amended and modified in this sub-chapter are made to any other code or standard, the particular edition for that reference is defined in the referenced standards found in the IFGC®, 2015 as amended and modified in this sub-chapter and in Chapter 8 entitled "Referenced Standards".

748:20-11-5. Participation in Federal Programs and/or Federally Funded or Financed Projects

In order to maximize federal financial aid, assistance, participation, financing and/or funding in any public project(s) and/or federal financial aid, participation, funding for and participation in any federal program(s) by the State of Oklahoma, its agencies, public trusts and instrumentalities, or by any Oklahoma municipalities and other political subdivisions, that receive financial aid, assistance, participation, financing and/or funding for and participate in any federal program(s), the State of Oklahoma, its agencies and instrumentalities, and any Oklahoma municipalities and other political subdivisions, may cooperate with the United States Government and any agency or instrumentality thereof, in the manner authorized and provided by federal law and regulation and in doing so may perform all necessary functions and take all necessary actions for accomplishing such federal purposes and programs, including but not limited to, following and/or complying with federal laws, regulations and/or requirements arising from or related to federal financial aid, assistance, participation, financing and/or funding, in the construction, alteration, movement, enlargement, replacement, repair, equipment, use and occupancy, location, improvement, expansion, operation, maintenance, removal, and demolition of buildings and structures or any appurtenances attached to such buildings or structures, notwithstanding any provisions of any and all uniform building codes and standards adopted by the ~~Oklahoma Uniform Building Code Commission OUBCC~~ to the contrary.

748:20-11-6. IFGC® 2009-2015 Chapter 1 Scope and Administration

Chapter 1 of the Oklahoma adopted IFGC® 2009-2015, includes the following Preamble at the very beginning of the chapter:

(1) Pursuant to 59 O.S. § 1000.23, the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission OUBCC~~ has adopted the ~~International Fuel Gas Code®, 2009 Edition (IFGC® 2009-2015)~~ as amended and revised by the ~~Commission OUBCC~~, as the statewide minimum standards code to be used by all entities for commercial fuel gas construction in jurisdictions throughout the State of Oklahoma. However, the ~~Commission's OUBCC's~~ adoption of Chapter 1 "Scope and Administration" of the IFGC® 2009-2015, is for continuity purposes and the ~~Commission's OUBCC's~~ adoption of Chapter 1 recognizes the methods of best practice in fully implementing the statewide minimum standards code for commercial fuel gas construction.

(2) All provisions of the adopted IFGC® 2009-2015, including Chapter 1, as amended and revised by the ~~Commission OUBCC~~, are hereby established and adopted as the statewide minimum standards code for commercial fuel gas construction in Oklahoma pursuant to 59 O.S. § 1000.23, which may only be

amended or altered pursuant to Oklahoma law and the administrative rules of the ~~Oklahoma Uniform Building Code Commission~~ OUBCC as set forth in Title 748, Chapter 15 of the Oklahoma Administrative Code. However, the provisions of Chapter 1 adopted herein are only intended to be in force and effect to the extent that the respective provisions do not conflict with State law or the lawful exercise of code administration and enforcement jurisdiction by entities empowered to do so pursuant to applicable law.

(3) Section 106.1.1 Annual permit. This section has been modified to clarify what an annual permit is. This section shall read: An annual permit is a yearly permit which represents a group of individual permits for each alteration to an already existing electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing installation. The building official is authorized to issue an annual permit upon application therefor to any person, firm or corporation regularly employing one or more qualified tradespersons in the building, structure or on the premises owned or operated by the applicant for the permit.

(4) Section 106.1.2 Annual permit records. This section has been modified to require the building official to collect the OUBCC permit fee for each individual permit that is part of the annual permit at the completion of the annual permit term. This section has been modified to read: Annual permit records. The person to whom an annual permit is issued shall keep a detailed record of alterations made under such annual permit. The building official shall have access to such detailed records of alterations at all times. At the completion of the entity's annual permit term, the applicant shall file such detailed records of alterations with the building official. Pursuant to the authority of 59 O.S. § 1000.25, the building official shall collect fees for each individual permit which is part of the annual permit once the detailed records are submitted and remit such fees to the OUBCC.

~~(3)~~(4) The Commission's OUBCC's adoption of Chapter 1 in this manner is made with the recognition that the legal authority granting state and local code administration and enforcement jurisdictions the power and discretion to administer and enforce codes arises from Oklahoma laws governing those jurisdictions. Furthermore, the Commission OUBCC also recognizes that many state and local code administration and enforcement jurisdictions have already created, or have the lawful authority to create, departments, offices and administrative policies pursuant to various applicable laws and other adopted model codes with "Scope and Administration" provisions similar to Chapter 1 of the adopted IFGC® 2009-2015.

~~(4)~~(5) This limited adoption of Chapter 1 is made in recognition of the authority and discretion possessed by jurisdictions to administer and enforce building codes. Exercising such authority and jurisdiction in a manner inconsistent with Chapter 1 must be supported by Oklahoma law. Code administration and enforcement jurisdictions shall not use the Commission's OUBCC's limited adoption of Chapter 1 to circumvent the remainder of the requirements established by the Oklahoma adopted IFGC® 2009-2015 and the Commission OUBCC will strongly oppose any such practice.

748:20-11-7. IFGC® 2015 Chapter 3 General Regulations

Chapter 3 of the IFGC® ~~2009-2015~~ is adopted with the following modifications:

(1) Section 306.6 Guards. This section has been modified to clarify the circumstances under which guards shall be provided and to modify the exception to require the authority having jurisdiction approve the use of a fall-restraint system instead of guards. This section has been modified to read: 306.6 Guards. Guards shall be provided where various components that require service are located on a roof or elevated structure and have a condition as set forth in Sections 306.6.1 through 306.6.3. The top of the guard shall be located not less than 42 inches (1067 mm) above the elevated surface adjacent to the guard. The guard shall be constructed so as to prevent the passage of a 21-inch diameter (533 mm) sphere and shall comply with the loading requirements for guards specified in the International Building Code®. Guards shall be provide at new components when added or replaced on existing roof or elevated structure and have a condition as set forth in Sections 306.6.1 through 306.6.3. Exception: When approved by the authority having jurisdiction, guards are not required where permanent fall arrest-restraint anchorage connector devices that comply with ANSI/ASSE Z 359.1 are affixed for use during the entire roof covering lifetime. The devices shall be reevaluated for possible replacement when the entire roof covering is replaced. The devices shall be placed not more than 10 feet (3048 mm) on center along hip and ridge lines and placed not less than 10 feet (3048 mm) from roof edges and the open sides of walking surfaces.

(2) Section 306.6.1 Roof edge. This section has been added to clarify the circumstances required to exist for the installation of guards at the roof edge when the components needing service are within a specific distance of the roof edge. This section has been added to read: 306.6.1 Roof edge. Guards complying with 306.1 shall be provided when components are located within 10 feet (3048 mm) of a roof edge or open side of a walking surface or elevated structure and such edge or open side is located more than 30 inches (762 mm) above the floor, roof, or grade below. The guard shall extend not less than 30 inches (762 mm) beyond each end of the component that requires service.

(3) Section 306.6.2 Skylights. This section has been added to clarify the circumstances for the installation of guards around components near skylights and to provide exceptions to the requirement. This section has been added to read: 306.6.2 Skylights. Guards complying with Section 306.6 shall be provided when a skylight is within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the component that requires service. The guard shall extend 30 inches (762 mm) beyond the edge of the skylight. Exceptions:

(A) Guards are not required when the skylight is located at least 42 inches (1067 mm) above the highest point of the walking surface adjacent to the skylight or component.

(B) Guards are not required if some other provision for skylight fall-thru protection is provided and approved by the authority having jurisdiction.

(4) Section 306.6.3 Roof hatch. This section has been added to clarify the circumstances for the installation of guards around components installed within a specific distance from the roof hatch. This section has been added to read: 306.6.3 Roof hatch. Guards complying with Section 306.6 shall be provided when a roof hatch is within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the component that requires service. The guard shall extend 30 inches (762 mm) beyond the edge of the roof hatch. If the component is within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the ladder access side of the roof hatch, the guard shall incorporate a self-closing, self-latching gate. The gate shall have a top edge of not less than 42 inches (1067 mm) above the elevated surface adjacent to the gate and shall not allow the passage of a 21 inch (533 mm) sphere. If a roof hatch exists within 10 feet of a roof edge that is located more than 30 inches (762 mm) above the floor, roof or grade below and a new component that requires services on that existing roof or elevated structure, than a guard complying with Section 306.6 shall be added between the existing roof hatch and the roof edge.

~~(4)~~(5) Section 307.2.1 Condensate drains. This section has been added to the code to require condensate drains to be protected from freezing. This section shall read: 307.2.1 Condensate drains. Where condensing appliances are in locations subject to freezing conditions, the condensate drain line must shall be protected from freezing in an approved manner and in accordance with manufacturer manufacturer's installation instructions.

~~(2)~~ Section 308.1 Scope. This section has been modified to include gypsum board as a combustible material. This section has been modified to read: This section shall govern the reduction in required clearances to combustible materials, including gypsum board, and combustible assemblies for chimneys, vents, appliances, devices and equipment. Clearance requirements for air conditioning equipment and central heating boilers and furnaces shall comply with Section 308.3 and 308.4.

~~(3)~~(6) Section 310.1.1 CSST. This section has been modified to add an exception to allow for installation when using new special CSST. This exception section shall read: 310.1.1 CSST. Corrugated stainless steel (CSST) gas piping systems and piping systems containing one or more segments of CSST shall be bonded to the electrical service grounding electrode system or, where provided, the lightning protection grounding electrode system. Exception: Special corrugated Corrugated stainless steel gas piping or tubing products or systems that have been designed, manufactured and listed for installation without direct bonding to the grounding electrode system, shall be permitted to be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.

748:20-11-8. IFGC® 2015 Chapter 4 Gas Piping Installations

Chapter 4 of the IFGC® 2009-2015 is adopted with the following ~~modifications~~ modification:

~~(1) Tables 402.4(6), 402.4(7), 402.4(8), 402.4(9), 402.4(10), 402.4(11), and 402.4(12). These tables have been stricken from the code.~~

~~(2) Section 403.4.3 Copper and brass. This section has been modified to prohibit the use of copper or brass piping or tubing for natural gas installations. This section has been modified to read: Copper and~~

brass piping and tubing shall be prohibited for natural gas installations, but shall be allowed for liquefied petroleum gas installations.

~~(3) Section 404.8.1 Insulated union on building riser. This section has been added to the code as a means to isolate the gas piping from the grounding. It shall read: All underground gas piping systems shall have an insulated union installed above ground level before the service enters the building.~~

~~(4) Section 404.10. 404.12 Minimum burial depth. This section has been modified to change the minimum burial depth from 12 inches (305 mm) to 18 inches (457 mm) and to allow for an exception when there is no ability to meet that minimum depth. This section has been modified to read: 404.12 Minimum depth burial. Underground piping systems shall be installed a minimum depth of 18 inches (457 mm) below grade, except as provided for in Section 404.10.1. Exception: Where a minimum depth of 18 inches (457 mm) of cover cannot be provided, the pipe shall be installed in conduit or bridged (shielded).~~

~~(5) Section 404.10.2. Separation of gas piping from other piping systems. This section has been added to the code as a means to prevent damage to other piping systems that may have been buried in the same ditch. This section shall read: Gas pipe and any other piping systems shall be separated by 18 inches (457 mm) of undisturbed or compacted earth.~~

~~(6) Section 404.16 Prohibited devices. This section was modified to add a second exception to allow for new technology to be utilized. The second exception shall read: An approved fitting or device where the gas piping system has been sized to accommodate the pressure drop of the fitting or device.~~

~~(7) The International Code Council Emergency Amendment dated September 27, 2010 has been adopted. This amendment replaces in its entirety Sections 406.7 through Section 406.7.3 of the IFGC®. These sections shall now read:~~

~~(A) Section 406.7 Purging: The purging of piping shall be in accordance with Sections 406.7.1 through 406.7.3~~

~~(B) Section 406.7.1 Piping systems required to be purged outdoors. The purging of piping systems shall be in accordance with the provisions of Sections 406.7.1.1 through 406.7.1.4 where the piping system meets either of the following:~~

~~(i) The design operating gas pressure is greater than 2 psig (13.79 kPa).~~

~~(ii) The piping being purged contains one or more sections of pipe or tubing meeting the size and length criteria of Table 406.7.1.1~~

~~(C) Section 406.7.1.1 Removal from service. Where existing gas piping is opened, the section that is opened shall be isolated from the gas supply and the line pressure vented in accordance with Section 406.7.1.3. Where gas piping meeting the criteria of Table 406.7.1.1 is removed from service, the residual fuel gas in the piping shall be displaced with an inert gas.~~

~~(D) Table 406.7.1.1 Size and length of piping. The following measurements for table 406.7.1.1 were added. Footnote "a" in relation to Nominal Pipe Size (inches) states CSST EHD size of 62 is equivalent to nominal 2 inch pipe or tubing size.~~

~~(i) When nominal pipe size (inches) is greater than or equal to 2 ½ but less than 3, the length of piping (feet) is greater than 50.~~

~~(ii) When nominal pipe size (inches) is greater than or equal to 3 but less than 4, the length of piping (feet) is greater than 30~~

~~(iii) When nominal pipe size (inches) is greater than or equal to 4 but less than 6, the length of piping (feet) is greater than 15.~~

~~(iv) When nominal pipe size (inches) is greater than or equal to 6 but less than 8, the length of piping (feet) is greater than 10.~~

~~(v) When nominal pipe size (inches) is greater than 8, the length of piping (feet) is any length. For SI: 1 inch is equal to 25.4 mm; 1 foot is equal to 304.8 mm.~~

~~(E) Section 406.7.1.2 Placing in operation. Where gas piping contains air and meeting the criteria of Table 406.7.1.1 is placed in operation, the air in the piping shall first be displaced with an inert gas. The inert gas shall then be displaced with fuel gas in accordance with Section 406.7.1.3.~~

~~(F) Section 406.7.1.3. Outdoor discharge of purged gases. The open end of a piping system being pressure vented or purged shall discharge directly to an outdoor location. Purging operations shall comply with all of the following requirements:~~

- ~~(i) The point of discharge shall be controlled with a shutoff valve.~~
- ~~(ii) The point of discharge shall be located at least 10 feet (3048 mm) from sources of ignition, at least 10 feet (3048 mm) from building openings and at least 25 feet (7620 mm) from mechanical air intake openings.~~
- ~~(iii) During discharge, the open point of discharge shall be continuously attended and monitored with a combustion gas indicator that complies with Section 406.7.1.4.~~
- ~~(iv) Purging operations introducing fuel gas shall be stopped when 90 percent fuel gas by volume is detected within the pipe.~~
- ~~(v) Persons not involved in the purging operations shall be evacuated from all areas within 10 feet (3048 mm) of point of discharge.~~
- ~~(G) Section 406.7.1.4. Combustion gas indicator. Combustion gas indicators shall be listed and shall be calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Combustion gas indicators shall numerically display a volume scale from zero percent to 100 percent in 1 percent or smaller increments.~~
- ~~(H) Section 406.7.2 Piping systems allowed to be purged indoors or outdoors. The purging of piping systems shall be in accordance with the provisions of Section 406.7.2.1 where the piping system meets both of the following:

 - ~~(i) The design operating gas pressure is 2 psig (13.79 kPa) or less.~~
 - ~~(ii) The piping being purged is constructed entirely from pipe or tubing not meeting the size and length criteria of Table 406.7.1.1~~~~
- ~~(I) Section 406.7.2.1 Purging Procedure. The piping system shall be purged in accordance with one or more of the following:

 - ~~(i) The piping shall be purged with fuel gas and shall discharge to the outdoors.~~
 - ~~(ii) The piping shall be purged with fuel gas and shall discharge to the indoors or outdoors through an appliance burner not located in a combustion chamber. Such burner shall be provided with a continuous source of ignition.~~
 - ~~(iii) The piping shall be purged with fuel gas and shall discharge to the indoors or outdoors through a burner that has a continuous source of ignition and that is designed for such purpose.~~
 - ~~(iv) The piping shall be purged with fuel gas that is discharged to the indoor or outdoors, and the point of discharge shall be monitored with a listed combustible gas detector in accordance with Section 406.7.2.2. Purging shall be stopped when fuel gas is detected.~~
 - ~~(v) The piping shall be purged by the gas supplier in accordance with written procedures.~~~~
- ~~(J) Section 406.7.2.2 Combustible gas detector. Combustible gas detectors shall be listed and shall be calibrated or tested in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Combustible gas detectors shall be capable of indicating the presence of fuel gas.~~
- ~~(K) Section 406.7.3 Purging appliances and equipment. After the piping system has been placed in operation, appliances and equipment shall be purged before being placed into operation.~~
- ~~(8) Section 410.4 Excess flow valve. This section has been added to allow for new technologies in use in the field. This section shall read: Where automatic excess flow valves are installed, they shall be listed for the application and shall be sized and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.~~

748:20-11-9. IFGC® Chapter 6 Specific Appliances [REVOKED]

Chapter 6 of the IFGC® 2009 is adopted with the following modifications: Section 621.4 Prohibited locations. This section has been modified to provide definitions for Groups A, E and I. This section has been modified to read: Unvented room heaters shall not be installed within occupancies in Groups A, E, and I. The location of unvented room heaters shall also comply with Section 303.3 (Use Groups A = Assembly, E = Educational and I = Institutional).

748:20-11-10. IFGC® 2015 Chapter 8 Referenced Standards

Chapter 8 of the IFGC® 2009-2015 is adopted with the following modifications:

- (1) The reference to the International Building Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the Uniform Building Code

~~Commission OUBCC.~~ This section has been modified to read: ~~IBC-09 IBC®-15~~ International Building Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission OUBCC.~~

(2) The reference to the International Energy Conservation Code® has been modified to ~~include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma by the State Fire Marshal until replaced by an adoption done through the Uniform Building Code Commission"~~ change the edition year to 2006. This section has been modified to read: ~~IECC®-06~~ International Energy Conservation Code® as ~~adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the State Fire Marshal until replaced by an adoption done through the Uniform Building Code Commission.~~

(3) The reference to the International Fire Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission OUBCC.~~" This section has been modified to read: ~~IFC-09 IFC®-15~~ International Fire Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission OUBCC.~~

(4) The reference to the International Mechanical Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission OUBCC.~~" This section has been modified to read: ~~IMC-09 IMC®-15~~ International Mechanical Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission OUBCC.~~

(5) The reference to the International Plumbing Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission OUBCC.~~" This section has been modified to read: ~~IPC-09 IPC®-15~~ International Plumbing Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission OUBCC.~~

(6) The reference to the International Residential Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission OUBCC.~~" This section has been modified to read: ~~IRC®-09~~ International Residential Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission OUBCC.~~

(7) The referenced standard for NFPA 70® National Electrical Code® has been modified to ~~change the edition year from 2008 to 2011 and~~ add after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission OUBCC.~~" This section shall now read: ~~70-11~~ 70-14 National Electrical Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through ~~Uniform Building Code Commission OUBCC.~~

SUBCHAPTER 13. IMC ® ~~2009-2015~~

748:20-13-1. Adoption of International Mechanical Code®, ~~2009-2015~~ Edition (IMC® ~~2009-2015~~)

(a) The Oklahoma Uniform Building Code Commission (the ~~Commission "OUBCC"~~) hereby adopts the International Mechanical Code®, ~~2009-2015~~ Edition (~~IMC® 2015~~) as amended and modified in this subchapter as the statewide minimum code for commercial mechanical construction in the State of Oklahoma pursuant to 59 O.S. 1000.23.

(b) The OUBCC through formal action expressly chose to adopt the IMC® 2015 as amended and modified in this subchapter, as the statewide minimum code for commercial mechanical construction in the State of Oklahoma. In like manner, the OUBCC through formal action expressly chose not to adopt the International Mechanical Code®, 2012 Edition (IMC®, 2012) for any purpose.

748:20-13-2. Effect of Adoption

The ~~International Mechanical Code®, 2009 Edition (IMC® 2009-2015),~~ as amended and revised by these rules, ~~are~~ is hereby established and adopted as the statewide minimum ~~standards~~ code for commercial mechanical construction in Oklahoma pursuant to 59 O.S. § 1000.23, and may only be amended or altered by

other jurisdictions pursuant to Oklahoma law and the administrative rules of the ~~Oklahoma Uniform Building Code Commission~~ OUBCC as set forth in Title 748, Chapter 15 of the Oklahoma Administrative Code.

748:20-13-3. IMC® ~~2009-2015~~ Appendices

(a) None of the appendices of the IMC® ~~2009-2015~~ have been adopted by the ~~Commission~~ OUBCC for inclusion in the statewide minimum standards code for commercial mechanical construction in the State of Oklahoma.

(b) Appendices A through B are not adopted as the statewide minimum standards code for commercial mechanical construction within the State of Oklahoma. However, other jurisdictions within ~~this~~ the State of Oklahoma may adopt any or all of said appendices in accordance with 59 O.S. § 1000.29.

748:20-13-4. IMC® ~~2009-2015~~ Provisions Adopted and Modified

(a) All chapters and provisions within chapters, including exceptions, of the IMC® ~~2009-2015~~ not specifically addressed within these rules as being modified, deleted, moved or removed are hereby adopted without modification as the statewide minimum standards code for commercial mechanical construction within the State of Oklahoma pursuant to 59 O.S. § 1000.23. Chapters and provisions within chapters, including exceptions adopted with modifications are specifically addressed in these rules.

(b) To the extent any references in the IMC® 2015 as amended and modified in this sub-chapter are made to any other code or standard, the particular edition for that reference is defined in the referenced standards found in the IMC®, 2015 as amended and modified in this sub-chapter and in Chapter 15 entitled "Referenced Standards".

748:20-13-5. Participation in Federal Programs and/or Federally Funded or Financed Projects

In order to maximize federal financial aid, assistance, participation, financing and/or funding in any public project(s) and/or federal financial aid, participation, funding for and participation in any federal program(s) by the State of Oklahoma, its agencies, public trusts and instrumentalities, or by any Oklahoma municipalities and other political subdivisions, that receive financial aid, assistance, participation, financing and/or funding for and participate in any federal program(s), the State of Oklahoma, its agencies and instrumentalities, and any Oklahoma municipalities and other political subdivisions, may cooperate with the United States Government and any agency or instrumentality thereof, in the manner authorized and provided by federal law and regulation and in doing so may perform all necessary functions and take all necessary actions for accomplishing such federal purposes and programs, including but not limited to, following and/or complying with federal laws, regulations and/or requirements arising from or related to federal financial aid, assistance, participation, financing and/or funding, in the construction, alteration, movement, enlargement, replacement, repair, equipment, use and occupancy, location, improvement, expansion, operation, maintenance, removal, and demolition of buildings and structures or any appurtenances attached to such buildings or structures, notwithstanding any provisions of any and all uniform building codes and standards adopted by the ~~Oklahoma Uniform Building Code Commission~~ OUBCC to the contrary.

748:20-13-6. IMC® ~~2009-2015~~ Chapter 1 Scope and Administration

Chapter 1 of the Oklahoma adopted IMC® ~~2009-2015~~, includes the following Preamble at the very beginning of the chapter:

(1) Pursuant to 59 O.S. § 1000.23, the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission~~ OUBCC has adopted the ~~International Mechanical Code®, 2009 Edition (IMC® 2009-2015)~~ as amended and revised by the ~~Commission~~ OUBCC, as the statewide minimum standards code to be used by all entities for commercial mechanical construction in jurisdictions throughout the State of Oklahoma. However, the ~~Commission's~~ OUBCC's adoption of Chapter 1 "Scope and Administration" of the IMC® ~~2009-2015~~ is for continuity purposes and the ~~Commission's~~ OUBCC's adoption of Chapter 1 recognizes the methods of best practice in fully implementing the statewide minimum standards code for commercial mechanical construction.

(2) All provisions of the adopted IMC® ~~2009-2015~~, including Chapter 1, as amended and revised by the ~~Commission~~ OUBCC, are hereby established and adopted as the statewide minimum standards code for commercial mechanical construction in Oklahoma pursuant to 59 O.S. § 1000.23, which may only be

amended or altered pursuant to Oklahoma law and the administrative rules of the ~~Oklahoma Uniform Building Code Commission~~ OUBCC as set forth in Title 748, Chapter 15 of the Oklahoma Administrative Code. However, the provisions of Chapter 1 adopted herein are only intended to be in force and effect to the extent that the respective provisions do not conflict with State law or the lawful exercise of code administration and enforcement jurisdiction by entities empowered to do so pursuant to applicable law.

(3) Section 106.1.1 Annual permit. This section has been modified to clarify what an annual permit is. This section shall read: An annual permit is a yearly permit which represents a group of individual permits for each alteration to an already approved electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing installation. The building official is authorized to issue an annual permit upon application therefor to any person, firm or corporation regularly employing one or more qualified tradespersons in the building, structure or on the premises owned or operated by the applicant for the permit.

(4) Section 106.1.2 Annual permit records. This section has been modified to require the building official to collect the OUBCC permit fee for each individual permit that is part of the annual permit at the completion of the annual permit term. This section has been modified to read: Annual permit records. The person to whom an annual permit is issued shall keep a detailed record of alterations made under such annual permit. The building official shall have access to such detailed records of alterations at all times. At the completion of the entity's annual permit term, the applicant shall file such detailed records of alterations with the building official. Pursuant to the authority of 59 O.S. § 1000.25, the building official shall collect fees for each individual permit which is part of the annual permit once the detailed records are submitted and remit such fees to the OUBCC.

~~(3)~~(5) The Commission's OUBCC's adoption of Chapter 1 in this manner is made with the recognition that the legal authority granting state and local code administration and enforcement jurisdictions the power and discretion to administer and enforce codes arises from Oklahoma laws governing those jurisdictions. Furthermore, the Commission OUBCC also recognizes that many state and local code administration and enforcement jurisdictions have already created, or have the lawful authority to create, departments, offices and administrative policies pursuant to various applicable laws and other adopted model codes with "Scope and Administration" provisions similar to Chapter 1 of the adopted IMC® 2009 2015.

~~(4)~~(6) This limited adoption of Chapter 1 is made in recognition of the authority and discretion possessed by jurisdictions to administer and enforce building codes. Exercising such authority and jurisdiction in a manner inconsistent with Chapter 1 must be supported by Oklahoma law. Code administration and enforcement jurisdictions shall not use the Commission's OUBCC's limited adoption of Chapter 1 to circumvent the remainder of the requirements established by the Oklahoma adopted IMC® 2009-2015 and the Commission OUBCC will strongly oppose any such practice.

748:20-13-7. IMC 2009 ® Chapter 2 Definitions [REVOKED]

~~Chapter 2 of the IMC® 2009 is adopted with the following changes: The definition of a Commercial Cooking Appliance has been modified to further define a commercial cooking appliance. The definition has been modified to read: Appliances used in a commercial food service establishment for heating or cooking food and which produce grease vapors, steam, fumes, smoke or odors that are required to be removed through a local ventilation system. Such appliances include deep fat fryers; upright broilers; griddles; broilers; steam-jacketed kettles; hot top ranges; under-fired broilers (charbroilers); ovens; barbeques; rotisseries; and similar appliances. For the purpose of this definition, a food service establishment shall include any building or a portion thereof used for the preparation and serving of food that is not a kitchen in a single family dwelling unit or apartment.~~

748:20-13-8. IMC® 2009@ 2015 Chapter 3 General Regulations

Chapter 3 of the IMC® ~~2009-2015~~ is adopted with the following modifications:

(1) Section ~~301.12~~ 301.15 Wind resistance. This section has been modified to allow design and installation of equipment and appliances that are exposed to wind to be built in accordance with SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards – Metal ~~or~~ and Flexible or other approved methods. This section has been modified to read: 301.15 Wind resistance. Mechanical equipment, appliances and supports that are

exposed to wind shall be designed and installed to resist the wind pressures determined in accordance with the International Building Code®, SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, or other approved methods.

(2) Section 304.11 Guards. This section has been modified to ~~require~~ clarify the circumstances under which guards shall be provided around components ~~requiring routine service and unprotected skylight openings~~ and to modify the exception to require the authority having jurisdiction approve the use of a fall/restraint system instead of guards. This section has been modified to read: 304.11 Guards. Guards or parapet walls shall be provided where appliances, equipment, fans (or other various components that require routine service) or roof hatches are located within 10 feet (3048 mm) of a roof edge or open side of a walking surface and such edge or open side is are located more than 30 inches (762 mm) above the adjacent surface or grade below on a roof or elevated structure and have a condition as set fourth in Sections 304.11.1 through 304.11.3. The guards or parapet walls shall extend not less than 30 inches (762 mm) beyond each end of such appliances, equipment, fans, components, and roof hatch openings; and the The top of the guard or parapet wall shall be located not less than 42 inches (1067 mm) above the elevated adjacent surface adjacent to the guard. Guards The guard shall be constructed so as to prevent the passage of a 21-inch diameter (533 mm) sphere and shall comply with the loading requirements for guards as specified in the International Building Code®. Guards shall also be provided where appliances, equipment, fans (or other components that require routine service) are located within 10 feet (3048 mm) of a roof hatch or unprotected skylight. Skylights shall be considered protected if the level of the lowest edge of the skylight is on a raised curb 42 inches (1067 mm) above the roof level, or if the skylight is protected by some other approved means to prevent personnel from falling through the opening. Guards shall be provided at new components when added or replaced on an existing roof or elevated structure and have a condition as set forth in Sections 304.11.1 through 304.11.3. Exception: When approved by the authority having jurisdiction, guards are not required where permanent fall arrest/restraint anchorage connector devices that comply with ANSI/ASSE Z 359.1 are affixed for use during the entire roof covering lifetime. The devices shall be reevaluated for possible replacement when the entire roof covering is replaced. The devices shall be placed not more than 10 feet (3048 mm) on center along hip and ridge lines and placed not less than 10 feet (3048 mm) from roof edges and the open sides of walking surfaces.

(3) Section 304.11.1 Roof edge. This section has been added to clarify the circumstances required to exist for the installation of guards at the roof edge when the components needed service are within a specific distance of the roof edge. This section has been added to read: 304.11.1 Roof edge. Guards complying with 304.11 shall be provided when components are located within 10 feet (3048 mm) of a roof edge or open side of a walking surface or elevated structure and such edge or open side is located more than 30 inches (762 mm) above the floor, roof, or grade below. The guard shall extend not less than 30 inches (762 mm) beyond each end of the component that requires service.

(4) Section 304.11.2 Skylights. This section has been added to clarify the circumstances for the installation of guards around components near skylights and to provide exceptions to the requirement. This section has been added to read: 304.11.2 Skylights. Guards complying with Section 304.11 shall be provided when a skylight is within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the component that requires service. The guard shall extend 30 inches (762 mm) beyond the edge of the skylight. Exceptions:

(A) Guards are not required when the skylight is located at least 42 inches (1067 mm) above the highest point of the walking surface adjacent to the skylight or component.

(B) Guards are not required if some other provision for skylight fall-through protection is provided and approved by the authority having jurisdiction.

(5) Section 304.11.3 Roof hatch. This section has been added to clarify the circumstances for the installation of guards around components installed within a specific distance from the roof hatch. This section has been added to read: 304.11.3 Roof hatch. Guards complying with Section 304.11 shall be provided when a roof hatch is within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the component that requires service. The guard shall extend 30 inches (762 mm) beyond the edge of the roof hatch. If the component is within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the ladder access side of the roof hatch, the guard shall incorporate a self-closing, self-latching gate. The gate shall have a top edge of not less than 42 inches (1067 mm) above the elevated

surface adjacent to the gate and shall not allow the passage of a 21 inch (533 mm) sphere. If a roof hatch exists within 10 feet of a roof edge that is located more than 30 inches (762 mm) above the floor, roof or grade below and a new component that requires services on that existing roof or elevated structure, than a guard complying with Section 304.11 shall be added between the existing roof hatch and the roof edge.

(6) Section 305.5.1 Location and protection of refrigerant piping. This section has been added to provide protection for refrigerant piping installed within 1 1/2 inches (38 mm) of the underside of roof decks. This section shall read: 305.5.1 Location and protection of refrigerant piping. Refrigerant piping installed within 1 1/2 inches (38 mm) of the underside of roof decks shall be protected from damage caused by nails and other fasteners.

(7) Section 306.5 Equipment and appliances on roofs or elevated structures. This section has been modified to add a second exception for when the section would not apply. This section has been modified to read: 306.5 Equipment and appliances on roofs or elevated structures: Where equipment requiring access or appliances are located on an elevated structure or the roof of a building such that personnel will have to climb higher than 16 feet (4877 mm) above grade to access such equipment or appliances, an interior or exterior means of access shall be provided. Such access shall not require climbing over obstructions greater than 30 inches (762 mm) in height or walking on roofs having a slope greater than 4 units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33-percent slope). Such access shall not require the use of portable ladders. Where access involves climbing over parapet walls, the height shall be measured to the top of the parapet wall.

(A) Permanent ladders installed to provide the required access shall comply with the following minimum design criteria:

(i) The side railing shall extend above the parapet or roof edge not less than 30 inches (762 mm).

(ii) Ladders shall have rung spacing not to exceed 14 inches (356 mm) on center. The uppermost rung shall not be greater than 24 inches (610 mm) below the upper edge of the roof hatch, roof or parapet, as applicable.

(iii) Ladders shall have a toe spacing not less than 6 inches (152 mm) deep.

(iv) There shall be not less than 18 inches (457 mm) between rails.

(v) Rungs shall have a diameter not less than 0.75-inch (19 mm) and be capable of withstanding a 300-pound (136.1 kg) load.

(vi) Ladders over 30 feet (9144 mm) in height shall be provided with offset sections and landings capable of withstanding 100 pounds per square foot (488.2 kg divided by meters squared).

Landing dimensions shall be not less than the width of the ladder served. A guard rail shall be provided on all open sides of the landing.

(vii) Climbing clearance. The distance from the centerline of rungs to the nearest permanent object on the climbing side of the ladder shall be not less than 30 inches (762 mm) measured perpendicular to the rungs. This distance shall be maintained from the point of ladder access to the bottom of the roof hatch. A minimum clear width of 15 inches (381 mm) shall be provided on both sides of the ladder measured from the midpoint of and parallel with the rungs except where cages or wells are installed.

(viii) Landing required. The ladder shall be provided with a clear and unobstructed bottom landing area having a minimum dimension of 30 inches (762 mm) by 30 inches (762 mm) centered in front of the ladder.

(ix) Ladders shall be protected against corrosion by an approved means.

(x) Access to ladders shall be provided at all times.

(B) Catwalks installed to provide the required access shall be not less than 24 inches (610 mm) wide and shall have railings as required for service platforms. Exceptions:

(i) This section shall not apply to Group R-3 occupancies.

(ii) This section shall not apply to appliance replacement.

(8) Section 307.2.1 Condensate disposal. This section has been modified to allow condensate drains to terminate to a pit or French drain when approved by the code official. This section has been modified to read: 307.2.1 Condensate disposal. Condensate from all cooling coils and evaporators shall be conveyed from the drain pan outlet to an approved place of disposal. Such piping shall maintain a minimum

horizontal slope in the direction of discharge of not less than one-eighth unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (1-percent slope). Condensate drains shall be allowed to terminate to an approved pit or French drain consisting of a minimum of 24 inches by 24 inches by 24 inches (610 mm by 610 mm by 610 mm), or equivalent; of 1 inch (25 mm) washed rock. Such pits or French drains shall be located 30 inches (762 mm) minimum from outer edge of foundation to nearest edge of pit or French drain. Condensate shall not discharge into a street, alley or other areas so as to cause a nuisance.

(9) Section 307.2.3.1 Water-level monitoring devices. This section was modified to add an exception for when the section shall not apply. This section has been modified to read: 307.2.3.1 Water-level monitoring devices. On down-flow units and all other coils that do not have a secondary drain or provisions to install a secondary or auxiliary drain pan, a water-level monitoring device shall be installed inside the primary drain pan. This device shall shut off the equipment served in the event that the primary drain becomes restricted. Devices installed in the drain line shall not be permitted. Exception: This section shall not apply to appliances installed in areas outside on the ground or elevated structure where condensate overflow does not damage building components or contents.

748:20-13-9. IMC® 2009@ 2015 Chapter 5 Exhaust Systems

Chapter 5 of the IMC® 2009-2015 has been adopted with the following modifications:

~~(1) Section 507.1 General. This section has been modified to add Section 507.9 to exception number one. This section shall now read: Commercial kitchen exhaust hoods shall comply with the requirements of this section. Hoods shall be Type I or II and shall be designed to capture and confine cooking vapors and residues. Commercial kitchen exhaust hood systems shall operate during the cooking operation.~~

~~Exceptions:~~

~~(A) Factory built commercial exhaust hoods which are tested in accordance with UL 710 listed, labeled and installed in accordance with Section 304.1 shall not be required to comply with Sections 507.4, 507.7, 507.9, 507.11, 507.12, 507.13, 507.14 and 507.15.~~

~~(B) Factory built commercial cooking recirculating systems which are tested in accordance with UL 710B, listed, labeled, and installed in accordance with Section 304.1 shall not be required to comply with Sections 507.4, 507.5, 507.7, 507.12, 507.13, 507.14, and 507.15. Spaces in which such systems are located shall be considered to be kitchens and shall be ventilated in accordance with Table 403.3. For the purpose of determining the floor area required to be ventilated, each individual appliance shall be considered as occupying not less than 100 square feet (9.3 meters squared).~~

~~(C) Net exhaust volumes for hoods shall be permitted to be reduced during part load cooking conditions, where engineered or listed multispeed or variable speed controls automatically operate the exhaust system to maintain capture and removal of cooking effluents as required by this section. Reduced volumes shall not be below that required to maintain capture and removal of effluents from the idle cooking appliances that are operating in standby mode.~~

(1) Section 506.3.1.1 Grease duct materials. This section has been added to clarify the language between the code and NFPA 96 regarding the type of steel to be utilized. This section has been modified to read: 506.3.1.1 Grease duct materials. Grease ducts serving Type I hoods shall be constructed of non-galvanized carbon steel having a minimum thickness of 0.0575 inch (1.463 mm) (No. 16 gage) or stainless steel not less than 0.0450 inch (1.14 mm) (No. 18 gage) in thickness. Exception: Factory-built commercial kitchen grease ducts listed and labeled in accordance with UL 1978 and installed in accordance with Section 304.1.

(2) Section 507.2.4 Type I hoods. This section has been modified to add an additional exception for installation of Type II hoods when specific conditions are met. This section has been modified to read: Type I hoods shall be installed where cooking appliances produce grease or smoke as a result of the cooking process. Type I hoods shall be installed over medium-duty, heavy-duty, and extra-heavy-duty cooking appliances. ~~Type I hoods shall be installed over light duty cooking appliances that produce grease or smoke.~~ Exception: Type II hoods shall be permitted to be installed over medium duty cooking appliances, ranges and ovens that the code official has determined will not produce appreciable amounts of grease and/or smoke. Where cooking appliances, ranges and/or ovens have been approved by the code

official for installation under a Type II hood, a sign shall be placed on the wall in close proximity to the hood that reads, "Absolutely No Frying or Grease Type Cooking Permitted." Exceptions:

(A) A Type I hood shall not be required for an electric cooking appliance where an approved testing agency provides documentation that the appliance effluent contains 5 mg per cubic meter when tested at an exhaust flow rate of 500 cfm (0.236 cubic meters per second) in accordance with UL 710B.

(B) In non-commercial cooking occupancies a residential or Type II hood can be installed over a medium-duty residential appliance when approved.

748:20-13-10. IMC® ~~2009-2015~~ Chapter 6 Duct Systems

Chapter 6 of the IMC® ~~2009-2015~~ has been adopted with the following ~~modifications~~ modification:

~~(1) Section 603.4 Metallic ducts. The exception to this section has been stricken.~~

~~(2)~~ Section 604.1 General. This section was modified to add a requirement to duct insulation to conform to SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards – Metal and Flexible. This section has been modified to read: 604.1 General. Duct insulation shall conform to the requirements of Sections 604.2 through 604.13, the International Energy Conservation Code® and SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards – Metal and Flexible.

748:20-13-10.1. IMC® 2015 Chapter 11 Refrigeration

Chapter 11 of the IMC® 2015 has been adopted with the following modification: Section 1102.3 Access port protection. This section has been stricken from the code.

748:20-13-11. IMC® ~~2009-2015~~ Chapter 15 Referenced Standards

Chapter 15 of the IMC® ~~2009-2015~~ is adopted with the following modifications:

(1) The reference to the International Building Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission OUBCC.~~". This section has been modified to read: ~~IBC-09 IBC®-15 International Building Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the Uniform Building Code Commission OUBCC.~~

~~(2) The reference to the International Existing Building Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the Uniform Building Code Commission". This section has been modified to read: IEBC-09 International Existing Building Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the Uniform Building Code Commission.~~

~~(3)~~(2) The reference to the International Energy Conservation Code® has been modified to ~~include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma by the State Fire Marshal until replaced by an adoption done through the Uniform Building Code Commission"~~ change the edition year to 2006. This section has been modified to read: IECC®-06 International Energy Conservation Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the State Fire Marshal until replaced by an adoption done through the Uniform Building Code Commission.

~~(4)~~(3) The reference to the International Fire Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission OUBCC.~~". This section has been modified to read: ~~IMC-09 IFC®-15 International Fire Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the Uniform Building Code Commission OUBCC.~~

~~(5)~~(4) The reference to the International Fuel Gas Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission OUBCC.~~". This section has been modified to read: ~~IFGC-09 IFGC®-15 International Fuel Gas Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the Uniform Building Code Commission OUBCC.~~

~~(6)~~(5) The reference to the International Plumbing Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission OUBCC.~~". This section has been modified to read: ~~IPC-09 IPC®-15 International Plumbing~~

Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission~~ OUBCC.

~~(7)(6)~~ The reference to the International Residential Code® 2009 has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission~~ OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: IRC®-09 International Residential Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission~~ OUBCC.

~~(8)(7)~~ The referenced standard for NFPA 70® National Electrical Code® has been modified to ~~change the edition year from 2008 to 2011 and~~ include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission~~ OUBCC." This section shall now read: ~~70-11~~ 70-14 National Electrical Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission~~ OUBCC.

SUBCHAPTER 15. IPC® ~~2009-2015~~

748:20-15-1. Adoption of International Plumbing Code®, ~~2009-2015~~ Edition (IPC® ~~2009-2015~~)

(a) The Oklahoma Uniform Building Code Commission (the ~~Commission~~ "OUBCC") hereby adopts the International Plumbing Code®, ~~2009-2015~~ Edition (IPC® 2015) as amended and modified in this subchapter as the statewide minimum code for commercial plumbing construction in the State of Oklahoma pursuant to 59 O.S. 1000.23.

(b) The OUBCC through formal action expressly chose to adopt the IPC®, 2015 as amended and modified in this subchapter, as the statewide minimum code for commercial plumbing construction in the State of Oklahoma. In like manner, the OUBCC through formal action expressly chose not to adopt the International Plumbing Code®, 2012 Edition (IPC®, 2012) for any purpose.

748:20-15-2. Effect of Adoption

The International Plumbing Code®, ~~2009-2015~~ Edition (IPC® ~~2009-2015~~), as amended and revised by these rules, ~~are~~ is hereby established and adopted as the statewide minimum standards code for commercial plumbing construction in Oklahoma pursuant to 59 O.S. § 1000.23, and may only be amended or altered by other jurisdictions pursuant to Oklahoma law and the administrative rules of the ~~Oklahoma Uniform Building Code Commission~~ OUBCC as set forth in Title 748, Chapter 15 of the Oklahoma Administrative Code.

748:20-15-3. IPC® ~~2009-2015~~ Appendices

(a) None of the appendices of the IPC® ~~2009-2015~~ have been adopted by the ~~Commission~~ OUBCC for inclusion in the statewide minimum standards code for commercial plumbing construction in the State of Oklahoma.

(b) Appendices A through ~~G~~ E are not adopted as the statewide minimum standards code for commercial plumbing construction within the State of Oklahoma. However, other jurisdictions within ~~this~~ the State of Oklahoma may adopt any or all of said appendices in accordance with 59 O.S. § 1000.29.

748:20-15-4. IPC® ~~2009-2015~~ Provisions Adopted and Modified

(a) All chapters and provisions within chapters, including exceptions, of the IPC® ~~2009-2015~~ not specifically addressed within these rules as being modified, deleted, moved or removed are hereby adopted without modification as the statewide minimum standards code for commercial plumbing construction within the State of Oklahoma pursuant to 59 O.S. § 1000.23. Chapters and provisions within chapters, including exceptions adopted with modifications are specifically addressed in these rules.

(b) To the extent any references in the IPC® 2015 as amended and modified in this sub-chapter are made to any other code or standard, the particular edition for that reference is defined in the referenced standards found in the IPC®, 2015 as amended and modified in this sub-chapter and in Chapter 15 entitled "Referenced Standards".

748:20-15-5. Participation in Federal Programs and/or Federally Funded or Financed Projects

In order to maximize federal financial aid, assistance, participation, financing and/or funding in any public project(s) and/or federal financial aid, participation, funding for and participation in any federal program(s) by the State of Oklahoma, its agencies, public trusts and instrumentalities, or by any Oklahoma municipalities and other political subdivisions, that receive financial aid, assistance, participation, financing and/or funding for and participate in any federal program(s), the State of Oklahoma, its agencies and instrumentalities, and any Oklahoma municipalities and other political subdivisions, may cooperate with the United States Government and any agency or instrumentality thereof, in the manner authorized and provided by federal law and regulation and in doing so may perform all necessary functions and take all necessary actions for accomplishing such federal purposes and programs, including but not limited to, following and/or complying with federal laws, regulations and/or requirements arising from or related to federal financial aid, assistance, participation, financing and/or funding, in the construction, alteration, movement, enlargement, replacement, repair, equipment, use and occupancy, location, improvement, expansion, operation, maintenance, removal, and demolition of buildings and structures or any appurtenances attached to such buildings or structures, notwithstanding any provisions of any and all uniform building codes and standards adopted by the ~~Oklahoma Uniform Building Code Commission~~ OUBCC to the contrary.

748:20-15-6. IPC® ~~2009-2015~~ Chapter 1 Scope and Administration

Chapter 1 of the Oklahoma adopted IPC® ~~2009-2015~~, includes the following Preamble at the very beginning of the chapter:

- (1) Pursuant to 59 O.S. § 1000.23, the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission~~ OUBCC has adopted the ~~International Plumbing Code®, 2009 Edition (IPC® 2009-2015)~~ as amended and revised by the ~~Commission~~ OUBCC, as the statewide minimum standards code to be used by all entities for commercial plumbing construction in jurisdictions throughout the State of Oklahoma. However, the ~~Commission's~~ OUBCC's adoption of Chapter 1 "Scope and Administration" of the ~~IPC® 2009-2015~~ is for continuity purposes and the ~~Commission's~~ OUBCC's adoption of Chapter 1 recognizes the methods of best practice in fully implementing the statewide minimum standards code for commercial plumbing construction.
- (2) All provisions of the adopted ~~IPC® 2009-2015~~, including Chapter 1, as amended and revised by the ~~Commission~~ OUBCC, are hereby established and adopted as the statewide minimum standards code for commercial plumbing construction in Oklahoma pursuant to 59 O.S. § 1000.23, which may only be amended or altered pursuant to Oklahoma law and the administrative rules of the ~~Oklahoma Uniform Building Code Commission~~ OUBCC as set forth in Title 748, Chapter 15 of the Oklahoma Administrative Code. However, the provisions of Chapter 1 adopted herein are only intended to be in force and effect to the extent that the respective provisions do not conflict with State law or the lawful exercise of code administration and enforcement jurisdiction by entities empowered to do so pursuant to applicable law.
- (3) Section 106.1.1 Annual permit. This section has been modified to clarify what an annual permit is. This section shall read: An annual permit is a yearly permit which represents a group of individual permits for each alteration to an already approved electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing installation. The building official is authorized to issue an annual permit upon application therefor to any person, firm or corporation regularly employing one or more qualified tradespersons in the building, structure or on the premises owned or operated by the applicant for the permit.
- (4) Section 106.1.2 Annual permit records. This section has been modified to require the building official to collect the OUBCC permit fee for each individual permit that is part of the annual permit at the completion of the annual permit term. This section has been modified to read: Annual permit records. The person to whom an annual permit is issued shall keep a detailed record of alterations made under such annual permit. The building official shall have access to such detailed records of alterations at all times. At the completion of the entity's annual permit term, the applicant shall file such detailed records of alterations with the building official. Pursuant to the authority of 59 O.S. § 1000.25, the building official shall collect fees for each individual permit which is part of the annual permit once the detailed records are submitted and remit such fees to the OUBCC.
- ~~(3)(5)~~ The ~~Commission's~~ OUBCC adoption of Chapter 1 in this manner is made with the recognition that the legal authority granting state and local code administration and enforcement jurisdictions the power

and discretion to administer and enforce codes arises from Oklahoma laws governing those jurisdictions. Furthermore, the ~~Commission~~ OUBCC also recognizes that many state and local code administration and enforcement jurisdictions have already created, or have the lawful authority to create, departments, offices and administrative policies pursuant to various applicable laws and other adopted model codes with "Scope and Administration" provisions similar to Chapter 1 of the adopted IPC® ~~2009-2015~~.

~~(4)~~(6) This limited adoption of Chapter 1 is made in recognition of the authority and discretion possessed by jurisdictions to administer and enforce building codes. Exercising such authority and jurisdiction in a manner inconsistent with Chapter 1 must be supported by Oklahoma law. Code administration and enforcement jurisdictions shall not use the ~~Commission's~~ OUBCC'S limited adoption of Chapter 1 to circumvent the remainder of the requirements established by the Oklahoma adopted IPC® ~~2009-2015~~ and the ~~Commission~~ OUBCC will strongly oppose any such practice.

748:20-15-7. IPC® ~~2009~~ 2015 Chapter 2 Definitions

Chapter 2 of the IPC® ~~2009~~ 2015 is adopted with the following ~~modifications~~ modification: ~~The definition of a Grease Interceptor has been modified to delete the original definition and add definitions for hydromechanical and gravity grease interceptors. This section has been modified to read:~~

~~(1) Hydromechanical. Plumbing appurtenances that are installed in the sanitary drainage system to intercept free floating fats, oils, and grease from waste water discharge. Continuous separation is accomplished by air entrainment, buoyancy and interior baffling.~~

~~(2) Gravity. Plumbing appurtenances of not less than 500 gallons (1893 L) capacity that are installed in the sanitary drainage system to intercept free floating fats, oils and grease from waste water discharge.~~

~~Separation is accomplished by gravity during a retention time of not less than 30 minutes. The definition of a building drain has been modified to align with the industry standard where the site sewer (civil) picks up 5 feet outside of the building. This definition has been modified to read: Building Drain. That part of the lowest piping of a drainage system that receives the discharge from soil, waste, and other drainage pipes inside and that extends 5 feet (1524 mm) in developed length of pipe beyond the exterior walls of the building and conveys the drainage to the building sewer.~~

748:20-15-8. IPC® ~~2009-2015~~ Chapter 3 General Regulations

Chapter 3 of the IPC® ~~2009-2015~~ is adopted with the following modifications:

~~(1) Section 305.3 Pipes through foundations walls. This section has been modified to require the relieving arch or pipe sleeve pipe to conform with the materials and standards listed in Table 702.2 or as approved by the authority having jurisdiction. This section has been modified to read: 305.3 Pipes through foundation walls. Any pipe that passes through a foundation wall shall be provided with a relieving arch or pipe sleeve pipe shall be built into the foundation wall. The relieving arch or pipe sleeve shall conform to one of the materials and standards listed in Title 702.2, or as approved. The sleeve shall be two pipe sizes greater than the pipe passing through the wall.~~

~~(1)~~(2) ~~Section 305.6-1 305.4.1 Sewer depth. This section has been modified to include a depth for the septic tank connection unless otherwise approved by the authority having jurisdiction. This section has been modified to read: 305.4.1 Sewer depth. Building sewers that connect to private sewage disposal systems shall be a minimum of 12 inches (305 mm) or as approved by the authority having jurisdiction below finished grade at the point of septic tank connection. Building sewers shall be a minimum of 12 inches (305 mm) below grade.~~

~~(2) Section 312.1 Required tests. This section has been modified to allow the authority having jurisdiction to determine if the tests will be done using water or air and if a final test of the entire system will be required. This section has been modified to read: The permit holder shall make the applicable tests prescribed in Sections 312.2 through 312.10 to determine compliance with the provisions of this code. The permit holder shall give reasonable advance notice to the code official when the plumbing work is ready for tests. The equipment, material, power and labor necessary for the inspection and test shall be furnished by the permit holder and the permit holder shall be responsible for determining that the work will withstand the test pressure prescribed in the following tests. All plumbing system piping shall be tested with either water or, for piping systems other than plastic, by air as approved. After the plumbing fixtures~~

~~have been set and their traps filled with water, the entire drainage system shall be submitted to final tests when required by the authority having jurisdiction. The code official shall require the removal of any cleanouts if necessary to ascertain whether the pressure has reached all parts of the system.~~

(3) ~~Section 312.2 Drainage and vent water test. This section has been modified to allow the authority having jurisdiction to specify change the test may be done with less than from a requirement of a 10 foot (3048 mm) head of water to a requirement of a 5 foot (1524 mm) head of water. This section has been modified to read: 312.2 Drainage and vent water test. A water test shall be applied to the drainage system either in its entirety or in sections. If applied to the entire system, all openings in the piping shall be tightly closed, except the highest opening, and the system shall be filled with water to the point of overflow. If the system is tested in sections, each opening shall be tightly plugged except the highest openings of the section under test, and each section shall be filled with water, but no section shall be tested with less than a ~~10 foot~~ 5 foot (3048 1524 mm) head of water ~~or as required.~~ In testing successive sections, at least the upper ~~10~~ 5 feet (3048 1524 mm) of the next preceding section shall be tested so that no joint or pipe in the building, except the uppermost ~~10~~ 5 feet (3048 1524 mm) of the system, shall have been submitted to a test of less than a ~~10-foot~~ 5 foot (3048 1524 mm) head of water ~~or as required.~~ This pressure shall be held for at least 15 minutes. The system shall then be tight at all points.~~

(4) ~~Section 312.3 Drainage and vent air test. This section has been modified to remove the words "and vent" to the section title change the equivalent pressure for the inches of mercury to match the feet of water change made for the drainage and vent test. This section has been modified to read: 312.3 Drainage and vent air test. Plastic piping shall not be tested using air. An air test shall be made by forcing air into the system until there is a uniform gauge pressure of 2.5 psi (17.25 kPa) or sufficient to balance a 5-inch (127 mm) column of mercury. This test shall be held for a period of not less than 15 minutes. Any adjustments to the test pressure required because of changes in ambient temperatures or the seating of gaskets shall be made prior to the beginning of the test period.~~

(5) ~~Section 312.4 Drainage and vent final test. This section has been modified to allow the authority having jurisdiction to determine if the test is required. It has been modified to read: The final test of the completed drainage and vent systems where required shall be visual and in sufficient detail to determine compliance with the provisions of this code. Where a smoke test is utilized, it shall be made by filling all traps with water and then introducing into the entire system a pungent, thick smoke produced by one or more smoke machines. When the smoke appears to stack openings on the roof, the stack openings shall be closed a pressure equivalent to a 1-inch water column (248.8 Pa) shall be held for a test period of not less than 15 minutes.~~

(6) ~~Section 312.5 Water supply system test. This section has been modified to allow the authority having jurisdiction to determine another approved system for testing. This section has been modified to read: Upon completion of a section of or the entire water supply system, or portion completed, shall be tested and proved tight under a water pressure not less than the working pressure of the system; or, for piping systems other than plastic or as approved, by an air test of not less than 50 psi (344 kPa). This pressure shall be held for at least 15 minutes. The water utilized for tests shall be obtained from a potable source of supply. The required tests shall be performed in accordance with this section and Section 107.~~

~~(7)~~(5) ~~312.6 Gravity sewer test. This section has been modified to allow the authority having jurisdiction to determine if this test is required and change the test from a 10 foot (3048 mm) head of water test to a 5 foot (1024 mm) head of water test. This section has been modified to read: ~~Section~~ 312.6 Gravity sewer test. Where required, gravity sewer tests shall consist of plugging the end of the building sewer at the point of connection with the public sewer, filling the building sewer with water, testing with not less than a ~~10-foot~~ 5 foot (3048 1024 mm) head of water and maintaining such pressure for 15 minutes.~~

~~(8) 312.9 Shower liner test. This section has been modified to allow the authority having jurisdiction to determine if this test is required. This section has been modified to read: Where shower floors and receptors are made water tight by the application of materials required by Section 417.5.2, the completed liner installation, where required by the authority having jurisdiction, shall be tested. 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 (51 mm) measured at the threshold. Where a threshold of at least 2 inches (51 mm) high 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 (51 mm) deep 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.

~~(6) Section 312.10.1 Inspections. This section was modified to allow for third-party inspections to be accepted by the code official. This section has been modified to read: 312.10.1 Inspections. Annual inspections shall be made of all backflow prevention assemblies and air gaps to determine whether they are operable, in accordance with Chapter 1, Sections 104.3 and 105.3.2~~

~~(9) Section 314.1 General. This section has been modified to delete the original section and add a requirement to reference the International Mechanical Code for work with condensate disposal. This section has been modified to read: Condensate disposal shall be in accordance with the International Mechanical Code.~~

~~(10) Section 314.2 Evaporators and cooling coils. This section has been stricken from the code.~~

~~(11) Section 314.2.1 Condensate disposal. This section has been stricken from the code.~~

~~(12) Section 314.2.2 Drain pipe materials and sizes. This section has been stricken from the code.~~

~~(13) Table 314.2.2 Condensate drain sizing. This table has been stricken from the code.~~

~~(14) Section 314.2.3 Auxiliary and secondary drain system. This section has been stricken from the code.~~

~~(15) Section 314.2.3.1 Water level monitoring devices. This section has been stricken from the code.~~

~~(16) Section 314.2.3.2 Appliance, equipment and insulation in pans. This section has been stricken from the code.~~

~~(17) Section 314.2.4 Traps. This section has been stricken from the code.~~

748:20-15-9. IPC® 2009-2015 Chapter 4 Fixtures, Faucets and Fixture Fittings

Chapter 4 of the IPC® 2009-2015 is adopted with the following ~~modifications~~ modification:

~~(1) Table 403.1 Minimum number of required plumbing fixtures. This table has been modified to include a footnote "g" in the Other column of the table at the end of the service sink requirement to number 2 (classification of business), and number 6 (classification of mercantile). The footnote "g" shall read: For business and mercantile occupancies with an occupant load of 15 or fewer, service sinks shall not be required.~~

~~(2) Section 403.2 Separate facilities. This section was modified to change the maximum occupant load in exception three from 50 to 100. This section shall now read: Where plumbing fixtures are required, separate facilities shall be provided for each sex. Exception:~~

~~(A) Separate facilities shall not be required for dwelling units and sleeping units.~~

~~(B) Separate facilities shall not be required in structures or tenant spaces with a total occupancy load, including both employees and customers, of 15 or less.~~

~~(C) Separate facilities shall not be required in mercantile occupancies in which the maximum occupant load is 100 or less.~~

~~(3) Section 403.3.1.1 Toilet room ingress and egress. This section was added to the code to restrict toilet rooms from opening directly into a room used for the preparation of food for service to the public. This section shall read: Toilet rooms shall not open directly into a room used for the preparation of food for service to the public.~~

~~(4) Section 405.8 Slip joint connections. This section has been modified to allow installation of slip joints anywhere between the fixture and trap outlet the gasket to be installed from the fixture outlet to within 18 inches (457 mm) downstream of the trap outlet seal. It has been modified to read: 405.8 Slip joint connections. Slip joints shall be made with an approved elastomeric gasket and shall only be installed from fixture outlet to trap outlet seal within 18 inches (457 mm) downstream of trap outlet seal. Fixtures with concealed slip-joint connections shall be provided with an access panel or utility space at least 12 inches (305 mm) in its smallest dimension or other approved arrangement so as to provide access to the slip joint connections for inspection and repair.~~

~~(5) Section 417.5.2.6 Liquid type, trowel applied, load bearing, bonded water proof materials. This section has been added to allow for new technology in the market. This section shall read: Liquid type, trowel applied, load bearing, bonded waterproof materials shall meet the requirements of ANSI A118.10 and shall be applied in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.~~

748:20-15-10. IPC® 2009 Chapter 5 Water Heaters [REVOKED]

Chapter 5 of the IPC® 2009 is adopted with the following modifications:

~~(1) Section 504.4.1 Installation. This section has been modified to provide for pressure relief on storage tanks that have an ability to heat water. This section has been modified to read: Such valves shall be installed in the shell of the water heater tank. Temperature relief valves shall be so located in the tank as to be actuated by the water in the top 6 inches (152 mm) of the tank served. For installations with separate storage tanks, the approved, self-closing (levered) pressure relief valve and the temperature relief valve or combination thereof conforming to ANSI Z21.22 valves shall be installed on both the storage water heater and storage tank. There shall not be a check valve or shutoff valve between a relief valve and the heater or tank served.~~

~~(2) Section 504.6 Requirements for discharge piping. This section has been modified to include an additional requirement where discharging to outdoor areas subject to freezing. This section has been modified to read: The discharge piping serving a pressure relief valve, temperature relief valve or combination thereof shall:~~

~~(A) Not be directly connected to the drainage system.~~

~~(B) Discharge through an air gap located in the same room as the water heater.~~

~~(C) Not be smaller than the diameter of the outlet of the valve served and shall discharge full size to the air gap.~~

~~(D) Serve a single relief device and shall not connect to piping serving any other relief device or equipment.~~

~~(E) Discharge to the floor, to the pan serving the water heater or storage tank, to a waste receptor or to the outdoors.~~

~~(F) Discharge in a manner that does not cause personal injury or structural damage.~~

~~(G) Discharge to a termination point that is readily observable by the building occupants.~~

~~(H) Not be trapped.~~

~~(I) Be installed so as to flow by gravity.~~

~~(J) Not terminate more than 6 inches (152 mm) above the floor or waste receptor.~~

~~(K) Not have a threaded connection at the end of such piping.~~

~~(L) Not have valves or tee fittings.~~

~~(M) Be constructed of those materials listed in Section 605.4 or materials tested, rated and approved for such use in accordance with ASME A112.4.1~~

~~(N) Where discharging to the outdoors in areas subject to freezing, discharge piping shall be first piped to an indirect waste receptor through an air gap located in a conditioned area.~~

748:20-15-11. IPC® 2009-2015 Chapter 6 Water Supply and Distribution

Chapter 6 of the IPC® 2009 2015 is adopted with the following modifications:

~~(1) Section 605.3 Water service pipe. This section has been modified to require piping materials not third-party certified for water distribution to terminate a minimum of 30 inches outside the structure. This section has been modified to read: Water service pipe shall conform to NSF 61 and shall conform to one of the standards listed Table 605.3. All water service pipe or tubing, installed underground and outside of the structure, shall have a minimum working pressure rating of 160 pounds per square inch (1100 kPa) at 73.4 degrees Fahrenheit (23 degrees Celsius). Where the water pressure exceeds 160 pounds per square inch, (1100 kPa), piping materials shall have a minimum rated working pressure equal to the highest available pressure. Water service piping materials not third-party certified for water distribution shall terminate a minimum of 30 inches (762 mm) outside the structure at or before the full open valve located at the entrance to the structure. All ductile iron water service piping shall be cement mortar lined in accordance with AWWA C104.~~

(1) Section 604.5 Size of fixture supply. This section has been modified to add an exception to allow domestic dishwashers and drinking fountains to terminate more than 30 inches (762 mm) from the point of connection to the fixture. This section has been modified to read: 604.5 Size of fixture supply. The minimum size of a fixture supply pipe shall be as shown in Table 604.5. The fixture supply pipe shall

terminate not more than 30 inches (762 mm) from the point of connection to the fixture. A reduced size flexible water connector installed between the supply pipe and the fixture shall be of an approved type. The supply pipe shall extend to the floor or wall adjacent to the fixture. The minimum size of individual distribution lines utilized in gridded or parallel water distribution systems shall be as shown in Table 604.5. Exception: The fixture supply pipe for domestic dishwashers and drinking fountains shall be permitted to be terminated more than 30 inches (762 mm) from the point of connection to the fixture.

~~(2) Section 606.1 Location of full open valves. This section has been modified to delete a requirement to install full open valves on the discharge side of every water meter. This section has been modified to read: Full open valves shall be installed in the following locations:~~

~~(A) On the building water service pipe from the public water supply near the curb.~~

~~(B) On the water distribution supply pipe at the entrance into the structure.~~

~~(C) On the base of every water riser pipe in occupancies other than multiple family residential occupancies that are two stories or less in height and in one and two family residential occupancies.~~

~~(D) On the top of every water down feed pipe in occupancies other than one and two family residential occupancies.~~

~~(E) On the entrance to every water supply pipe to a dwelling unit, except where supplying a single fixture equipped with individual stops.~~

~~(F) On the water supply pipe to a gravity or pressurized water tank.~~

~~(G) On the water supply pipe to every water heater.~~

~~(3) Section 607.1.1 Temperature limiting means. This section was added to restrict a thermostat control for a water heater to serve as the temperature limiting means for the purpose of complying with the requirements of the code for maximum allowable hot or tempered water delivery temperatures at fixtures. This section shall read: A thermostat control for a water heater shall not serve as the temperature limiting means for the purposes of complying with the requirements of this code for maximum allowable hot or tempered water delivery temperatures at fixtures.~~

~~(4)(2) Section 608.16.5 Connections to lawn irrigation systems. This section has been modified to add a spill resistant backflow preventer as an option for protection. This section has been modified to read: 608.16.5 Connections to lawn irrigation systems. The potable water supply to lawn irrigation systems shall be protected against backflow by an atmospheric-type vacuum breaker, a pressure-type vacuum breaker assembly, a spill resistant backflow preventer or a reduced pressure principle backflow preventer. A valve shall not be installed downstream from an atmospheric vacuum breaker. Where chemicals are introduced into the system, the potable water supply shall be protected against backflow by a reduced pressure principle backflow preventer assembly.~~

748:20-15-12. IPC® 2009-2015 Chapter 7 Sanitary Drainage

Chapter 7 of the IPC® 2009 2015 is adopted with the following modifications:

~~(1) Section 707.1 Prohibited joints. This section has been modified to include an exception for saddle type fittings to be used for connecting a building sewer to a public sewer. This section has been modified to read: The following types of joints and connections shall be prohibited:~~

~~(A) Cement or concrete joints.~~

~~(B) Mastic or hot pour bituminous joints.~~

~~(C) Joints made with fittings not approved for the specific installation.~~

~~(D) Joints between different diameter pipes and made with elastomeric rolling O-rings.~~

~~(E) Solvent cement joints between different types of plastic pipe.~~

~~(F) Saddle type fittings. Exception: Saddle type fittings may be used to connect the building sewer to a public sewer.~~

(1) Section 705.11.2 Solvent cementing. This section has been modified to delete the exceptions for not using primer under certain conditions. This section has been modified to read: 705.11.2 Solvent cementing. Joint surfaces shall be clean and free from moisture. A purple primer that conforms to ASTM F 656 shall be applied. Solvent cement not purple in color and conforming to ASTM D 2564, CSA B137.3, CSA B181.2 or CSA B182.1 shall be applied to all joint surfaces. The joint shall be made while the

cement is wet and shall be in accordance with ASTM D 2855. Solvent-cement joints shall be permitted above or below ground.

~~(2) Section 715.1 Sewage backflow. This section has been modified by striking the requirements of plumbing fixtures having flood level rims above the elevation of the next upstream manhole cover in the public sewer system. It has been modified to read: Where plumbing fixtures are installed on a floor with a finished floor elevation below the elevation of the manhole cover of the next upstream manhole in the public sewer, the fixtures shall be protected by a backwater valve installed in the building drain or horizontal branch servicing such fixtures.~~

(2) Section 708.1.3 Building drain and building sewer junction. This section has been modified to change the requirement for the cleanout to be located at the junction or from within 10 feet to within 12 feet of the developed length of piping upstream of the junction. This section has been modified to read: 708.1.3 Building drain and building sewer junction. The junction of the building drain and the building sewer shall be served by a cleanout that is located at the junction or within 12 feet (3658 mm) of the developed length of piping upstream of the junction. For the requirements of this section, the removal of the water closet shall not be required to provide cleanout access.

748:20-15-13. IPC® 2009 Chapter 8 Indirect/Special Waste [REVOKED]

Chapter 8 of the IPC® 2009 is adopted with the following modification: ~~Section 802.1.8 Food utensils, dishes, pots and pans sinks. This section was modified to remove the option for a direct connection to the drainage system. This section has been modified to read: Sinks used for the washing, rinsing or sanitizing of utensils, dishes, pots, pans or serveware used in the preparation, serving or eating of food shall discharge indirectly through an air gap or an air break to the drainage system.~~

748:20-15-14. IPC® ~~2009~~ 2015 Chapter 9 Vents

Chapter 9 of the IPC® ~~2009~~ 2015 is adopted with the following modification: ~~Section 904.1 903.1 Roof extension. This section has been modified to specify the number of inches where the open vent pipes that extend through the roof shall be terminated. This section has been modified to read: 903.1 Roof extension. All open Open vent pipes that extend through a roof shall be terminated at least 6 not less than 10 inches (152 254 mm) above the roof, except that, where Where a roof is to be used for any assembly or as a promenade, observation deck, sunbathing deck or similar purpose purposes other than weather protection, the open vent extensions pipes shall be run at least terminate not less than 7 feet (2134 mm) above the roof finished occupiable surface within 10 feet (3048 mm) horizontal distance.~~

748:20-15-15. IPC® ~~2009~~ 2015 Chapter 10 Traps, Interceptors, and Separators

Chapter 10 of the IPC® ~~2009~~ 2015 is adopted with the following modification: ~~Section 1003.4 Oil separators required. This section has been modified to add a second exception to the requirement for installing an oil separator. This section has been modified to read: 1003.4 Oil separators required. At repair garages where floor or trench drains are provided, car washing facilities, factories where oily and flammable liquid wastes are produced and hydraulic elevator pits, oil separators shall be installed into which oil-bearing, grease-bearing or flammable wastes shall be discharged before emptying into the building drainage system or other point of disposal. Exceptions:~~

(1) An oil separator is not required in hydraulic elevator pits where an approved alarm system is installed. Such alarm systems shall not terminate the operation of pumps utilized to maintain emergency operation of the elevator by fire fighters.

(2) Oil separators shall not be required in a non-hydraulic elevator pit.

~~(1) Section 1002.4 Trap seals. This section has been modified to allow for new technology to be utilized for installation when approved by the authority having jurisdiction. This section has been modified to read: Each fixture trap shall have a liquid seal of not less than 2 inches (51 mm) and not more than 4 inches (102 mm), or deeper for special designs relating to accessible fixtures. Where a trap seal is subject to loss by evaporation, a trap seal primer valve or other approved trap seal device shall be installed. Trap seal primer valves shall connect to the trap at a point above the level of the trap seal. A trap seal primer valve shall conform to ASSE 1018 or ASSE 1044.~~

~~(2) Section 1003.3.1 Grease interceptors and automatic grease removal devices required. This section has been modified to allow for installation of grease interceptors on or above the floor when there is a lack of space or other constraints that prevent the installation of a replacement grease interceptor. This section has been modified to read: A grease interceptor or automatic grease removal device shall be required to receive the drainage from fixtures and equipment with grease laden waste located in food preparation areas, such as in restaurants, hotel kitchens, hospitals, school kitchens, bars, factory cafeterias and clubs. Fixtures and equipment shall include pot sinks, prerinse sinks; soup kettles or similar devices; wok stations; floor drains or sinks into which kettles are drained; automatic hood washing units and dishwashers without prerinse sinks. Grease interceptors and automatic grease removal devices shall receive waste only from fixtures and equipment that allow fats, oils or grease to be discharged. Where lack of space or other constraints prevent the installation or replacement of a grease interceptor, one or more grease interceptors shall be permitted to be installed on or above the floor.~~

~~(3) Section 1003.3.4 Hydromechanical grease interceptors and automatic grease removal devices. This section has been modified to reference only hydromechanical grease interceptors provide standards for hydromechanical grease interceptors and removes the exception to locate grease interceptors over 500 gallons outdoors. This section has been modified to read: Hydromechanical grease interceptors and automatic grease removal devices shall be sized in accordance with ASME A112.14.3 Appendix A, or ASME A112.14.4, CSA B481.3, or PDI G101. Hydromechanical grease interceptors and automatic grease removal devices shall be designed and tested in accordance with ASME 112.14.3 or ASME 112.14.4, CSA B481.1, PDI G101 or PDI G102. Hydromechanical grease interceptors and automatic grease removal devices shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Where manufacturer's instructions are not provided, hydromechanical grease interceptors and grease removal devices shall be installed in compliance with ASME A112.14.3, ASME A112.14.4, CSA B481.3 or PDI G101. This section shall not apply to gravity grease interceptors.~~

748:20-15-16. IPC® 2009-2015 Chapter 11 Storm Drainage

Chapter 11 of the IPC® 2009-2015 is adopted with the following ~~modification~~ modifications:

(1) Section 1101.7 Roof design. This section has been modified to change the section number for the requirement to accommodate the design rate for secondary roof drainage from Section 1106 to Section 1108. This section has been modified to read: 1101.7 Roof design. Roofs shall be designed for the maximum possible depth of water that will pond thereon as determined by the relative levels of roof deck and overflow weirs, scuppers, edges or serviceable drains in combination with the deflected structural elements. In determining the maximum possible depth of water, all primary roof drainage means shall be assumed to be blocked. The maximum possible depth of water on the roof shall include the height of the water required above the inlet of the secondary roof drainage means to achieve the required flow rate of secondary drainage means to accommodate the design rainfall rate as required by Section 1108.

(2) Table 1108.1 Size of secondary scuppers for a 10.2-inch per hour rate of rainfall. This table has been added to the code to provide sizing for secondary scuppers for a 10.2-inch per hour rate of rainfall. The Table shall read as: Table 1108.1 Size of Secondary Scuppers for a 10.2-inch per hour rate of rainfall. A table has been inserted with two columns, both with four rows beneath. The first column title is "Head in inches" and the second column title is "Horizontally Projected Roof Area (square feet) Length of Weir in inches". The second column should have seven sub-columns labeled 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, 20 and 24.

(A) Below is the "Head in inches" column with the corresponding "Length of Weir in inches" for each of the sub-columns:

(i) Row 1. Head in inches, sub-column 4 is 112, sub-column 6 is 169, sub-column 8 is 226, sub-column 12 is 339, sub-column 16 is 452, sub-column 20 is 565, and sub-column 24 is 678.

(ii) Row 2. Head in inches, sub-column 4 is 314, sub-column 6 is 471, sub-column 8 is 628, sub-column 12 is 942, sub-column 16 is 1256, sub-column 20 is 1571, and sub-column 24 is 1885.

(iii) Row 3. Head in inches, sub-column 4 is 565, sub-column 6 is 848, sub-column 8 is 1130, sub-column 12 is 1696, sub-column 16 is 2262, sub-column 20 is 2828, and sub-column 24 is 3393.

(iv) Row 4. Head in inches, sub-column 4 is 879, sub-column 6 is 1319, sub-column 8 is 1759, sub-column 12 is 2637, sub-column 16 is 3519, sub-column 20 is 4399, and sub-column 24 is 5279.

(B) Beneath the column the following should be added: For SI: 1 inch equals 25.4 mm. Notes:

(i) To adjust this table for other than a 10.2-inch design rain fall rate multiply the square footage on the table by 10.2 then divide by the design rainfall rate.

(ii) This table does not apply to scuppers with a vertical opening height that is less than the head height. Example: For 4 inches of design rainfall rate, a 4-inch long scupper with a 1-inch head would accommodate 286 square feet. (112 times 10.2) divided by 4 equals 286.

(3) Section ~~H07.3~~ 1108.3 Sizing of secondary drains. This section has been modified to include the use of scuppers or increase the sizing of secondary drains to accommodate rainfalls of 10.2 inches per hour for a 5-minute duration and includes minimum design loads. This section has been modified to read: 1108.3 Sizing of secondary drains. Secondary (emergency) roof drain systems or scuppers shall be sized in accordance with Section ~~H06~~ 1108 based on a rainfall rate of 10.2 inches per hour. In sizing secondary roof drain systems using Tables 1106.2, 1106.3 and 1106.6, the Horizontally Projected Roof Area shall be determined by dividing the Horizontally Projected Roof Area for 1-inch rain fall per hour rate by 10.2 inches per hour. Secondary roof scuppers shall be designed in accordance with ASCE/SEI 7-05 Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures, Chapter 8 C8 RAIN LOADS published by the American Society of Civil Engineers and Structural Engineering Institute. Scuppers shall be sized to prevent the depth of ponding water from exceeding that for which the roof was designed as determined by Section 1101.7. Scuppers shall not have an opening dimension of less than 4 inches (102 mm). The flow through the primary system shall not be considered when sizing the secondary roof drain system or scuppers. Scuppers shall be sized in accordance with Table 1108.1 or by other national methods using the head height of water and flow rate of the scupper.

748:20-15-16.1. IPC® 2015 Chapter 13 Nonpotable Water Systems

Chapter 13 of the IPC® is adopted with the following modification: Section 1301.9.6 Overflow. This section has been modified to require the section to apply to any walkway not just those on roofs. This section has been modified to read: 1301.9.6 Overflow. The storage tank shall be equipped with an overflow pipe having a diameter not less than that shown in Table 606.5.4. The overflow pipe shall be protected from insects or vermin and shall discharge in a manner consistent with storm water runoff requirements of the jurisdiction. The overflow pipe shall discharge at a sufficient distance from the tank to avoid damaging the tank foundation or the adjacent property. Drainage from overflow pipes shall be directed to prevent freezing on walkways. The overflow drain shall not be equipped with a shutoff valve. A cleanout shall be provided on each overflow pipe in accordance with Section 708.

748:20-15-17. IPC® 2009-2015 Chapter 13 15 Referenced Standards

Chapter ~~13~~ 15 of the IPC® ~~2009-2015~~ is adopted with the following modifications:

(~~1~~) The standard ASCE/SEI 7-05 Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures, C8 RAIN LOADS, published by the American Society of Civil Engineers and Structural Engineering Institute has been added to the chapter.

(~~2~~)(1) The reference to the International Building Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the Uniform Building Code Commission OUBCC. This section has been modified to read: ~~IBC-09~~ IBC®-15 International Building Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the Uniform Building Code Commission OUBCC.

(~~3~~) The reference to the International Existing Building Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the Uniform Building Code Commission". This section has been modified to read: ~~IEBC-09~~ International Existing Building Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the Uniform Building Code Commission.

(~~4~~)(2) The reference to the International Energy Conservation Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the State Fire Marshal until

~~replaced by an adoption done through the Uniform Building Code Commission"~~ change the edition year to 2006. This section has been modified to read: IECC-06 International Energy Conservation Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the State Fire Marshal until replaced by an adoption done through the Uniform Building Code Commission.

~~(5)(3)~~ The reference to the International Fire Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission~~ OUBCC". This section has been modified to read: ~~IMC-09~~ IFC®-15 International Fire Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission~~ OUBCC.

~~(6)(4)~~ The reference to the International Fuel Gas Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission~~ OUBCC". This section has been modified to read: ~~IFGC-09~~ IFGC®-15 International Fuel Gas Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission~~ OUBCC.

~~(7)(5)~~ The reference to the International Mechanical Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission~~ OUBCC". This section has been modified to read: ~~IPC-09~~ IMC®-15 International Mechanical Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission~~ OUBCC.

~~(8)(6)~~ The reference to the International Residential Code® 2009 has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission~~ OUBCC". This section has been modified to read: IRC®-09 International Residential Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission~~ OUBCC.

~~(9)(7)~~ The referenced standard for NFPA 70® National Electrical Code® has been modified to ~~change the edition year from 2008 to 2011 and~~ include the words after the title "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission~~ OUBCC". This section shall now read: ~~70-11~~ 70-14 National Electrical Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the ~~Uniform Building Code Commission~~ OUBCC.