

ORDINANCE NO. 5423

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DENISON, TEXAS AMENDING SECTION 5-301 (INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE ADOPTED) OF ARTICLE III (BUILDING CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS) OF CHAPTER 5 (BUILDINGS AND BUILDING REGULATIONS) OF THE DENISON CODE OF ORDINANCES TO PROVIDE FOR THE ADOPTION OF AND LOCAL AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE, 2024 EDITION; AMENDING SECTION 5-302 (INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE ADOPTED) OF ARTICLE III (BUILDING CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS) OF CHAPTER 5 (BUILDINGS AND BUILDING REGULATIONS) OF THE DENISON CODE OF ORDINANCES TO PROVIDE FOR THE ADOPTION OF AND LOCAL AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE, 2024 EDITION; AMENDING SECTION 5-303 (INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE ADOPTED) OF ARTICLE III (BUILDING CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS) OF CHAPTER 5 (BUILDINGS AND BUILDING REGULATIONS) OF THE DENISON CODE OF ORDINANCES TO PROVIDE FOR THE ADOPTION OF AND LOCAL AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE, 2024 EDITION; AMENDING SECTION 5-305 (INTERNATIONAL MECHANICAL CODE ADOPTED) OF ARTICLE III (BUILDING CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS) OF CHAPTER 5 (BUILDINGS AND BUILDING REGULATIONS) OF THE DENISON CODE OF ORDINANCES TO PROVIDE FOR THE ADOPTION OF AND LOCAL AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL MECHANICAL CODE, 2024 EDITION; AMENDING SECTION 5-306 (INTERNATIONAL ENERGY PLUMBING CODE ADOPTED) OF ARTICLE III (BUILDING CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS) OF CHAPTER 5 (BUILDINGS AND BUILDING REGULATIONS) OF THE DENISON CODE OF ORDINANCES TO PROVIDE FOR THE ADOPTION OF AND LOCAL AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL PLUMBING CODE, 2024 EDITION; AMENDING SECTION 5-308 (INTERNATIONAL FUEL GAS CODE ADOPTED) OF ARTICLE III (BUILDING CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS) OF CHAPTER 5 (BUILDINGS AND BUILDING REGULATIONS) OF THE DENISON CODE OF ORDINANCES TO PROVIDE FOR THE ADOPTION OF AND LOCAL AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL FUEL GAS CODE, 2024 EDITION; AMENDING SECTION 5-309 (INTERNATIONAL EXISTING BUILDING CODE ADOPTED) OF ARTICLE III (BUILDING CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS) OF CHAPTER 5 (BUILDINGS AND BUILDING REGULATIONS) OF THE DENISON CODE OF ORDINANCES TO PROVIDE FOR THE ADOPTION OF AND LOCAL AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL EXISTING BUILDING CODE, 2024 EDITION; AMENDING SECTION 5-311 (INTERNATIONAL SWIMMING POOL AND SPA CODE ADOPTED) OF ARTICLE III (BUILDING

CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS) OF CHAPTER 5 (BUILDINGS AND BUILDING REGULATIONS) OF THE DENISON CODE OF ORDINANCES TO PROVIDE FOR THE ADOPTION OF AND LOCAL AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL SWIMMING POOL AND SPA CODE, 2024 EDITION; PROVIDING FOR SAVINGS, REPEALING AND SEVERABILITY CLAUSES; PROVIDING A PENALTY CLAUSE; FINDING AND DETERMINING THAT THE MEETING AT WHICH THIS ORDINANCE IS ADOPTED TO BE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC AS REQUIRED BY LAW; PROVIDING FOR PUBLICATION AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the City of Denison, Texas (hereinafter referred to as “City”) is a Home Rule Municipality acting under its Charter adopted by the electorate pursuant to Article XI, Section 5 of the Texas Constitution and Chapter 9 of the Texas Local Government Code; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Denison, Texas (“City Council”) previously adopted the 2018 Editions of the International Building Code, International Mechanical Code, International Plumbing Code, International Fuel Gas Code, International Existing Building Code and International Swimming Pool and Spa Code, and the 2015 Edition of the International Energy Conservation Code (collectively, the “International Codes”) by Ordinance No. 5081 on October 19, 2020; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds that it is advisable to update these International Codes to the 2024 Editions to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the City of Denison, Texas and its citizens and that such enactment and enforcement of these updates furthers the health, safety and welfare of the citizens and their environs; and the community; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds that certain amendments to the 2024 Editions are necessary to comply with state law, local standard practices, and/or to improve the protection provided by the International Codes.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DENISON, THAT:

SECTION 1: Findings Incorporated. The findings set forth above are incorporated into the body of this Ordinance as if fully set forth herein.

SECTION 2: Amendment to International Building Code. Section 5-301 (International Building Code) of Article III (Building Construction Standards) of Chapter 5 (Buildings and Building Regulations) of the Denison Code of Ordinances is hereby repealed in its entirety and replaced in its entirety to read as shown in **Exhibit “A.”** A copy of the International Building Code, 2024 Edition, with Local Amendments, shall be on file in the office of the Building Official for inspection during normal business hours.

SECTION 3. Amendment to International Residential Code. Section 5-302 (International Residential Code) of Article III (Building Construction Standards) of Chapter 5

(Buildings and Building Regulations) of the Denison Code of Ordinances is hereby repealed in its entirety and replaced in its entirety to read as shown in **Exhibit “B.”** A copy of the International Residential Code, 2024 Edition, with Local Amendments, shall be on file in the office of the Building Official for inspection during normal business hours.

SECTION 4. Amendment to International Energy Conservation Code. Section 5-303 (International Energy Conservation Code) of Article III (Building Construction Standards) of Chapter 5 (Buildings and Building Regulations) of the Denison Code of Ordinances is hereby repealed in its entirety and replaced in its entirety to read as shown in **Exhibit “C.”** A copy of the International Energy Conservation Code, 2024 Edition, with Local Amendments, shall be on file in the office of the Building Official for inspection during normal business hours.

SECTION 5. Amendment to the International Mechanical Code. Section 5-305 (International Mechanical Code) of Article III (Building Construction Standards) of Chapter 5 (Buildings and Building Regulations) of the Denison Code of Ordinances is hereby repealed in its entirety and replaced in its entirety to read as shown in **Exhibit “D.”** A copy of the International Mechanical Code, 2024 Edition, with Local Amendments, shall be on file in the office of the Building Official for inspection during normal business hours.

SECTION 6. Amendment to the International Plumbing Code. Section 5-306 (International Plumbing Code) of Article III (Building Construction Standards) of Chapter 5 (Buildings and Building Regulations) of the Denison Code of Ordinances is hereby repealed in its entirety and replaced in its entirety to read as shown in **Exhibit “E.”** A copy of the International Plumbing Code, 2024 Edition, with Local Amendments, shall be on file in the office of the Building Official for inspection during normal business hours.

SECTION 7. Amendment to the International Fuel Gas Code. Section 5-308 (International Fuel Gas Code) of Article III (Building Construction Standards) of Chapter 5 (Buildings and Building Regulations) of the Denison Code of Ordinances is hereby repealed in its entirety and replaced in its entirety to read as shown in **Exhibit “F.”** A copy of the International Fuel Gas Code, 2024 Edition, with Local Amendments, shall be on file in the office of the Building Official for inspection during normal business hours.

SECTION 8. Amendment to the International Existing Building Code. Section 5-309 (International Existing Building Code) of Article III (Building Construction Standards) of Chapter 5 (Buildings and Building Regulations) of the Denison Code of Ordinances is hereby repealed in its entirety and replaced in its entirety to read as shown in **Exhibit “G.”** A copy of the International Existing Building Code, 2024 Edition, with Local Amendments, shall be on file in the office of the Building Official for inspection during normal business hours.

SECTION 9. Amendment to the International Swimming Pool and Spa Code. Section 5-311 (International Swimming Pool and Spa Code) of Article III (Building Construction Standards) of Chapter 5 (Buildings and Building Regulations) of the Denison Code of Ordinances is hereby repealed in its entirety and replaced in its entirety to read as shown in **Exhibit “H.”** A copy of the International Swimming Pool and Spa Code, 2024 Edition, with Local Amendments, shall be on file in the office of the Building Official for inspection during normal business hours.

SECTION 10: Severability. It is hereby declared to be the intention of the City Council that the phrases, clauses, sentences, paragraphs and sections of this ordinance are severable, and if any phrase, clause, sentence, paragraph or section of this ordinance shall be declared unconstitutional by the valid judgment or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction, such unconstitutionality shall not affect any of the remaining phrases, clauses, sentences, paragraphs and sections of this ordinance, since the same would have been enacted by the City Council without the incorporation of this ordinance of any such unconstitutional phrase, clause, sentence, paragraph or section.

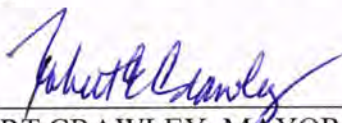
SECTION 11: Savings/Repealing Clause. All provisions of any ordinance in conflict with this Ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent they are in conflict; but such repeal shall not abate any pending prosecution for violation of the repealed ordinance, nor shall the repeal prevent a prosecution from being commenced for any violation if occurring prior to the repeal of the ordinance. Any remaining portions of said ordinances shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 12: Penalty. A violation of this Ordinance is an offense punishable in accordance with Section 1-12 (General Penalty; Continuing Violations) of the Denison Code of Ordinances.

SECTION 13: Open Meetings. That it is hereby found and determined that the meeting at which this Ordinance was passed was open to the public as required by law, and that a public notice of the time, place, and purpose of said meeting was given, all as required by Article 551.041, Texas Government Code.

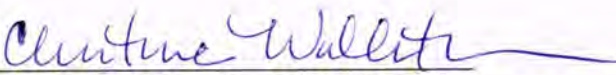
SECTION 14: Effective Date. This Ordinance shall become effective January 1, 2026.

DULY PASSED AND APPROVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DENISON, TEXAS, on this the 15th day of December, 2025.



ROBERT CRAWLEY, MAYOR

ATTEST:



Christine Wallentine, City Clerk



EXHIBIT A

Sec. 5-301. - International Building Code adopted.

- (a) The International Building Code, 2024 Edition, as published by the International Code Council, and the whole thereof, except such portions as may hereinafter be amended, is hereby adopted and incorporated as fully as if set forth at length herein, and from and after the date on which this section shall take effect, the provisions therein shall be controlling within the area of jurisdiction of the city. A copy of the International Building Code shall be on file in the office of the city clerk for inspection during normal business hours.
- (b) The International Building Code, 2024 Edition, is amended as follows:
 - (1) Section 101.1 of the 2024 International Building Code is hereby amended as follows:

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the Building Code of the City of Denison, hereinafter referred to as "this code."
 - (2) Section 101.4 of the 2024 International Building Code is hereby amended as follows:

101.4 Referenced codes. The other codes listed in Sections 101.4.1 through 101.4.8 and referenced elsewhere in this code, when specifically adopted, shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference. Whenever amendments have been adopted to the referenced codes and standards, each reference to said code and standard shall be considered to reference the amendments as well. Any reference to NFPA 70 or the Electrical Code shall mean the Electrical Code as adopted.
 - (3) Section 101.4.8 is hereby added to the 2024 International Building Code and shall read as follows:

101.4.8 Electrical. The provisions of the local adopted Electrical Code shall apply to the installation of electrical systems, including alterations, repairs, replacement, equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and appurtenances thereto.
 - (4) Section 104.2.4.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

104.2.1 Flood hazard areas. Flood hazard areas are governed by Chapter 8 of the Code of Ordinances.
 - (5) Section 104.3.1 is hereby deleted.

- (6) Section 105.2 “Work exempt from permit” under the subtitle “Building is hereby amended as follows:

Building:

1. (intentionally deleted)
2. (intentionally deleted)
3. (unchanged)
4. (unchanged)
5. (unchanged)
6. (unchanged)
7. (unchanged)
8. (unchanged)
9. (unchanged)
10. (intentionally deleted)
11. (intentionally deleted)

- (7) Section 109.7 is hereby added and shall read as follows:

109.7 Re-inspection Fee. A fee as established by city council resolution may be charged when:

1. The inspection called for is not ready when the inspector arrives.
2. No building address or permit is clearly posted.
3. City approved plans are not uploaded prior to arrival.
4. The building is locked or work otherwise not available for inspection when called.
5. The job site is red-tagged twice for the same item.
6. The original Stop Work Order has been removed from the job site.
7. Failure to maintain erosion control, trash control or tree protection.

Any re-inspection fees assessed shall be paid before any more inspections are made on that job site.

- (8) Section 202 is hereby amended to add the definitions of “ambulatory care facility,” “assisted living facilities,” “high-rise building” to read as follows:

AMBULATORY CARE FACILITY. Buildings or portions thereof used to provide medical, surgical, psychiatric, nursing or similar care on a less than 24-hour basis to persons who are rendered incapable of self-preservation by the services provided. This group may include but not be limited to the following:

- Dialysis centers
- Sedation dentistry
- Surgery centers
- Colonic centers
- Psychiatric centers

ASSISTED LIVING FACILITIES. A building or part thereof housing persons, on a 24-hour basis, who because of age, mental disability or other reasons, live in a supervised residential environment which provides personal care services. The occupants are capable of responding to an emergency situation without physical assistance from staff.

HIGH-PILED COMBUSTIBLE STORAGE: add a second paragraph to read as follows:

Any building classified as a group S Occupancy or Speculative Building exceeding 6,000 sq. ft. that has a clear height in excess of 14 feet, making it possible to be used for storage in excess of 12 feet, shall be considered to be high-piled storage. When a specific product cannot be identified (speculative warehouse), a fire protection system and life safety features shall be installed for Class IV commodities, to the maximum pile height.

HIGH-RISE BUILDING. A building with an occupied floor or occupied roof located more than 55 feet (16 764 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

REPAIR GARAGE. A building, structure or portion thereof used for servicing or repairing motor vehicles. This occupancy shall also include garages involved in minor repair, modification and servicing of motor vehicles for items such as lube changes, inspections, windshield repair or replacement, shocks, minor part replacement and other such minor repairs.

SPECIAL INSPECTOR. A qualified person employed or retained by an approved agency who shall prove to the satisfaction of the registered design professional in responsible charge and approved by the Building Official as having the competence necessary to inspect a particular type of construction requiring special inspection.

- (9) Section 301.1.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

303.1.3 Associated with Group E occupancies. A room or space used for assembly purposes that is associated with a Group E occupancy is not considered a separate occupancy, except when applying the assembly requirements of Chapters 10 and 11.

- (10) Section 304.1 is hereby amended to add to the list of occupancies as follows:

Fire Stations

Police Stations with detention facilities for 5 or fewer

- (11) Section 307.1.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Cleaning establishments with combustible liquid solvents... The quantity of combustible liquid solvents used in closed systems and having a flash point at or above 140°F is not limited. To qualify for this allowance, equipment shall be listed by an approved testing agency and the occupancy shall be separated from all other areas of the building by 1-hour fire barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 or 1-hour horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 711, or both. See also IFC Chapter 21, Dry Cleaning Plant provisions.

- (12) Section 403.1, Exception 3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

3. The open-air portion of a building The portion of a building containing a Group A-5 occupancy in accordance with Section 303.6.

- (13) Section 403.3 is amended to remove exceptions to the rule. An automatic sprinkler system shall not be required in spaces or areas of telecommunications equipment buildings used exclusively for telecommunications equipment, associated electrical power distribution equipment, batteries and standby engines, provided that those spaces or areas are equipped throughout with an automatic fire detection system in accordance with Section 907.2 and are separated from the remainder of the building by not less than 1-hour fire barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 or not less than 2-hour horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 711, or both.

- (14) Section 403.3.2 is amended to read in its entirety as follows:

403.3.2 Water Supply to required Fire Pumps. In all buildings that are more than 420 120 feet (128 36.6 m) in building, required fire pumps shall be supplied by connections to no fewer than two water mains located in different streets. Separate supply piping shall be provided between each connection to the water main and the pumps. Each connection and the supply piping between the connection and the pumps shall be sized to supply the flow and pressure required for the pumps to operate.

- (15) Section 406.3.3.1 is amended to read as follows.

406.3.3.1 Carport separation. A separation is not required between a Group R-3 and U carport, provided that the carport is entirely open on two or more sides and there are not enclosed areas above. A fire separation is not required between a Group R-2 and U carport provided that the carport is entirely open on all sides and that the distance between the two is at least 10 feet (3048 mm).

- (16) Section 503.1 is amended to read as follows:

503.1. General. Unless otherwise specifically modified in Chapter 4 and this chapter, building height, number of stories and building area shall not exceed the limits specified in Sections 504 and 506 based on the type of construction as determined by Section 602 and the occupancies as determined by Section 302 except as modified hereafter. Building height, number of stories and building area provisions shall be applied independently. For the purposes of determining area limitations, height limitations and type of construction, each portion of a building separated by one or more fire walls complying with Section 706 shall be considered to be a separate building.

Where a building contains more than one distinct type of construction, the building shall comply with the most restrictive area, height, and stories, for the lesser type of construction or be separated by fire walls, except as allowed in Section 510.

- (16) Table 506.2 is hereby amended to remove footnote “i” from the table.

- (17) Section 506.3.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

506.3.1 Minimum percentage of perimeter. To qualify for an area factor increase based on frontage, a building shall have not less than 25 percent of its perimeter on a public way or open space. Such open space shall be either on the same lot or dedicated for public use and shall be accessed from a street or approved fire lane. In order to be considered as accessible, if not in direct contact with a street or fire lane, a minimum 10-foot-wide pathway meeting fire department access from the street or approved fire lane shall be provided.

- (18) Section 708.4.3, Exception 1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. Buildings equipped with an automatic sprinkler system installed throughout in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, or in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2 provided that sprinkler protection is provided in the space between the top of the fire partition and the underside of the floor or roof sheathing, deck or slab above as required for systems complying with Section 903.3.1.1. Portions of buildings containing concealed spaces filled with noncombustible insulation as permitted for sprinkler omission shall not apply to this exception for draftstopping. Buildings equipped with an automatic sprinkler system installed throughout in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, or in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2 provided that protection is provided in the space between the top of the fire partition and underside of the floor or roof sheathing, deck or slab above as required for systems complying with Section 903.3.1.1.

- (19) Section 718.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

718.3 Draftstops in floors. Draftstops shall be installed to subdivide floor/ceiling assemblies where required by Section 708.4.3. In other than Group R occupancies, draftstops shall be installed to subdivide combustible floor/ceiling assemblies so that horizontal floor areas do not exceed 1,000 square feet (93 m²).

Exception: Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.

Exceptions: Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1. and provided that in combustible construction, sprinkler protection is provided in the floor space.

- (20) Section 903.2.2.1 is amended to read as follows:

903.2.2.1 Ambulatory care facilities. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout the entire floor containing an ambulatory care facility where either of the following conditions exist at any time:

1. Four or more care recipients are incapable of self-preservation.
2. One or more care recipients that are incapable of self-preservation are located at other than the level of exit discharge serving such a facility.

In buildings where ambulatory care is provided on levels other than the level of exit discharge, an automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout the entire floor as well as all floors below where such care is provided, and all floors between the level of ambulatory care and the nearest level of exit discharge, the level of exit discharge, and all floors below the level of exit discharge.

Exception: Unless otherwise required by this code, floors classified as an open parking garage are not required to be sprinklered.

- (21) Section 903.2.4.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

903.2.4.2 Group F-1 distilled spirits. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout a Group F-1 fire area used for the manufacture of distilled spirits involving more than 120 gallons of distilled spirits (>20% alcohol) in the fire area at any one time.

- (22) Section 903.2.9.3 is hereby amended to read as follows.

903.2.9.3 Group S-1 distilled spirits or wine. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout a Group S-1 fire area used for the bulk storage of distilled spirits or wine involving more than 120 gallons of distilled spirits or wine (>20% alcohol) in the fire area at any one time.

- (23) Section 903.2.9.4 is hereby amended to read as follows in its entirety:

903.2.9.4 Group S-1 upholstered furniture and mattresses. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout a Group S-1 fire area where the area used for the storage of upholstered furniture or mattresses exceeds 2,500 square feet (232 m²).

- (24) Section 903.2.9.5 is hereby added and shall read as follows:

903.2.9.5 Self-Service Storage Facility. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all self-service storage facilities. The minimum sprinkler system design shall be based on an Ordinary Hazard Group II classification, in accordance with NFPA 13 requirements. Physical construction in compliance with open-grid ceilings as per NFPA 13, such as an open metal grid ceiling or chicken wire that does not obstruct the overhead sprinkler protection, shall be installed to prevent storage from exceeding the lower of either 12 feet above finished floor or 18 inches beneath standard sprinkler head deflectors. At least one sprinkler head shall be provided in each storage unit/room (additional sprinklers may be necessary for compliance with NFPA 13 spacing requirements), regardless of wall height or construction type separating such units.

- (25) Section 903.2.11.3 is hereby amended and shall read as follows:

903.2.11.3 Buildings 35 feet or more in height. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout buildings that have one or more stories other than penthouses in compliance with Section 1511 of the International Building Code, located 35 feet (10,668 mm) or more above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access, measured to the finished floor.

- (26) Section 903.2.11.7 is hereby added and shall read as follows:

903.2.11.7 High-Piled Combustible Storage. For any building with a clear height exceeding 12 feet (4572 mm), see Chapter 32 to determine if those provisions apply.

- (27) Section 903.2.11.8 is hereby added and shall read as follows:

903.2.11.8 Spray Booths and Rooms. New and existing spray booths and spraying rooms shall be protected by an approved automatic fire-extinguishing system.

- (28) Section 903.2.11.9 is hereby added and shall read as follows:

903.2.11.9 Buildings Over 6,000 sq. ft. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all buildings with a building area 6,000 sq. ft. or greater and in all existing buildings that are enlarged to be 6,000 sq. ft. or greater. For the purpose of this provision, fire walls shall not define separate buildings.

Exception: Open parking garages complying with 903.2.10

- (29) Section 903.3.1.2.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 903.3.1.2.3 Attached Garages and Attics. Sprinkler protection is required in attached garages, and in the following attic spaces:

1. Attics that are used or intended for living purposes or storage shall be protected by an automatic sprinkler system.
2. Where fuel-fired equipment is installed in an unsprinklered attic, not fewer than one quick-response intermediate temperature sprinkler shall be installed above the equipment.
3. Attic spaces of buildings that are two or more stories in height above grade plane or above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.
4. Group R-4, Condition 2 occupancy attics not required by Item 1 or 3 to have sprinklers shall comply with one of the following:
 - 4.1. Provide automatic sprinkler system protection.
 - 4.2. Provide a heat detection system throughout the attic that is arranged to activate the building fire alarm system.
 - 4.3. Construct the attic using noncombustible materials.
 - 4.4. Construct the attic using fire-retardant-treated wood complying with Section 2303.2 of the International Building Code.
 - 4.5. Fill the attic with noncombustible insulation.

- (30) Section 903.3.1.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

903.3.1.3 NFPA 13D Sprinkler Systems. Automatic sprinkler systems installed in one- and two-family dwellings; Group R-3; Group R-4, Condition 1; and townhouses shall be permitted to be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13D or in accordance with state law.

- (31) Section 903.3.1.4 is hereby added to read as follows:

903.3.1.4 Freeze protection. Freeze protection systems for automatic fire sprinkler systems shall be in accordance with the requirements of the applicable referenced NFPA standard and this section.

903.3.1.4.1 Attics. Only dry-pipe, preaction, or listed antifreeze automatic fire sprinkler systems shall be allowed to protect unheated attic spaces.

Exception: Wet-pipe fire sprinkler systems shall be allowed to protect non-ventilated attic spaces where:

1. The attic sprinklers are supplied by a separate floor control valve assembly to allow ease of draining the attic system without impairing sprinklers throughout the rest of the building, and

2. Adequate heat shall be provided for freeze protection as per the applicable referenced NFPA standard, and
3. The attic space is a part of the building's thermal, or heat, envelope, such that insulation is provided at the roof deck, rather than at the ceiling level.

903.3.1.4.2 Heat trace/insulation. Heat trace/insulation shall only be allowed where approved by the fire code official for small sections of large diameter water-filled pipe.

- (32) Section 903.3.5 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Water supplies for automatic sprinkler systems shall comply with this section and the standards referenced in Section 903.3.1. The potable water supply shall be protected against backflow in accordance with the requirements of this section and the International Plumbing Code. For connections to public waterworks systems, the water supply test used for design of fire protection systems shall be adjusted to account for seasonal and daily pressure fluctuations based on information from the water supply authority and as approved by the fire code official. Water supply as required for such systems shall be provided in conformance with the supply requirements of the respective NFPA standards; however, every water-based fire protection system shall be designed with a 10-psi safety factor. Reference Section 507.4 for additional design requirements.

- (33) Section 903.3.9 is hereby amended to read as follows:

903.3.9 Building floor control valves. Approved supervised indicating control valves shall be provided at the point of connection to the riser as indicated below:

1. In High Rise Buildings, floor control assemblies shall be located in protected stairwells, or as otherwise approved by the fire code official.
2. In all other buildings, floor control assemblies shall be located as approved by the fire code official.

- (34) Section 903.4.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Valves controlling the water supply for automatic sprinkler systems, pumps, tanks, water levels and temperatures, critical air pressures and waterflow switches on all automatic sprinkler systems shall be electrically supervised by a listed fire alarm control unit.

Exceptions:

1. Automatic sprinkler systems protecting one- and two-family dwellings.
2. Limited area sprinkler systems in accordance with Section 903.3.8, provided that backflow prevention device test valves located in limited area sprinkler system

supply piping shall be locked in the open position unless supplying an occupancy required to be equipped with a fire alarm system, in which case the backflow preventer valves shall be electrically supervised by a tamper switch installed in accordance with NFPA 72 and separately annunciated.

3. Automatic sprinkler systems installed in accordance with NFPA 13R where a common supply main is used to supply both domestic water and the automatic sprinkler system, and a separate shutoff valve for the automatic sprinkler system is not provided.

4. Jockey pump control valves that are sealed or locked in the open position.

5. Control valves to commercial kitchen hoods, paint spray booths or dip tanks that are sealed or locked in the open position.

6. Valves controlling the fuel supply to fire pump engines that are sealed or locked in the open position.

7. Trim valves to pressure switches in dry, preaction and deluge sprinkler systems that are sealed or locked in the open position.

8. Underground key or hub gate valves in roadway boxes. Sprinkler and standpipe system water-flow detectors shall be provided for each floor tap to the sprinkler system and shall cause an alarm upon detection of water flow for more than 45 seconds. Reference Section 903.3.9 for required floor control assemblies. All control valves in the sprinkler and standpipe systems except for fire department hose connection valves shall be electrically supervised to initiate a supervisory signal at the central station upon tampering.

(35) Section 903.4.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

An approved audible and visual sprinkler waterflow alarm device, located on the exterior of the building in an approved location, shall be connected to each automatic sprinkler system. Such sprinkler waterflow alarm devices shall be activated by water flow equivalent to the flow of a single sprinkler of the smallest orifice size installed in the system. Where a waterflow switch is required by Section 903.4.1 to be electrically supervised, such sprinkler waterflow alarm devices shall be powered by a fire alarm control unit or, where provided, a fire alarm system. Where a fire alarm system is provided, actuation of the automatic sprinkler system shall actuate the building fire alarm system.

Exception: Automatic sprinkler systems protecting one- and two-family dwellings. The alarm device required on the exterior of the building shall be a weatherproof horn/strobe notification appliance with a minimum 75 candela strobe rating, installed as close as practicable to the fire department connection.

(36) Section 905.3.8 is hereby added and shall read as follows:

905.3.8 Buildings Exceeding 10,000 sq. ft. In buildings exceeding 10,000 square feet in area per story and where any portion of the building's interior area is more than 200 feet (60960 mm) of travel, vertically and horizontally, from the nearest point of fire department vehicle access, Class I standpipes shall be provided.

- (37) Section 905.4, item 5, is hereby amended to read as follows:

5. Where the roof has a slope less than 4 units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33.3-percent slope), each standpipe shall be provided with a two-way hose connection located to serve the roof or at the highest landing of an exit stairway with stair access to the roof provided in accordance with Section 1011.12.

- (38) Section 905.4, item 7 is hereby added and shall read as follows:

7. When required by this Chapter, standpipe connections shall be placed adjacent to all required exits to the structure and at two hundred feet (200') intervals along major corridors thereafter, or as otherwise approved by the fire code official.

- (39) Section 905.9 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sprinkler and standpipe system water-flow detectors shall be provided for each floor tap to the sprinkler system and shall cause an alarm upon detection of water flow for more than 45 seconds. Reference Section 903.3.9 for required floor control assemblies. All control valves in the sprinkler and standpipe systems except for fire department hose connection valves shall be electrically supervised to initiate a supervisory signal at the central station upon tampering.

- (40) Section 906.1(1), exception 3 is hereby deleted.

- (41) Section 907.1.4 is hereby added and shall read as follows:

907.1.4 Design Standards. Where a new fire alarm system is installed, the devices shall be addressable.

- (42) Section 907.2.1 is hereby amended to read as follows, while the original exceptions remain:

907.2.1 Group A. A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 shall be installed in Group A occupancies having an occupant load of 300 or more persons, or where the occupant load is more than 100 persons above or below the lowest level of exit discharge. Group A occupancies not separated from one another in accordance with Section 707.3.10 of the International Building Code shall be considered as a single occupancy for the purposes of applying this section. Portions of Group E occupancies occupied for assembly purposes shall be provided with a fire alarm system as required for the Group E occupancy.

- (43) Section 907.2.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

907.2.3 Group E. A manual fire alarm system that initiates the occupant notification signal utilizing an emergency voice/alarm communication system meeting the requirements of Section 907.5.2.2 and installed in accordance with Section 907.6 shall be installed in Group E educational occupancies. When automatic sprinkler systems or smoke detectors are installed, such systems or detectors shall be connected to the building fire alarm system. An approved smoke detection system shall be installed in Group E day care occupancies. Unless separated by a minimum of 100' open space, all buildings, whether portable buildings or the main building, will be considered one building for alarm occupant load consideration and interconnection of alarm systems.

Exceptions:

1.

1.1. Residential In-Home day care with not more than 12 children may use interconnected single station detectors in all habitable rooms. (For care of more than five children 2 1/2 or less years of age, see Section 907.2.6.)

- (44) Section 907.2.13, Exception 3 is hereby amended to read as follows.

Open air portions of buildings with an occupancy in Group A-5 in accordance with Section 303.1 of the International Building Code; however, this exception does not apply to accessory uses including but not limited to sky boxes, restaurants, and similarly enclosed areas.

- (45) Section 907.4.2.7 is hereby added and shall read as follows:

907.4.2.7 Type. Manual alarm initiating devices shall be an approved double action type.

- (46) Section 907.6.1.1 is hereby added and shall read as follows:

907.6.1.1 Wiring Installation. All fire alarm systems shall be installed in such a manner that a failure of any single initiating device or single open in an initiating circuit conductor will not interfere with the normal operation of other such devices. All signaling line circuits (SLC) shall be installed in such a way that a single open will not interfere with the operation of any addressable devices (Class A). Outgoing and return SLC conductors shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 72 requirements for Class A circuits and shall have a minimum of four feet separation horizontal and one foot vertical between supply and return circuit conductors. The initiating device circuit (IDC) from a signaling line circuit interface device may be wired Class B, provided the distance from the interface device to the initiating device is ten feet or less.

- (47) Section 907.6.3 is hereby amended to remove all exceptions.

- (48) Section 910.2.3 is hereby added and shall read as follows:

910.2.3 Group H. Buildings and portions thereof used as a Group H occupancy as follows:

1. In occupancies classified as Group H-2 or H-3, any of which are more than 15,000 square feet (1394 m²) in single floor area.

Exception: Buildings of noncombustible construction containing only noncombustible materials.

2. In areas of buildings in Group H used for storing Class 2, 3, and 4 liquid and solid oxidizers, Class 1 and unclassified detonable organic peroxides, Class 3 and 4 unstable (reactive) materials, or Class 2 or 3 water-reactive materials as required for a high-hazard commodity classification.

Exception: Buildings of noncombustible construction containing only noncombustible materials.

- (49) Section 910.4.3.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

910.4.3.1 Makeup Air. Makeup air openings shall be provided within 6 feet (1829 mm) of the floor level. Operation of makeup air openings shall be automatic. The minimum gross area of makeup air inlets shall be 8 square feet per 1,000 cubic feet per minute (0.74 m² per 0.4719 m³/s) of smoke exhaust.

- (50) Section 912.2.3 is hereby added and shall read as follows:

912.2.3 Hydrant Distance. An approved fire hydrant shall be located within 100 feet of the fire department connection as the fire hose lays along an unobstructed path.

- (51) Section 913.2.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Fire pumps shall be located in rooms that are separated from all other areas of the building by 2-hour fire barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 or 2-hour horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 711, or both.

Exceptions:

1. In other than high-rise buildings, separation by 1-hour fire barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 or 1-hour horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 711, or both, shall be permitted in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.
2. Separation is not required for fire pumps physically separated in accordance with NFPA 20. When located on the ground level at an exterior wall, the fire pump room

shall be provided with an exterior fire department access door that is not less than 3 ft. in width and 6 ft. – 8 in. in height, regardless of any interior doors that are provided. A key box shall be provided at this door, as required by Section 506.1.

Exception: When it is necessary to locate the fire pump room on other levels or not at an exterior wall, the corridor leading to the fire pump room access from the exterior of the building shall be provided with equivalent fire resistance as that required for the pump room, or as approved by the fire code official. Access keys shall be provided in the key box as required by Section 506.1.

- (52) Section 914.3.1.2 is hereby amended to read as follows, with no changes to the exceptions:

914.3.1.2 Water Supply to required Fire Pumps. In all buildings that are more than 120 feet (36.6 m) in building height, required fire pumps shall be supplied by connections to no fewer than two water mains located in different streets. Separate supply piping shall be provided between each connection to the water main and the pumps. Each connection and the supply piping between the connection and the pumps shall be sized to supply the flow and pressure required for the pumps to operate.

- (53) Section 915 is hereby deleted and replaced with the following Section 915.

915.1 General. New and existing buildings shall be provided with carbon monoxide (CO) detection in accordance with Sections 915.2 through 915.5.

915.2 Where required. Carbon monoxide detection shall be provided in interior spaces, other than dwelling units or sleeping units, that are exposed to a carbon monoxide source in accordance with Sections 915.2.1 through 915.2.3. Carbon monoxide detection for dwelling units or sleeping units that are exposed to a carbon monoxide source shall be in accordance with Section 915.2.4.

915.2.1 Interior spaces with direct carbon monoxide sources. In all occupancies, interior spaces with a direct carbon monoxide source shall be provided with carbon monoxide detection located in close proximity to the direct carbon monoxide source and in accordance with Section 915.3.

Exception: Where environmental conditions in an enclosed space are incompatible with carbon monoxide detection devices, carbon monoxide detection shall be provided in an approved adjacent location.

915.2.2 Interior spaces adjacent to a space containing a carbon monoxide source. In Groups A, B, E, I, M and R Occupancies, interior spaces that are separated from and adjacent to an enclosed parking garage or an interior space that contains a direct carbon monoxide source shall be provided with carbon monoxide detection if there are communicating openings between the spaces. Detection devices shall be located

in close proximity to communicating openings on the side that is furthest from the carbon monoxide source and in accordance with Section 915.3

Exceptions:

1. Where communicating openings between the space containing a direct carbon monoxide source and the adjacent space are permanently sealed airtight, carbon monoxide detection is not required for the adjacent space.
2. Where the fire code official determines that the volume or configuration of the adjacent interior space is such that dilution or geometry would diminish the effectiveness of carbon monoxide detection devices located in such spaces, detection devices additional to those required by Section 915.2.1 shall be located on the side of communicating openings that is closest to the carbon monoxide source.

915.2.3 Interior spaces with forced-indirect carbon monoxide sources. In all occupancies, interior spaces with a forced-indirect carbon monoxide source shall be provided with carbon monoxide detection in accordance with either of the following:

1. Detection in each space with a forced-indirect carbon monoxide source, located in accordance with Section 915.3.
2. Detection only in the first space served by the main duct leaving the forced-indirect carbon monoxide source, located in accordance with Section 915.3, with an audible and visual alarm signal provided at an approved location.

915.2.4 Dwelling units and sleeping units. Carbon monoxide detection for dwelling units and sleeping units shall comply with Sections 915.2.4.1 and 915.2.4.2.

915.2.4.1 Direct carbon monoxide sources. Where a direct carbon monoxide source is located in a bedroom or sleeping room, or a bathroom attached to either, carbon monoxide detection shall be installed in the bedroom or sleeping room. Where carbon monoxide detection is not installed in bedrooms or sleeping rooms, carbon monoxide detection shall be installed outside of each separate sleeping area in close proximity to bedrooms or sleeping rooms for either of the following conditions:

1. The dwelling unit or sleeping unit has a communicating opening to an attached, enclosed garage.
2. A direct carbon monoxide source is located in the dwelling unit or sleeping unit outside of bedrooms or sleeping rooms.

915.2.4.2 Forced-indirect carbon monoxide sources. Bedrooms or sleeping rooms in dwelling units or sleeping units that are exposed to a forced-indirect carbon monoxide source shall be provided with carbon monoxide detection in accordance with Section 915.2.4.1 or Section 915.2.3.

915.3 Location of detection devices. Carbon monoxide detection devices shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions in a location that avoids

dead air spaces, turbulent air spaces, fresh air returns, open windows, and obstructions that would inhibit accumulation of carbon monoxide at the detection location. Carbon monoxide detection in air ducts or plenums shall not be permitted as an alternative to required detection locations.

915.4 Permissible detection devices. Carbon monoxide detection shall be provided by a carbon monoxide detection system complying with Section 915.4.2 unless carbon monoxide alarms are permitted by Sections 915.4.1.

915.4.1 Carbon monoxide alarms. Carbon monoxide alarms complying with Sections 915.4.1.1 through 915.4.1.3 shall be permitted in lieu of a carbon monoxide detection system in both of the following:

1. Dwelling units and sleeping units.
2. Locations other than dwelling units or sleeping units, where approved, provided that the manufacturer's instructions do not prohibit installation in locations other than dwelling units or sleeping units and that the alarm signal for any carbon monoxide alarm installed in a normally unoccupied location is annunciated by an audible and visual signal in an approved location.

915.4.1.1 Power source. In buildings with a wired power source, carbon monoxide alarms shall receive their primary power from a permanent connection to building wiring, with no disconnecting means other than for overcurrent protection, and shall be provided with a battery backup. In buildings without a wired power source, carbon monoxide alarms shall be battery powered.

Exception: For existing buildings not previously required to have carbon monoxide alarms permanently connected to a wired power source, existing battery-powered and plug-in with battery backup carbon monoxide alarms shall be permitted to remain in service. When replaced, replacement with battery-powered and plug-in with battery backup carbon monoxide alarms shall be permitted.

915.4.1.2 Listings. Carbon monoxide alarms shall be listed in accordance with UL 2034. Combination carbon monoxide/smoke alarms shall also be listed in accordance with UL 217.

915.4.1.3 Interconnection. Where more than one carbon monoxide alarm is installed, actuation of any alarm shall cause all of the alarms to signal an alarm condition.

915.4.2 Carbon monoxide detection systems. Carbon monoxide detection systems shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 72.

915.4.2.1 Fire alarm system integration. Where a building fire alarm system or combination fire alarm system, as defined in NFPA 72, is installed, carbon monoxide detection shall be provided by connecting carbon monoxide detectors to

the fire alarm system. Where a building fire alarm system or a combination fire alarm system is not installed, carbon monoxide detection shall be provided by connecting carbon monoxide detectors to a carbon monoxide detection system complying with NFPA 72.

915.4.2.2 Listings. Carbon monoxide detectors shall be listed in accordance with UL 2075. Combination carbon monoxide/smoke detectors shall be listed in accordance with UL 268 and UL 2075.

915.4.2.3 Alarm notification. For other than Group E Occupancies, activation of a carbon monoxide detector shall initiate alarm notification in accordance with any of the following:

1. An audible and visible alarm notification throughout the building and at the control unit.
2. Where specified in an approved fire safety plan, an audible and visible alarm in the signaling zone where the carbon monoxide has been detected and other signaling zones specified in the fire safety plan, and at the control unit.
3. Where a sounder base is provided for each detector, an audible alarm at the activated carbon monoxide detector and an audible and visible alarm at the control unit.

For Group E Occupancies having an occupant load of 30 or less, alarm notification shall be provided in an on-site location staffed by school personnel or in accordance with the notification requirements for other occupancies. For Group E occupancies having an occupant load of more than 30, an audible and visible alarm shall be provided in an on-site location staffed by school personnel.

915.5 Maintenance. Carbon monoxide alarms and carbon monoxide detection systems shall be maintained in accordance with NFPA 72 and the manufacturer's instructions. Carbon monoxide alarms and carbon monoxide detectors that become inoperable or begin producing end-of-life signals shall be replaced.

(54) Section 1006.2.1, exception 4 is amended to read as follows:

3. Unoccupied rooftop mechanical rooms and penthouses are not required to comply with the common path of egress travel distance measurement.

(55) Section 1010.2.4. table is hereby amended as follows:

TABLE 1010.2.4 MANUAL BOLTS, AUTOMATIC FLUSH BOLTS AND CONSTANT LATCHING BOLTS ON THE INACTIVE LEAF OF A PAIR OF DOORS

APPLICATION WITH A PAIR OF DOORS WITH AN ACTIVE LEAF AND AN INACTIVE LEAF	THE PAIR OF DOORS IS REQUIRED TO COMPLY WITH SECTION 716	PERMITTED USES OF MANUAL BOLTS, AUTOMATIC FLUSH BOLTS AND CONSTANT LATCHING BOLTS ON THE INACTIVE LEAF OF A PAIR OF DOORS.		
		Surface- or flush-mounted manual bolts	Automatic flush bolts	Constant latching bolts
Group B, F or S occupancies with occupant load less than 50.	No	P	P	P
	Yes	NP	NP ^b	P
Group B, F or S occupancies where the building is equipped with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 and the inactive leaf is not needed to meet egress capacity requirements.	No	P	P	P
	Yes	NP	NP ^b	P
Group I-2 patient care and sleeping rooms where inactive leaf is not needed to meet egress capacity requirements.	No	NP	NP ^b	P
	Yes	NP	NP ^b	P
Any occupancy where panic hardware is not required, egress doors are used in pairs, and where both leaves are required to meet egress capacity requirements.	No	NP	P	NP
	Yes	NP	NP ^b	NP
Storage or equipment rooms where the inactive leaf is not needed to meet egress capacity requirements.	No	P ^a	P	P
	Yes	P ^a	P	P

P = Permitted. NP = Not permitted.

1. a. Not permitted on corridor doors in Group I-2 occupancies where corridor doors are required to be positive latching.

2. b. Permitted where both doors are self closing or automatic closing, and are provided with a coordinator that causes the inactive leaf to be closed prior to the active leaf.

(56) Section 1020.2 is hereby amended to add exception 6 as follows:

6. In unsprinklered group B occupancies, corridor walls and ceilings need not be of fire-resistive construction within a single tenant space when the space is equipped with approved automatic smoke-detection within the corridor. The actuation of any detector must activate self-annunciating alarms audible in all areas within the corridor. Smoke detectors must be connected to an approved automatic fire alarm system where such system is provided.

(57) Section 1030.1.1.1 is hereby deleted in its entirety.

(58) Section 1101.1 is hereby amended by adding an exception as follows:

Exception: Components of projects regulated by and registered with Architectural Barriers Division of Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation shall be deemed to be in compliance with the requirements of this chapter.

(59) Section 2702.5 is hereby added and shall read as follows:

Section 2702.5 Designated Critical Operations Areas (DCOA): In areas within a facility or site requiring continuous operation for the purpose of public safety, emergency management, national security or business continuity, the power systems shall comply with NFPA 70 Article 708.

(60) Section 2901.1.1 is hereby added and shall read as follows:

2901.1.1 IPC Conflicts. The provisions of this Chapter are meant to work in coordination with the provisions of Chapter 4 of the International Plumbing Code. Should any conflicts arise between the two chapters, the Building Official shall determine which provision applies.

(61) Section 2902.1 shall be amended to read as follows:

Plumbing fixtures shall be provided in the minimum number as shown in Table 2902.1 based on the actual use of the building or space. Uses not shown in Table 2902.1 shall be considered individually by the code official. The number of occupants shall be determined by this code. In other than E Occupancies, the minimum number of fixtures in Table 2902.1 may be lowered, if requested in writing, by the applicant stating reasons for a reduced number and approved by the Building Official.

(62) Table 2902.1 is amended to add footnote "g" to read as follows:

g. Drinking fountains are not required in M Occupancies with an occupant load of 100 or less, B Occupancies with an occupant load of 25 or less, and for dining and/or drinking establishments.

- (63) Section 2902.1.4 is hereby added and shall read as follows:

2902.1.4 Additional fixtures for food preparation facilities. In addition to the fixtures required in this Chapter, all food service facilities shall be provided with additional fixtures set out in this section.

2902.1.4.1 Hand washing lavatory. At least one hand washing lavatory shall be provided for use by employees that is accessible from food preparation, food dispensing and ware washing areas. Additional hand washing lavatories may be required based on convenience of use by employees.

2902.1.4.2 Service sink. In new or remodeled food service establishments, at least one service sink or one floor sink shall be provided so that it is conveniently located for the cleaning of mops or similar wet floor cleaning tool and for the disposal of mop water and similar liquid waste. The location of the service sink(s) and/or mop sink(s) shall be approved by the Grayson County health department.

- (64) Section 3002.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

3002.1. Hoistway Enclosure Protection Required. A hoistway for elevators, dumbwaiters and other vertical-access devices shall comply with Sections 712 and 713. Where the hoistway is required to be enclosed, it shall be constructed as a shaft enclosure in accordance with 713. Refer to 712.1.10 for elevators in parking garages.

Exception:

1. Elevators completely located within atriums shall not require hoistway enclosure protection.

- (65) Section 3004.2.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

3004.2.1 Enclosure. Escalator floor openings shall be enclosed with shaft enclosures complying with Section 712 and 713.

- (66) Section 3005.4 is hereby amended by removing the existing exceptions and replacing them with the following:

Exceptions:

1. For other than FSAE and occupant evacuation elevators, elevator machine rooms, control rooms, machinery spaces and control spaces completely located within atriums shall not require enclosure protection.

2. For other than FSAE and occupant evacuation elevators, elevator machine rooms, control rooms, machinery spaces and control spaces in open or enclosed parking garages that serve only the parking garage, shall not require enclosure protection.

(67) Section 3005.5.1 is hereby added and shall read as follows:

3005.5.1 Fire Protection in Machine rooms, control rooms, machinery spaces and control spaces.

3005.5.1.1 Automatic sprinkler system. The building shall be equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, except as otherwise permitted by Section 903.3.1.1.1 and as prohibited by Section 3005.5.1.1.1.

3005.5.1.1.1 Prohibited locations. Automatic sprinklers shall not be installed in machine rooms, elevator machinery spaces, control rooms, control spaces and elevator hoistways.

3005.5.1.1.2 Automatic Sprinkler system monitoring. The automatic sprinkler system shall have a sprinkler control valve supervisory switch and water-flow initiating device provided for each floor that is monitored by the building's fire alarm system.

3005.5.1.2 Water protection. An approved method to prevent water from infiltrating into the hoistway enclosure from the operation of the automatic sprinkler system outside the elevator lobby shall be provided.

3005.5.1.3 Omission of Shunt trip. Means for elevator shutdown in accordance with Section 3005.5 shall not be installed.

(68) Section 3006.2 is hereby amended by adding item 5 as follows:

5. The building is a high rise and the elevator hoistway is more than 55 feet (16,764 mm) in height. The height of the hoistway shall be measured from the lowest floor at or above grade to the highest floors served by the hoistway.

(69) Section 3007.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

3007.3 Water Protection. Water from the operation of an automatic sprinkler system outside the elevator lobby shall be prevented from infiltrating into the hoistway enclosure in accordance with an approved method.

(70) Section 3007.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

3007.3 Water Protection. Water from the operation of an automatic sprinkler system outside the elevator lobby shall be prevented from infiltrating into the hoistway enclosure in accordance with an approved method.

EXHIBIT B

Section 5-302 – International Residential Code adopted.

- (a) The International Residential Code, 2024 edition, as published by the International Code Council, and the whole thereof, except such portions as may hereinafter be amended, is hereby adopted and incorporated as fully as if set forth at length herein, and from and after the date on which this section shall take effect, the provisions therein shall be controlling within the area of jurisdiction of the city. A copy of the International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings shall be on file in the office of the chief building official for inspection during normal business hours.
- (b) The International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings, 2024 Edition, is amended as follows:
 - (1) Section R102.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

R102.4 Referenced codes and standards. The codes, when specifically adopted, and standards referenced in this code shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference and as further regulated in Sections R102.4.1 and R102.4.2. Whenever amendments have been adopted to the referenced codes and standards, each reference to said code and standard shall be considered to reference the amendments as well. Any reference made to NFPA 70 or the Electrical Code shall mean the Electrical Code as adopted.
 - (2) Section R104.2.3.1 is hereby deleted.
 - (3) Section R104.3.1 is hereby deleted.
 - (4) Section R106.1.4 is hereby deleted.
 - (5) Section R104.7 is hereby amended to read as follows:

R104.7 Official records. The building official shall keep official records as required in Sections R104.7.1 through R104.7.5. Such official records shall be retained for as long as the building or structure to which such records relate remains in existence, unless otherwise provided by other regulations.
 - (6) Section R105.2, item 2 is hereby deleted.
 - (7) Section R105.3, item 5 is hereby deleted.
 - (8) Section R202 is hereby amended to change the definition of the term “townhouse unit” as follows:

TOWNHOUSE UNIT. A single-family dwelling unit separated by property lines in a townhouse that extends from foundation to roof and that has a yard or public way on not less than two sides

- (9) Table R301.2 is hereby deleted and replaced as follows:

GROUND SNOW LOAD ^o	WIND DESIGN				SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY ^f	SUBJECT TO DAMAGE FROM			Winter Design Temp	ICE BARRIER UNDER- LAYMENT ^h	FLOOD HAZARDS ^g	AIR FREEZING INDEX ⁱ	MEAN ANNUAL TEMP ^j
	SPEED ^d (MPH)	Topographic Effects ^k	wind Special Region ^l	Windborne Debris Zone ^m		Weathering ^a	Frost Line Depth ^b	Termite ^c					
5 lb/ft ²	115 (3 sec- gust)/ 33 ft.above ground Exposure C	No	No	No	A	Moderate	6"	Very Heavy	22 ^o F	No	Local Code	150	64.9 ^o F

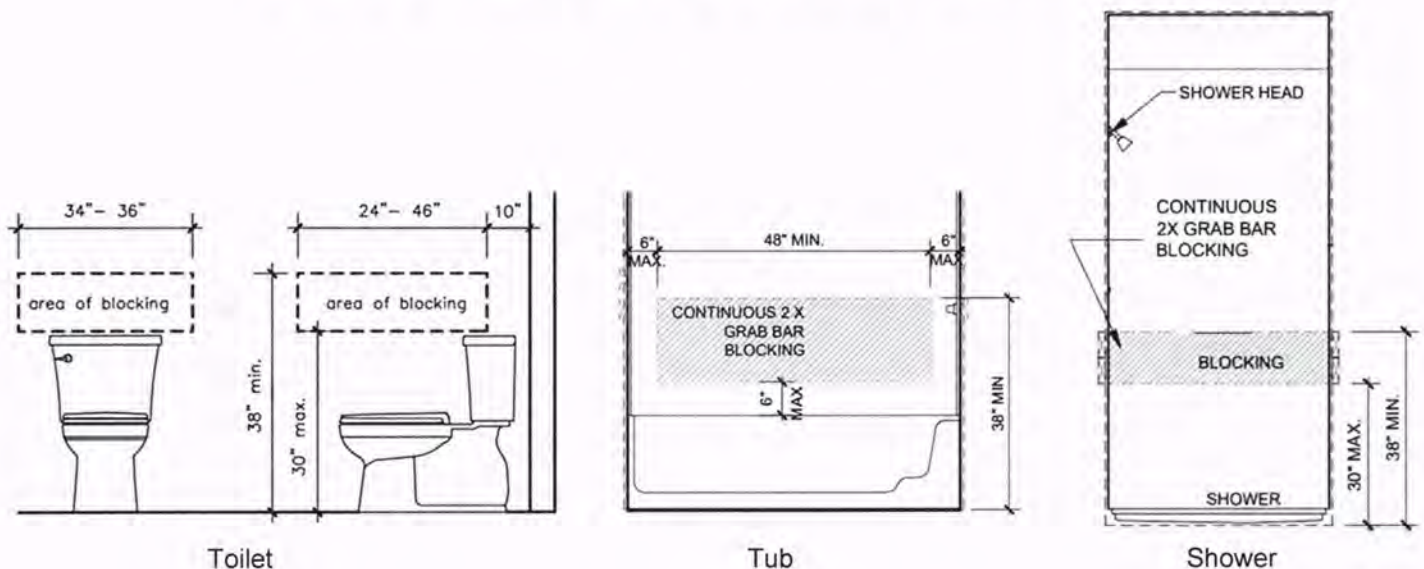
- (10) Section R302.1 is hereby amended by adding Exception 6 to read as follows:

6. Open non-combustible carport structures may be constructed when also approved within adopted ordinances.

- (11) Section R302.2.6 is hereby amended by deleted Exception 6.
- (12) Section R306 is hereby deleted with all its subsections.
- (13) Section R309.2 is hereby deleted with all its subsections.

- (14) Section R327.3 is hereby added and shall read as follows:

R327.3 Blocking locations. Required at one toilet at grade level with blocking installed at rear wall and, if available, one wall adjacent to toilet and at one tub or shower at grade level. Blocking as shown in Figure R327.3.



- (15) Section R401.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Foundation construction shall be capable of accommodating all loads in accordance with Section R301 and of transmitting the resulting loads to the supporting soil. Fill soils that support footings and foundations shall be designed, installed and tested in accordance with accepted engineering practice. Every foundation and/or footing, or any size addition to an existing post-tension foundation, regulated by this code shall be designed and sealed by a Texas-registered engineer

- (16) Section M1305.1.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

M1305.1.2 Appliances in attics. Attics containing appliances shall be provided . . . {bulk of paragraph unchanged} . . . side of the appliance. The clear access opening dimensions shall be a minimum of 20 inches by 30 inches (508 mm by 762 mm), and large enough to allow removal of the largest appliance. As a minimum, for access to the attic space, provide one of the following:

1. A permanent stair.
2. A pull down stair with a minimum 300 lb (136 kg) capacity.
3. An access door from an upper floor level.

Exceptions:

1. The passageway and level service space are not required where the appliance is capable of being serviced and removed through the required opening with the approval of the code official.
2. Where the passageway is unobstructed and not less than 6 feet (1829 mm) high and 22 inches (559 mm) wide for its entire length, the passageway shall be not greater than 50 feet (15,250 mm) in length.

(17) Section M2005.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

M2005.2 Prohibited locations. Fuel-fired water heaters shall not be installed in a room used as a storage closet. Water heaters located in a bedroom or bathroom shall be installed in a sealed enclosure so that combustion air will not be taken from the living space. Access to such enclosure may be from the bedroom or bathroom when through a solid door, weather-stripped in accordance with the exterior door air leakage requirements of the International Energy Conservation Code and equipped with an approved self-closing device. Installation of direct-vent water heaters within an enclosure is not required.

(18) Section G2415.2 (404.2) is hereby amended to read as follows:

CSST piping systems shall be installed in accordance with the terms of their approval, the conditions of listing, the manufacturer's instructions and this code. Both ends of each section of medium pressure gas piping shall identify its operating gas pressure with an approved tag. The tags are to be composed of aluminum or stainless steel and the following wording shall be stamped into the tag:

"WARNING: 1/2 to 5 psi gas pressure - Do Not Remove"

(19) Section G2417.1 (406.1) is hereby amended to read as follows:

G2417.1 (406.1) General. Prior to acceptance and initial operation, all piping installations shall be inspected and pressure tested to determine that the materials, design, fabrication, and installation practices comply with the requirements of this code. The permit holder shall make the applicable tests prescribed in Sections 2417.1.1 through 2417.1.5 to determine compliance with the provisions of this code. The permit holder shall give reasonable advance notice to the building official when the piping system is ready for testing. The equipment, material, power and labor necessary for the inspections 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.

(20) Section G2417.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

G2417.4 (406.4) Test pressure measurement. Test pressure shall be measured with a monometer or with a pressure-measuring device designed and calibrated to read,

record, or indicate a pressure loss caused by leakage during the pressure test period. The source of pressure shall be isolated before the pressure tests are made.

- (21) Section G2417.4.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

G2417.4.1 (406.4.1) Test pressure. The test pressure to be used shall be no less than 3 psig (20 kPa gauge), or at the discretion of the Code Official, the piping and valves may be tested at a pressure of at least six (6) inches (152 mm) of mercury, measured with a manometer or slope gauge. For tests requiring a pressure of 3 psig, diaphragm gauges shall utilize a dial with a minimum diameter of three and one half inches (3 ½"), a set hand, 1/10 pound incrementation and pressure range not to exceed 6 psi for tests requiring a pressure of 3 psig. For tests requiring a pressure of 10 psig, diaphragm gauges shall utilize a dial with a minimum diameter of three and one-half inches (3 ½"), a set hand, a minimum of 2/10 pound incrementation and a pressure range not to exceed 20 psi. For welded piping, and for piping carrying gas at pressures in excess of fourteen (14) inches water column pressure (3.48 kPa) (1/2 psi) and less than 200 inches of water column pressure (52.2 kPa) (7.5 psi), the test pressure shall not be less than ten (10) pounds per square inch (69.6 kPa). For piping carrying gas at a pressure that exceeds 200 inches of water column (52.2 kPa) (7.5 psi), the test pressure shall be not less than one and one-half times the proposed maximum working pressure.

Diaphragm gauges used for testing must display a current calibration and be in good working condition. The appropriate test must be applied to the diaphragm gauge used for testing.

- (22) Section G2420.5.1 (409.5.1) is hereby amended to read as follows:

G2420.5.1 (409.5.1) Located within the same room. The shutoff valve...The shutoff valve shall be located in the same room as the appliance. The shutoff valve shall be within 6 feet (1829 mm) of the appliance, and shall be installed upstream of the union, connector or quick disconnect device it serves. Such shutoff valves shall be provided with access. Shutoff valves serving movable appliances, such as cooking appliances and clothes dryers, shall be considered to be provided with access where installed behind such appliances. Appliance shutoff valves located in the firebox of a fireplace shall be installed in accordance with the appliance manufacturer's instructions. in accordance with the appliance manufacturer's instructions. A secondary shutoff valve must be installed within 3 feet (914 mm) of the firebox if appliance shutoff is located in the firebox.

- (23) Section P2603.5.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

P2603.5.1 Sewer depth. Building sewers that connect to private sewage disposal systems shall be a minimum of 12] inches (304 mm) below finished grade at the point of septic tank connection. Building sewers shall be a minimum of 12 inches (304 mm) below grade.

(24) Section P2804.6.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section P2804.6.1 Requirements for discharge piping. The discharge piping serving a pressure relief valve, temperature relief valve or combination thereof shall:

1. Not be directly connected to the drainage system.
2. Discharge through an air gap.
3. Not be smaller than the diameter of the outlet of the valve served and shall discharge full size to the air gap.
4. Serve a single relief device and shall not connect to piping serving any other relief device or equipment.

Exception: Multiple relief devices may be installed to a single T & P discharge piping system when approved by the administrative authority and permitted by the manufactures installation instructions and installed with those instructions.

5. Discharge to an approved location or to the outdoors.
6. Discharge in a manner that does not cause personal injury or structural damage.
7. Discharge to a termination point that is readily observable by the building occupants.
8. Not be trapped.
9. Be installed to flow by gravity.
10. Terminate not more than 6 inches (152 mm) and not less than two times the discharge pipe diameter above the floor or waste receptor flood level rim.
11. Not have a threaded connection at the end of the piping.
12. Not have valves or tee fittings.
13. Be constructed of those materials indicated in Section P2906.5 or materials tested, rated and approved for such use in accordance with ASME A112.4.1.
14. Be one nominal size larger than the size of the relief-valve outlet, where the relief-valve discharge piping is installed with insert fittings. The outlet end of such tubing shall be fastened in place

(25) Section P3111 is hereby deleted in its entirety with all its subsections.

EXHIBIT C

Section 5-303. International Energy Conservation Code adopted.

(a) The International Energy Conservation Code, 2024 Edition, as published by the International Code Council, and the whole thereof, except such portions as may hereinafter be amended, is hereby adopted and incorporated as fully as if set forth at length herein, and from and after the date on which this section shall take effect, the provisions therein shall be controlling. A copy of the International Energy Conservation Code, 2024 Edition, shall be on file in the office of the building official for inspection during normal business hours.

(b) The International Energy Conservation Code, 2024 Edition, is hereby amended as follows:

(1) Section C104.1.2 is hereby added and shall read as follows:

C104.1.2 Alternative compliance. A building certified by a national, state, or local accredited energy efficiency program and determined by the Energy Systems Laboratory to be in compliance with the energy efficiency requirements of this section may, at the option of the Code Official, be considered in compliance. The United States Environmental Protection Agency's Energy Star Program certification of energy code equivalency shall be considered in compliance.

(2) Section R104.1.2 is hereby added and shall read as follows:

R104.1.2 (N1101.4.1) Alternative compliance. A building certified by a national, state, or local accredited energy efficiency program and determined by the Energy Systems Laboratory to be in compliance with the energy efficiency requirements of this section may, at the option of the Code Official, be considered in compliance. The United States Environmental Protection Agency's Energy Star Program certification of energy code equivalency shall be considered in compliance. Regardless of the program or the path to compliance, each 1- and 2-family dwelling shall be tested for air and duct leakage as prescribed in Section R402.5.1.2 (N1102.5.1.2) and R403.3.7 (N1103.3.7) respectively.

(3) Section C403.7.4.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

C403.7.4.1 Nontransient dwelling units. Nontransient dwelling units shall be provided with outdoor air energy recovery ventilation systems complying with not less than one of the following:

1. The system shall have an enthalpy recovery ratio of not less than 50 percent at cooling design condition and not less than 60 percent at heating design condition.
2. The system shall have a sensible recovery efficiency (SRE) that is not less than 65 percent at 32°F (0°C) and in Climate Zones 0A, 1A, 2A and 3A shall have a net moisture transfer (NMT) that is not less than 40 percent at 95°F (35°C). SRE and NMT shall be determined from a listed value or from

interpolation of listed values at an airflow not less than the design airflow, based on testing in accordance with CAN/CSA C439.

Exceptions:

1. Nontransient dwelling units in Climate Zone 3C.
2. Nontransient dwelling units with not more than 500 square feet (46 m²) of conditioned floor area in Climate Zones 0, 1, 2, 3, 4C and 5C.
3. Enthalpy recovery ratio requirements at heating design condition in Climate Zones 0, 1 and 2.
4. Enthalpy recovery ratio requirements at cooling design condition in Climate Zones 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8.
5. Dwelling units using ventilation systems per the Fan Efficacy Table in R406, shall be considered in compliance.

- (4) The following sections are hereby deleted in their entirety:

- A. Section C405.2.10, entitled "Sleeping unit and dwelling unit lighting and switched receptacle controls."
- B. Section R105.2.2, entitled "Solar Ready System."
- C. Section R106.3, entitled "Permit Valuation."
- D. Section R401.2.1, entitled "Prescriptive Compliance Option."
- E. Section R404.2 (N1104.2), entitled "Interior Lighting Controls."
- F. Section R408, entitled "Additional Efficiency Requirements."

- (5) Section R202 (N1101.6) is hereby amended to add the following definition for "dynamic glazing":

DYNAMIC GLAZING. Any fenestration product that has the fully reversible ability to change its performance properties, including U-factor, solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC), or visible transmittance (VT).

- (6) Section R402.2.10 (N1102.2.10) is hereby amended to add the following exception:

Exception: Slab-edge insulation is not required in jurisdictions designated by the code official as having a moderate to heavy or very heavy termite infestation probability.

- (7) Section R402.5.5 (N1102.5.5) is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section R402.5.5 (N1102.5.5) Air-sealed electrical and communication outlet boxes. Air-sealed electrical and communication outlet boxes that penetrated the air barrier of the building thermal envelope shall be caulked, taped, gasketed or otherwise sealed to the air barrier element being penetrated. Air-sealed boxes shall be buried in or surrounded by insulation. Air-sealed boxes shall be tested and

marked in accordance with NEMA OS 4. Air-sealed boxes shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Exception: Boxes may be air-sealed in the field using caulk, tape, gasket or other approved method to prevent air leakage through the box in lieu of NEMA OS 4 boxes. Boxes air-sealed in the field shall be sealed to the air barrier element being penetrated and installed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions

- (8) Table 402.1.2 is hereby amended to add the following line and footnote:

CLIMATE ZONE	3
<u>Attic Roofline U-factor^f</u>	<u>0.035</u>

f. Air-impermeable insulation located at the attic roofline but below the roof deck may be used if mechanical equipment and air distribution system are located entirely within the building thermal envelope. "Air-impermeable" shall be defined as having an air permeance not exceeding 0.02 L/s-m² at 75 Pa pressure differential tested according to ASTM E 2178 or ASTM E 283.

- (9) Table R405.2(2) (N1105.4.2(1)) is hereby amended to add the following footnote "n" (all other items in the table remain unchanged):

BUILDING COMPONENT	STANDARD REFERENCE DESIGN	PROPOSED DESIGN
Foundations	Type: same as proposed.	As proposed
	Foundation wall or slab extension above grade: 1 foot (30cm) Foundation wall or slab extension below grade: same as proposed Foundation wall or slab perimeter length: same as proposed Soil characteristics: same as proposed.	As proposed
	Foundation wall U-factor and slab-on-grade F-factor: as specified in Table R402.1.2. ⁿ	As proposed

For SI: 1 square foot = 0.93 m², 1 British thermal unit = 1055 J, 1 pound per square foot = 4.88 kg/m², 1 gallon (US) = 3.785 L, °C = (°F-32)/1.8, 1 degree = 0.79 rad.

n. In accordance with Section R402.2.10, a maximum *F*-factor of 0.73 shall apply for the reference design in jurisdictions designated by the *code official* as having a moderate to heavy or very heavy termite infestation probability.

- (10) Table 406.5 (N1106.5) is hereby amended to read as follows:

TABLE R406.5 (N1106.5) ³
MAXIMUM ENERGY RATING INDEX

CLIMATE ZONE	ENERGY RATING INDEX NOT INCLUDING OPP	ENERGY RATING INDEX WITH OPP
3	57	

³ The table is effective from September 1, 2025 to August 31, 2028.

TABLE R406.5 (N1106.5) ⁴
MAXIMUM ENERGY RATING INDEX

CLIMATE ZONE	ENERGY RATING INDEX NOT INCLUDING OPP	ENERGY RATING INDEX WITH OPP
3	55	

⁴ This table is effective on or after September 1, 2028.

EXHIBIT D

Sec. 5-305. - International Mechanical Code adopted.

(a) The International Mechanical Code, 2024 Edition, as published by the International Code Council, and the whole thereof, except such portions as may hereinafter be amended, is hereby adopted and incorporated as fully as if set forth at length herein, and from and after the date on which this section shall take effect, the provisions therein shall be controlling within the area of jurisdiction of the city. A copy of the International Mechanical Code, 2024 Edition, shall be on file in the office of the chief building official for inspection during normal business hours.

(b) The International Mechanical Code, 2024 Edition, is amended as follows:

(1) Section 102.8 is hereby amended to read as follows:

102.8 Referenced Codes and Standards. The codes and standards referenced herein shall be those that are listed in Chapter 15 and such codes and standards, when specifically adopted, shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference and as further regulated in Sections 102.8.1 and 102.8.2.

Whenever amendments have been adopted to the referenced codes and standards, each reference to said code and standard shall be considered to reference the adopted amendments. Any reference to NFPA 70 shall mean the National Electrical Code as adopted.

Exception: Where enforcement of a code provision would violate the conditions of the listing of the equipment or appliance, the conditions of the listing and the manufacturer's installation instruction shall apply.

(2) Section 202 is hereby amended to add the definitions of "Effective Dispersal Volume Charge," "Refrigerant Detection System," and "Refrigerant Detector" as follows:

Effective Dispersal Volume Charge (EDVC). The maximum refrigerant charge permitted for an effective dispersal volume.

Refrigerant Detection System - The product safety standard addresses both refrigerant detection systems and leak detection systems. In the product safety standard, a leak detection system is defined as "a sensing system which responds to refrigerant leaking from a refrigerating system." A leak detection system may include gas sensing, ultrasonic, or other such methods that meet the standards UL 60335-2-40/CSA C22.2 No. 60335-2-40 or UL 60335-2-89/CSA C22.2 No. 60335-2-89. [ASHRAE 15-2022: 3.1]

Refrigerant Detector - "Refrigerant sensor" is another term for refrigerant detector. A refrigerant sensor is a sensing element combined with electronic circuitry that provides a digital output or an analog signal output that corresponds to the sensed refrigerant gas concentration. [ASHRAE 15-2022: 3.1]

- (3) Section 306.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

306.3 Appliances in attics. Attics containing appliances shall be provided with an opening and unobstructed passageway large enough to allow removal of the largest appliance. The passageway shall be not less than 30 inches (762 mm) high and 22 inches (559 mm) wide and to more than 20 feet (6096 mm) in length measured along the centerline of the passageway from the opening to the appliance. The passageway shall have continuous solid flooring not less than 24 inches (610 mm) wide. A level service space not less than 30 inches (762 mm) deep and 30 inches (762 mm) wide shall be present at the front or service side of the appliance. The clear access opening dimensions shall be not less than 20 inches by 30 inches (508 mm by 762 mm), and large enough to allow removal of the largest appliance. As a minimum access to the attic space shall be provided by one of the following:

1. A permanent Stair.
2. A pull-down stair with a minimum 300 lb (136 kg) capacity.
3. An access door from an upper floor level.

Exceptions:

1. The passageway and level service space are not required where the appliance is capable of being serviced and removed through the required opening with the approval of the code official.
2. Where the passageway is unobstructed and not less than 6 feet (1829 mm) high and 22 inches (559 mm) wide for its entire length, the passageway shall be not greater than 50 feet (15,250 mm) in length.

- (4) Section 306.5.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

306.5.1 Sloped Roofs. Where appliances, equipment, fans or other components that require service are installed on a roof having a slope of 3 units vertical in 12 units horizontal (25-percent slope) or greater and having an edge more than 30 inches (762 mm) above grade at such edge, a catwalk at least 16 inches in width with substantial cleats spaced not more than 16 inches apart shall be provided from the roof access to a level platform at the appliance. The level platform shall be provided on each side of the appliance or equipment to which access is required for service, repair or maintenance. The platform shall be not less than 30 inches (762 mm) in any dimension and shall be provided with guards. The guards shall extend not less than 42 inches (1067 mm) above the platform, 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 in the path of travel to and from appliances, fans or equipment requiring service.

- (5) Section 1104.2 is hereby added to add Exception 3 as follows:

Exception

3. Machinery Rooms are not required when in compliance with ASHRAE 15 Section 7.4.

- (6) Section 1104.3.1.1 is hereby added and shall read as follows:

1104.3.1.1 Group A2L High-Probability Systems. High-probability systems using Group A2L refrigerants shall comply with ASHRAE 15 section 7.6.

- (7) Section 1109.2.5, Exception 2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Exceptions:

2. Piping in a direct refrigeration system where the refrigerant quantity does not exceed the limits of Table 1103.1 for the smallest occupied space through which the piping passes.

EXHIBIT E

Sec. 5-306. - International Plumbing Code adopted.

(a) The International Plumbing Code, 2024 Edition, as published by the International Code Council, and the whole thereof, except such portions as may hereinafter be amended, is hereby adopted and incorporated as fully as if set forth at length herein, and from and after the date on which this section shall take effect, the provisions therein shall be controlling within the area of jurisdiction of the city. A copy of the International Plumbing Code, 2024 Edition, shall be on file in the office of the chief building official for inspection during normal business hours.

(b) The International Plumbing Code, 2024 Edition, is amended as follows:

- (1) Section 102.8 is hereby amended to read as follows:

102.8 Referenced codes and standards. The codes and standards referenced in this code shall be those that are listed in Chapter 15 and such codes, when specifically adopted, and standards shall be considered as part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference and as further regulated in Section 102.8.1 and 102.8.2. Whenever amendments have been adopted to the referenced codes and standards, each reference to said code and standard shall be considered to reference the adopted amendments. Any reference to NFPA 70 shall mean the National Electrical Code as adopted.

Exception: Where enforcement of a code provision would violate the conditions of the listing of the equipment or appliance, the conditions of the listing and the manufacturer's installation instruction shall apply.

- (2) Section 305.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

305.1 Protection against contact. Metallic piping, except for cast iron, ductile iron and galvanized steel, shall not be placed in direct contact with steel framing members, concrete or cinder walls and floors or other masonry. Metallic piping shall not be placed in direct contact with corrosive soil. Where sheathing is used to prevent direct contact, the sheathing shall have a thickness of not less than 0.008 inch (8 mil) (0.203 mm) and the sheathing shall be made of approved material. Where sheathing protects piping that penetrates concrete or masonry walls or floors, the sheathing shall be installed in a manner that allows movement of the piping within the sheathing.

- (3) Section 305.4.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 305.4.1 Sewer depth. Building sewers shall be a minimum of 12 inches (304 mm) below grade.

- (4) Section 306.2.5 is hereby added to read as follows:

306.2.5 Plastic sewer and DWV piping installation. Plastic sewer and DWV piping installed underground shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and ASTM D2321. Trench width shall be controlled to not exceed the outside pipe diameter plus 16 inches or in a trench which has a controlled width equal to the nominal diameter of the diameter of the piping multiplied by 1.25 plus 12 inches. The piping shall be bedded in 4 inches of granular fill and then backfilled compacting the side fill in 6-inch layers on each side of the piping. The compaction shall be to a minimum of 85 percent standard proctor density and extend to a minimum of 6 inches above the top of the pipe.

- (5) Table 403.1 is hereby amended to add footnote "g" as follows:

g. Drinking fountains are not required in M Occupancies with an occupant load of 100 or less, B Occupancies with an occupant load of 25 or less, and for dining and/or drinking establishments.

- (6) Section 413.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

413.4 Required location for floor drains Public laundries and central washing facilities. Floor drains shall be installed in the following areas:

1. In public laundries and in the central washing facilities of multiple family dwellings, the rooms containing automatic clothes washers shall be provided with floor drains located to readily drain the entire floor area. Such drains shall have a minimum outlet of not less than 3 inches (76 mm) in diameter.

2. Commercial kitchens.

Exception: In lieu of floor drains in commercial kitchens, the Code Official may accept floor sinks.

3. Public restrooms.

4. Closets containing mop/service sinks.

- (7) Section 502.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

502.3 Water heaters installed in attics. Only tankless water heaters shall be allowed in attics. Attics containing a water heater shall be provided with an opening and unobstructed passageway large enough to allow removal of the water heater. The passageway shall be not less than 30 inches (762 mm) in height and 22 inches (559 mm) in width and not more than 20 feet (6096 mm) in length when measured along the centerline of the passageway from the opening to the water heater. The passageway shall have continuous solid flooring not less than 24 inches (610 mm)

in width. A level service space not less than 30 inches (762 mm) in length and 30 inches (762 mm) in width shall be present at the front or service side of the water heater. The clear access opening dimensions shall be not less than 20 inches by 30 inches (508 mm by 762 mm) where such dimensions are large enough to allow removal of the water heater. As a minimum access to the attic space shall be provided by one of the following:

1. A permanent stair.
2. A pull-down stair rated for 300 lb. minimum.
3. An access door from an upper floor level.

- (8) Section 608.17.5 is hereby amended to read as follows:
608.17.5 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, a double-check assembly or a reduced pressure principal 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 principal backflow preventer.
- (9) Section 703.6, entitled "Combined sanitary and storm public sewer" is hereby deleted in its entirety.
- (10) Section 704.5 is hereby added and shall read as follows:

704.5 Single stack fittings. Single stack fittings with internal baffle, PVC schedule 40 or cast-iron single stack shall be designed by a registered engineer and comply to a national recognized standard.
- (11) Section 903.1.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

903.1.1 Roof extension unprotected. Open vent pipes that extend through a roof shall terminate not less than six (6) inches (152 mm) above the roof.
- (12) Section 1109, entitled "Combined Sanitary and Storm Sewer" is hereby deleted in its entirety.
- (13) Section 1202.1 is hereby amended to deleted Exceptions 1 and 2.
- (14) Chapter 15, ASTM D2321 is hereby added to Referenced Standards as follows:

ASTM D2321 - Underground Installation of Thermoplastic Pipe for Sewers and Other Gravity-Flow Applications.
306.2.5

EXHIBIT F

Sec. 5-308. - International Fuel Gas Code adopted.

(a) The International Fuel Gas Code, 2024 Edition, as published by the International Code Council, and the whole thereof, except such portions as may hereinafter be amended, is hereby adopted and incorporated as fully as if set forth at length herein, and from and after the date on which this section shall take effect, the provisions therein shall be controlling within the area of jurisdiction of the city. A copy of the International Fuel Gas Code, 2024 Edition, shall be on file in the office of the chief building official for inspection during normal business hours.

(b) The International Fuel Gas Code, 2024 Edition is amended as follows:

- (1) Section 102.2 is hereby amended to add an Exception as follows:

Exception: Existing dwelling units shall comply with Section 621.2.

- (2) Section 102.8 is hereby amended to read as follows:

102.8 Referenced codes and standards. The codes and standards referenced in this code shall be those that are listed in Chapter 8 and such codes, when specifically adopted, and standards shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference and as further regulated in Sections 102.8.1 and 102.8.2. Whenever amendments have been adopted to the referenced codes and standards, each reference to said code and standard shall be considered to reference the amendments as well. Any reference to NFPA 70 or the National Electrical Code shall mean the National Electrical Code as adopted.

Exception: Where enforcement of a code provision would violate the conditions of the listing of the equipment or appliance, the conditions of the listing and the manufacturer's installation instructions shall apply.

- (3) Section 306.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

306.3 Appliances in attics. Attics containing appliances shall be provided with an opening and unobstructed passageway large enough to allow removal of the largest appliance. The passageway shall be not less than 30 inches (762 mm) high and 22 inches (599 mm) wide and to more than 20 feet (6096 mm) in length measured along the centerline of the passageway from the opening to the appliance. The passageway shall have continuous solid flooring not less than 24 inches (610 mm) wide. A level service space not less than 30 inches (762 mm) deep and 30 inches (762 mm) wide shall be present at the front or service side of the appliance. The clear access opening dimensions shall be not less than 20 inches by 30 inches (508 mm by 762 mm), and large enough to allow removal of the largest appliance. As a minimum access to the attic space shall be provided by one of the following:

1. A permanent Stair.
2. A pull-down stair with a minimum 300 lb (136 kg) capacity.
3. An access door from an upper floor level.

Exceptions:

1. The passageway and level service space are not required where the appliance is capable of being serviced and removed through the required opening with the approval of the code official.
2. Where the passageway is unobstructed and not less than 6 feet (1829 mm) high and 22 inches (559 mm) wide for its entire length, the passageway shall be not greater than 50 feet (15,250 mm) in length.

- (4) Section 306.5.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

306.5.1 Sloped roofs. Where appliances, equipment, fans or other components that require service are installed on a roof having a slope of 3 units vertical in 12 units horizontal (25-percent slope) or greater and having an edge more than 30 inches (762 mm) above grade at such edge, a catwalk at least 16 inches in width with substantial cleats spaced not more than 16 inches apart shall be provided from the roof access to a level platform at the appliance. The level platform shall be provided on each side of the appliance to which access is required for service, repair or maintenance. The platform shall be not less than 30 inches (762 mm) in any dimension and shall be provided with guards. The guards shall extend not less than 42 inches (1067 mm) above the platform, 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. in the path of travel to and from appliances, fans or equipment requiring service.

- (5) Section 401.5 is hereby amended to read as follows:

For other than steel pipe and CSST, exposed piping shall be identified by a yellow label marked "Gas" in black letters. The marking shall be spaced at intervals not exceeding 5 feet (1524 mm). The marking shall not be required on piping located in the same room as the appliance served. CSST shall be identified as required by ANSI LC 1/CSA 6.26. Both ends of each section of medium pressure gas piping shall identify its operating gas pressure with an approved tag. The tags are to be composed of aluminum or stainless steel and the following wording shall be stamped into the tag:

"WARNING
1/2 to 5 psi gas pressure
Do Not Remove"

- (6) Section 404.12 is hereby amended to read as follows:

404.12 Minimum burial depth. Underground piping systems shall be installed a minimum depth of 18 inches (458 mm) top of pipe below grade.

(7) Section 404.12.1 is hereby deleted in its entirety.

(8) Section 406.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

406.4 Test pressure measurement. Test pressure shall be measured with a monometer or with a pressure-measuring device designed and calibrated to read, record, or indicate a pressure loss caused by leakage during the pressure test period. The source of pressure shall be isolated before the pressure tests are made. Mechanical gauges used to measure test pressures shall have a range such that the highest end of the scale is not greater than five times the test pressure. Spring type gauges do not meet the requirement of a calibrated gauge.

(9) Section 406.4.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

406.4.1 Test pressure. The test pressure to be used shall be no less than 3 psig (20 kPa gauge), or at the discretion of the Code Official, the piping and valves may be tested at a pressure of at least six (6) inches (152 mm) of mercury, measured with a manometer or slope gauge. For tests requiring a pressure of 3 psig, diaphragm gauges shall utilize a dial with a minimum diameter of three and one half inches (3 ½"), a set hand, 1/10 pound incrementation and pressure range not to exceed 15 psi for tests requiring a pressure of 3 psig. For tests requiring a pressure of 10 psig, diaphragm gauges shall utilize a dial with a minimum diameter of three and one-half inches (3 ½"), a set hand, a minimum of 2/10 pound incrementation and a pressure range not to exceed 50 psi. For welded piping, and for piping carrying gas at pressures in excess of fourteen (14) inches water column pressure (3.48 kPa) (1/2 psi) and less than 200 inches of water column pressure (52.2 kPa) (7.5 psi), the test pressure shall not be less than ten (10) pounds per square inch (69.6 kPa). For piping carrying gas at a pressure that exceeds 200 inches of water column (52.2 kPa) (7.5 psi), the test pressure shall be not less than one and one-half times the proposed maximum working pressure.

Diaphragm gauges used for testing must display a current calibration and be in good working condition. The appropriate test must be applied to the diaphragm gauge used for testing.

(10) Section 409.1.4 is hereby added to read as follows:

409.1.4 Valves in CSST installations. Shutoff valves installed with corrugated stainless steel (CSST) piping systems shall be supported with an approved termination fitting, or equivalent support, suitable for the size of the valves, of adequate strength and quality, and located at intervals so as to prevent or damp out excessive vibration but in no case greater than 12-inches from the center of the valve. Supports shall be installed so as not to interfere with the free expansion and

contraction of the system's piping, fittings, and valves between anchors. All valves and supports shall be designed and installed so they will not be disengaged by movement of the supporting piping.

- (11) Section 410.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

A line pressure regulator shall be installed where the appliance is designed to operate at a lower pressure than the supply pressure. Line gas pressure regulators shall be listed as complying with ANSI Z21.80/CSA 6.22. access shall be provided to pressure regulators. Pressure regulators shall be protected from physical damage. Regulators installed on the exterior of the building shall be approved for outdoor installation Access to regulators shall comply with the requirements for access to appliances as specified in Section 306.

Exception: A passageway or level service space is not required when the regulator is capable of being serviced and removed through the required attic opening.

- (12) Section 621.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

621.2 Prohibited use. One or more unvented room heaters shall not be used as the sole source of comfort heating in a dwelling unit.

Exception: Existing approved unvented heaters may continue to be used in dwelling units, in accordance with the code provisions in effect when installed, when approved by the Code Official unless an unsafe condition is determined to exist as described in Section 108.7.

EXHIBIT G

Section 5-309. International Existing Building Code adopted.

- (a) The International Existing Building Code, 2024 Edition, as published by the International Code Council, and the whole thereof, except such portions as may hereinafter be amended, is hereby adopted and incorporated as fully as if set forth at length herein, and from and after the date on which this section shall take effect, the provisions therein shall be controlling within the area of jurisdiction of the city. A copy of the International Existing Building Code shall be on file in the office of the chief building official for inspection during normal business hours.
- (b) The International Existing Building Code, 2024 Edition is amended as follows:
 - (1) Section 102.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

102.4 Referenced codes and standards. The codes, when specifically adopted, and standards referenced in this code shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference and as further regulated in Sections 102.4.1 and 102.4.2.
 - (2) Section 102.4.3 is hereby added to read as follows:

102.4.3 Electrical. The provisions of the local adopted Electrical Code shall apply to the installation of electrical systems, including alterations, repairs, replacement, equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and appurtenances thereto.
 - (3) Section 202 is hereby amended to change the definition of “existing building” as follows:

Existing Building - A building, structure, or space with an approved final inspection issued under a code edition which is at least 2 published code editions preceding the currently adopted building code; a building, structure or space that is undergoing a change of occupancy or use.
 - (4) Section 302.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

302.2: Additional Codes. Alterations, repairs, additions and changes of occupancy to, or relocation of, existing buildings and structures shall comply with the provisions for alterations, repairs, additions and changes of occupancy or relocation, respectively, in this code and the International Energy Conservation Code , International Fire Code, International Fuel Gas Code, International Mechanical Code, International Plumbing Code, International Private Sewage Disposal Code, International Property Maintenance Code, International Residential Code and NFPA 70 and any other Codes or other ordinances adopted by the

authority having jurisdiction. Where provisions of the other codes conflict with provisions of this code, the provisions of this code shall take precedence.

- (5) Section 306.1 is hereby amended to add an exception to read as follows:

Exceptions

1. Components of projects regulated by and registered with Architectural Barriers Division of Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation shall be deemed to be in compliance with the requirements of this chapter.

- (6) The following sections are hereby deleted from the Existing Building Code:

- (a) Section 309.2.1, entitled Automatic Sprinkler Systems.”
- (b) Section 401.3, entitled “Flood Hazard Areas.”
- (c) Section 405.2.6, entitled "Flood Hazard Areas.”
- (d) Section 502.2, entitled "Flood Hazard Areas.”
- (e) Section 503.2, entitled "Flood Hazard Areas.”
- (f) Section 504.1.3, entitled "New fire escapes.”
- (g) Section 507.3, entitled "Flood Hazard Areas.”
- (h) Section 701.3, entitled "Flood Hazard Areas.”
- (i) Section 1103.3, entitled “Flood Hazard Areas.”
- (j) Section 1201.4, entitled "Flood Hazard Areas.”
- (k) Section 1303.1.3, entitled “Compliance with Flood Hazard Provisions.”
- (l) Section 1402.6, entitled "Flood Hazard Areas.”
- (m) Sections 1512.2 through 1512.5.

- (7) Section 503.18 is hereby amended to read as follows:

In Group E occupancies, where the work area exceeds 50 percent of the building area, enhanced classroom acoustics shall be provided in all classrooms with a volume of 20,000 cubic feet (565 m³) or less. Enhanced classroom acoustics shall comply with the reverberation time in Section 808 of ICC A117.1. Compliance with the Texas Accessibility Standards is not considered equivalent compliance for the purpose of enforcement of this code section.

- (8) Section 504.1.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

504.1.2 Existing fire escapes. Existing fire escapes shall continue to be accepted as a component in the means of egress in existing buildings only. Existing fire escapes shall be permitted to be repaired or replaced.

- (9) Section 702.7 is hereby amended to read as follows:

702.7 Materials and methods. All new work shall comply with the materials and methods requirements in the International Building Code, International Energy Conservation Code, International Mechanical Code, National Electrical Code, and

International Plumbing Code, as applicable, that specify material standards, detail of installation and connection, joints, penetrations, and continuity of any element, component, or system in the building.

- (10) Section 802.5.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

802.5.1 Minimum requirement. Every portion of open-sided walking surfaces, including mezzanines, equipment platforms, aisles, stairs, ramps, and landings that is more than 30 inches (762 mm) above the floor or grade below and is not provided with guards, or those in which the existing guards are judged to be in danger of collapsing, shall be provided with guards.

- (11) Section 803.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

The requirements of this section shall be limited to work areas in which Level 2 alterations are being performed, and where specified they shall apply throughout the floor on which the work areas are located or otherwise beyond the work area. For the purpose of fire sprinkler protection and fire alarm requirements included in this section, the work area shall be extended to include at least the entire tenant space or spaces bounded by walls capable of resisting the passage of smoke containing the subject work area, and if the work area includes a corridor, hallway, or other exit access, then such corridor, hallway, or other exit access shall be protected in its entirety on that particular floor level.

- (12) Section 803.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

803.3 Standpipes. Refer to Section 1103.6 of the Fire Code for retroactive standpipe requirements.

- (13) Section 804.2 is hereby amended to remove Exception 1, with remaining exceptions remaining unchanged.

- (14) Section 804.5.1.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

804.5.1.2 Fire Escapes required. For other than Group I-2, where more than one exit is required, an existing fire escape complying with section 805.3.1.2.1 shall be accepted as providing one of the required means of egress.

- (15) Section 804.5.1.2.1 is hereby amended as follows

Section 804.5.1.2.1. Fire escapes shall comply with all of the following requirements:

1. Occupants shall have unobstructed access to the fire escape without having to pass through a room subject to locking.

2. Access to a fire escape shall be through a door, except that windows shall be permitted to provide access from single dwelling units or sleeping units in Group R-1, R-2 and I-1 occupancies or to provide access from spaces having a maximum occupant load of 10 in other occupancy classifications.
 - 2.1. The window shall have a minimum net clear opening of 5.7 square feet (0.53 m²) or 5 square feet (0.46 m²) where located at grade.
 - 2.2. The minimum net clear opening height shall be 24 inches (610 mm) and net clear opening width shall be 20 inches (508 mm).
 - 2.3. The bottom of the clear opening shall not be greater than 44 inches (1118 mm) above the floor.
 - 2.4. The operation of the window shall comply with the operational constraints of the International Building Code.
3. Section 804.5.1.2.1, item 3 is hereby deleted.
4. Openings within 10 feet (3048 mm) of fire escape stairways shall be protected by fire assemblies having minimum 3/4-hour fire-resistance ratings.

Exception: Opening protection shall not be required in buildings equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system.
5. In all buildings of Group E occupancy, up to and including the 12th grade, buildings of Group I occupancy, boarding houses and childcare centers, ladders of any type are prohibited on fire escapes used as a required means of egress.

- (16) Section 804.7.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

804.7.2 Transoms. In all buildings of Group B, E, I-1, I-2, R-1 and R-2 occupancies, In all buildings of Group I-1, I-2, R-1 and R-2 occupancies, all transoms in corridor walls in work areas shall be either glazed with 1/4-inch (6.4 mm) wired glass set in metal frames or other glazing assemblies having a fire protection rating as required for the door and permanently secured in the closed position or sealed with materials consistent with the corridor construction.

- (17) Section 904.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided in a work area where required by Section 803.2 or this section For the purpose of fire sprinkler protection and fire alarm requirements included in this section, the work area shall be extended to include at least the entire tenant space or spaces bounded by walls containing the subject work area, and if the work area includes a corridor, hallway, or other exit access, then such corridor, hallway, or other exit access shall be protected in its entirety on that particular floor level.

- (18) Section 904.1.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

904.1.1 High-rise buildings. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided in work areas of where the high-rise buildings.

- (19) Section 1011.2.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1011.2.1 Automatic Fire sprinkler system. The installation of an automatic sprinkler system shall be required where there is a change of occupancy classification and Chapter 9 of the current International Building Code requires an automatic sprinkler system based on the new occupancy or where there is a change of occupancy within the space where there is a different fire protection system threshold requirement in Chapter 9 of the current International Building Code than exists in the current building or space. The installation of the automatic sprinkler system shall be required within the area of the change of occupancy and areas of the building not separated horizontally and vertically from the change of occupancy by fire barrier or fire wall.

- (20) Section 1303.1.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1301.3.2 Compliance with other codes. Buildings that are evaluated in accordance with this section shall comply with the International Fire Code

- (21) Section 1502.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

The owner or owner's authorized agent shall be responsible for the development, implementation and maintenance of an approved, written site safety plan establishing a fire prevention program at the project site applicable throughout all phases of the construction, repair, alteration or demolition work. The plan shall be submitted and approved before a building permit is issued. Any changes to the plan shall address the requirements of this chapter and other applicable portions of the International Fire Code, the duties of staff and staff training requirements. The plan shall be submitted for approval in accordance with the International Fire Code. The plan shall be submitted and approved by the Fire Department before a building permit is issued, [Remainder of Existing text remains]

- (22) Section 15.2.3.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Failure to properly conduct, document and maintain documentation required by this section shall constitute an unlawful act in accordance with Section 113.1 and shall result in the issuance of a notice of violation, by the Fire code official, to the site safety director. Upon the third offense, the Fire code official, based on their findings, shall request a stop work order be implemented to the code official in accordance with Section 114, and work shall not resume until satisfactory assurances of future compliance have been presented to and approved by the code official.

- (23) Section 1512.1 is hereby amended to read as follows.

1512.1 When required. An approved water supply for fire protection, either temporary or permanent, shall be made available as soon as combustible material arrives on the site or as determined by the code official. The water supply design and the timing of the water supply installation relative to building construction shall comply with the adopted Fire Code.

EXHIBIT H

Section 5-311. - International Swimming Pool and Spa Code adopted.

(a) The International Swimming Pool and Spa Code, 2024 Edition, as published by the International Code Council, and the whole thereof, except such portions as may hereinafter be amended, is hereby adopted and incorporated as fully as if set forth at length herein, and from and after the date on which this section shall take effect, the provisions therein shall be controlling within the area of jurisdiction of the city. A copy of the International Swimming Pool and Spa Code shall be on file in the office of the building official for inspection during normal business hours.

(b) The International Swimming Pool and Spa Code, 2024 Edition is amended as follows:

(1) Section 102.9 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 102.9 Other laws. The provisions of this code shall not be deemed to nullify any provisions of local, state or federal law, to include but not limited to:

1. Texas Department of State Health Services (TDSHS); Standards for Public Pools and Spas; §265.181 through §265.198, (TDSHS rules do not apply to pools serving one- and two-family dwellings or townhouses).
2. Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation (TDLR); 2012 Texas Accessibility Standards (TAS), TAS provide the scoping and technical requirements for accessibility for Swimming Pool, wading pools and spas and shall comply with 2012 TAS, Section 242. (TAS rules do not apply to pools serving one- and two-family dwellings or townhouses).

Exception: Elements regulated under Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation (TDLR) and built in accordance with TDLR approved plans, including any variances or waivers granted by the TDLR, shall be deemed to be in compliance with the requirements of this Chapter.

(2) Section 113.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

113.4 Violation penalties. Any person who shall violate a provision of this code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who shall erect, install, alter or repair a pool or spa in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the code official, or of a permit or certificate issued under the provisions of this code may be punishable for each day of the violation.

(3) Section 305.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

305.1 General. The provisions of this section shall apply to the design of barriers for restricting entry into areas having pools and spas. In only one-and two-family

dwelling and townhouses, where spas or hot tubs are equipped with a lockable safety cover complying with ASTM F1346 and swimming pools are equipped with a powered safety cover that complies with ASTM F1346, the areas where those spas, hot tubs or pools are located shall not be required to comply with Sections 305.2 through 305.7.

- (4) Section 305.2.8.1 is hereby added and shall read as follows:

305.2.8.1 Chain link fencing prohibited. Chain link fencing is not permitted as a barrier in public pools built after January 1, 1994.

- (5) Section 305.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

305.4 Structure wall as a barrier. Where a wall of a dwelling or structure of a one- and two-family dwelling or townhouse or its accessory structure serves as part of a barrier and where doors or windows provide direct access to the pool or spa through that wall, one of the following shall be required:

1. Operable windows having a sill height of less than 48 inches (1219 mm) above the indoor finished floor, doors and gates shall have an alarm that produces an audible warning when the window, door or their screens are opened. The alarm shall be listed and labeled as a water hazard entrance alarm in accordance with UL 2017.
2. In dwellings not required to be Accessible units, Type A units or Type B units, the operable parts of the alarm deactivation switches shall be located at not less than 54 inches (1372 mm) above the finished floor.
3. In dwellings that are required to be Accessible units, Type A units or Type B units, the operable parts of the alarm deactivation switches shall be located not greater than 54 inches (1372 mm) and not less than 48 inches (1219 mm) above the finished floor.
4. In structures other than dwellings, the operable parts of the alarm deactivation switches shall be located not greater than 54 inches (1372 mm) and not less than 48 inches (1220 mm) above the finished floor.
5. A safety cover that is listed and labeled in accordance with ASTM F1346 is installed for the pools and spas.
6. An approved means of protection, such as self-closing doors with self-latching devices, is provided. Such means of protection shall provide a degree of protection that is not less than the protection afforded by Item 1 or 2.

- (6) Section 305.6 is hereby amended to read as follows:

305.6 Natural barriers used in a one- and two-family dwelling or townhouse. In the case where the pool or spa area abuts the edge of a lake or other natural body of

water, public access is not permitted or allowed along the shoreline, and required barriers extend to and beyond the water's edge a minimum of eighteen (18) inches, a barrier is not required between the natural body of water shoreline and the pool or spa.

- (7) Section 307.1.5 is hereby amended to add an Exception as follows:

Exception: Components of projects regulated by and registered with Architectural Barriers Division of Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation shall be deemed to be in compliance with the requirements of this chapter.

- (8) Section 307.2.2.2 is hereby added and shall read as follows:

Section 307.2.2.2. Adjacency to Structural Foundation. Depth of the swimming pool and spa shall maintain a ratio of 1:1 from the nearest building foundation or footing of a retaining wall.

Exception: A sealed engineered design drawing of the proposed new structure shall be submitted for approval.

- (9) Section 310.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

310.1 General. Suction entrapment avoidance for pools and spas shall be provided in accordance with APSP 7 (ANSI/PHTA/ICC 7) or for public swimming pools in accordance with State of Texas Rules for Public Swimming Pools and Spas, Title 25 TAC Chapter 265 Subchapter L, Rule §265.190.

Electrically operated equipment shall be listed and labeled in accordance with applicable product standards.

Exception: Portable residential spas and portable residential exercise spas listed and labeled in accordance with UL 1563 or CSA C22.2 No. 218.1

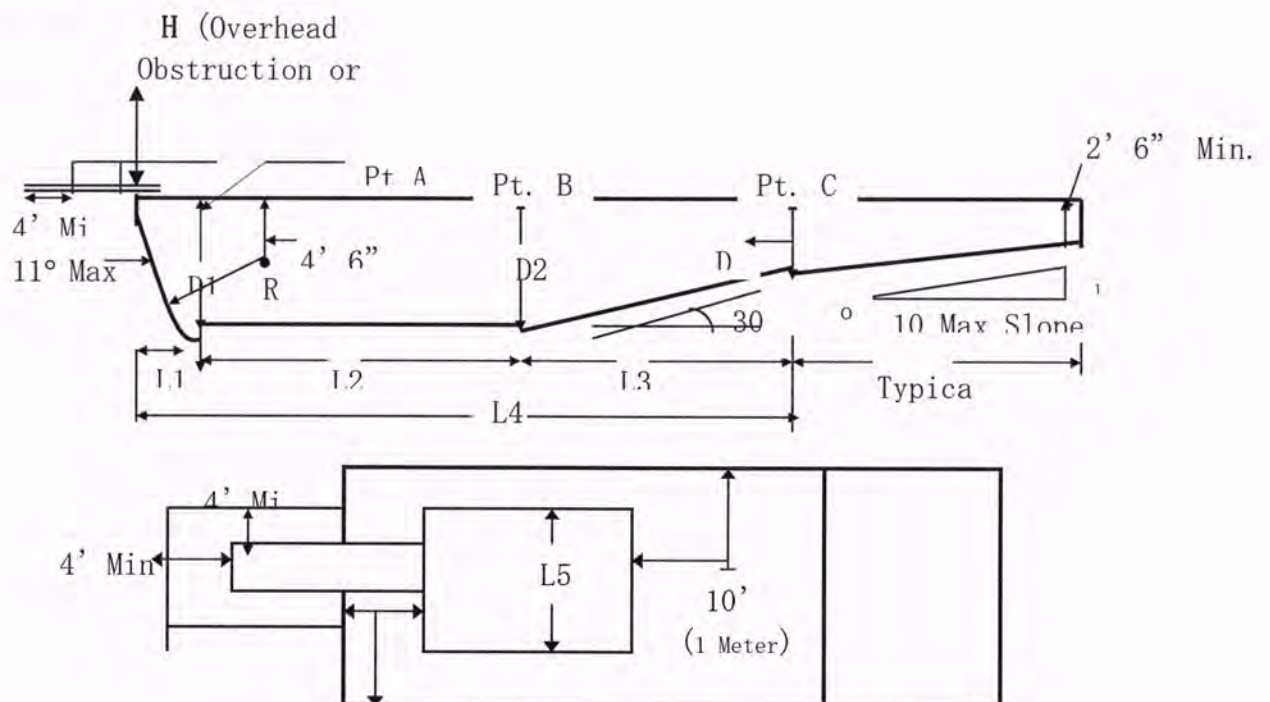
- (10) Section 402.12 is hereby amended to read as follows, including the following amendments to Table 402.12 and Figure 402.12:

402.12 Water envelopes. The minimum diving water envelopes shall be in accordance with Texas Department of State Health services, Administrative Code Title 25, Chapter 265, Section 186 (e) and Figure: 25 TAC 256.186 (e) (6).

TABLE 402.12

Maximum Diving Board Height Over Water	$\frac{3}{4}$ Meter	1 Meter	3 Meters
Max. Diving Board Length	12 ft.	16 ft.	16 ft.
Minimum Diving Board Overhang	2 ft. 6 in.	5 ft.	5 ft.
D1 Minimum	8 ft. 6 in.	11 ft. 2 in.	12 ft. 2 in.
D2 Minimum	9 ft.	10 ft. 10 in.	11 ft. 10 in.
D3 Minimum	4 ft.	6 ft.	6 ft.
L1 Minimum	4 ft.	5 ft.	5 ft.
L2 Minimum	12 ft.	16 ft. 5 in.	19 ft. 9 in.
L3 Minimum	14 ft. 10 in.	13 ft. 2 in.	13 ft. 11 in.
L4 Minimum	30 ft. 10 in.	34 ft. 7 in.	38 ft. 8 in.
L5 Minimum	8 ft.	10 ft.	13 ft.
H Minimum	16 ft.	16 ft.	16 ft.
From Plumbet to Pool Wall at Side	9 ft.	10 ft.	11 ft. 6 in.
From Plumbet to Adjacent Plumbet	10 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.

FIGURE 402.12



- (11) Section 411.2.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

411.2.1 Tread dimensions and area. Treads shall have a minimum unobstructed horizontal depth (i.e., horizontal run) of 12 inches and a minimum width of 20 inches.

- (12) Section 411.2.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

411.2.2 Risers. Risers for steps shall have a maximum uniform height of 10 inches, with the bottom riser height allowed to taper to zero

- (13) Section 411.5.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

411.5.1 Swimouts. Swimouts located in either the deep or shallow area of a pool shall comply with all of the following:

1. The horizontal surface shall be not greater than 20 inches (508 mm) below the waterline.
2. An unobstructed surface shall be provided that is equal to or greater than that required for the top tread of the pool stairs in accordance with Section 411.2.
3. Where used as an entry and exit access, swimouts shall be provided with steps that comply with the pool stair requirements of Section 411.2.4. The leading edge shall be visibly set apart and provided with a horizontal solid or broken stripe at least 1 inch wide on the top surface along the front leading edge of each step. This stripe shall be plainly visible to persons on the pool deck. The stripe shall be a contrasting color to the background on which it is applied, and the color shall be permanent in nature and shall be a slip-resistant surface.

- (14) Section 411.5.2 is hereby amended to add items 5, 6, and 7 follows:

411.5.2 Underwater seats and benches. Underwater seats and benches, whether used alone or in conjunction with pool stairs, shall comply with all of the following:

1. (Unchanged)
2. (Unchanged)
3. (Unchanged)
4. (Unchanged)
5. The leading edge shall be visually set apart and provided with a horizontal solid or broken stripe at least 1 inch wide on the top surface along the front leading edge of each step. This stripe shall be plainly visible to persons on the pool deck. The stripe shall be a contrasting color to the background on which it is applied, and the color shall be permanent in nature and shall be a slip-resistant surface.

6. The horizontal surface shall be at or below the waterline.
7. A tanning ledge or sun shelf used as the required entry and exit access shall be located not greater than 12 inches (305 mm) below the waterline.

(15) Section 610.5.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

610.5.1 Uniform height of 10 inches. Except for the bottom riser, risers at the centerline shall have a maximum uniform height of 10 inches (254 mm). The bottom riser height shall be permitted to vary from the other risers.

(16) Section 804.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 804.1 General. The minimum diving water envelopes shall be in accordance with Table 804.1 and Figure 804.1, or the manufacturer's specifications, whichever is greater. Negative construction tolerances shall not be applied to the dimensions of the minimum diving water envelopes given in Table 804.1.