

1 STATE CONSTRUCTION CODE ADOPTION

2 2010 GENERAL SESSION

3 STATE OF UTAH

4

5 LONG TITLE

6 General Description:

7 This bill adopts the State Construction Code in accordance with the Utah Uniform
8 Building Standards Act.

9 Highlighted Provisions:

- 10 This bill:
11 ▶ includes general provisions; and
12 ▶ adopts the state construction code.

13 Monies Appropriated in this Bill:

14 None

15 Other Special Clauses:

16 This bill takes effect on July 1, 2010.

17 Utah Code Sections Affected:

18 ENACTS UNCODIFIED MATERIAL

19

20 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*

21 Section 1. Title -- Definitions -- General Provisions.

22 (1) This bill is known as the "State Construction Code Adoption Act."

23 (2) As used in this bill:

24 (a) "Division" means the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing created
25 in Utah Code, Section 58-1-103.

26 (b) "State Construction Code" means the code adopted under Section 2 of this bill.

27 (c) "Utah Code" means the Utah Code Annotated (1953), as amended.

28 (3) As part of the division's compliance with Utah Code, Section 58-56-6, the division
29 may modify the format of the state construction code to provide accessibility to users of the
30 State Construction Code.

31 **Section 2. State Construction Code adopted.**

32 In accordance with Utah Code, Title 58, Chapter 56, Utah Uniform Building Standards
33 Act, the Legislature, repeals the state construction code in effect on June 30, 2010, and adopts
34 the following as the State Construction Code effective July 1, 2010:

35 **State Construction Code**

36 **Part 1. General Provisions**

37 **Section 101. Specific editions of construction codes of a nationally recognized code**
38 **authority adopted -- Scope of application.**

39 (1) (a) Subject to the limitations contained in Subsections (4), (5), and (6), the
40 following construction codes are incorporated by reference, and together with the amendments
41 specified under this bill, are the construction standards to be applied to building construction,
42 alteration, remodeling, and repair, and in the regulation of building construction, alteration,
43 remodeling and repair in the state:

44 (i) the 2009 edition of the International Building Code (IBC), including Appendix J,
45 issued by the International Code Council;

46 (ii) the 2008 edition of the National Electrical Code (NEC), issued by the National Fire
47 Protection Association;

48 (iii) the 2009 edition of the International Plumbing Code (IPC), issued by the
49 International Code Council;

50 (iv) the 2009 edition of the International Mechanical Code (IMC), issued by the
51 International Code Council;

52 (v) the 2009 edition of the International Residential Code (IRC), issued by the
53 International Code Council;

54 (vi) the 2009 edition of the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC), issued by
55 the International Code Council;

56 (vii) the 2009 edition of the International Fuel Gas Code (IFGC), issued by the
57 International Code Council;

58 (viii) subject to Subsection (3), the Federal Manufactured Housing Construction and
59 Safety Standards Act (HUD Code), as issued by the Department of Housing and Urban
60 Development and published in 24 C.F.R. Parts 3280 and 3282 (as revised April 1, 1990);

61 (ix) subject to Subsection (2), Appendix E of the 2009 edition of the International

62 Residential Code, issued by the International Code Council; and
63 (x) subject to Subsection (2), the 2005 edition of the NFPA 225 Model Manufactured
64 Home Installation Standard, issued by the National Fire Protection Association.
65 (b) Consistent with Title 65A, Chapter 8, Management of Forest Lands and Fire
66 Control, the Legislature adopts the 2006 edition of the Utah Wildland Urban Interface Code
67 (UWUI) issued by the International Code Council, with the alternatives or amendments
68 approved by the Utah Division of Forestry, as a construction code that may be adopted by a
69 local compliance agency by local ordinance or other similar action as a local amendment to the
70 codes listed in this Subsection (1).
71 (2) The following are the installation standards for manufactured housing for new
72 installations or for existing manufactured or mobile homes that are subject to relocation,
73 building alteration, remodeling or rehabilitation in the state:
74 (a) The manufacturer's installation instruction for the model being installed is the
75 primary standard.
76 (b) If the manufacturer's installation instruction for the model being installed is not
77 available or is incomplete, the following standards apply:
78 (i) Appendix E of the 2009 edition of the IRC, as issued by the International Code
79 Council for installations defined in Section AE101 of Appendix E; or
80 (ii) if an installation is beyond the scope of the 2009 edition of the IRC as defined in
81 Section AE101 of Appendix E, the 2005 edition of the NFPA 225 Model Manufactured Home
82 Installation Standard, issued by the National Fire Protection Association.
83 (c) A manufacturer, dealer, or homeowner is permitted to design for unusual
84 installation of a manufactured home not provided for in the manufacturer's standard installation
85 instruction Appendix E of the 2009 edition of the IRC, or the 2005 edition of the NFPA 225, if
86 the design is approved in writing by a professional engineer or architect licensed in Utah.
87 (d) For a mobile home built before June 15, 1976, the home shall also comply with the
88 additional installation and safety requirements specified in State Construction Code,
89 Section 208.
90 (3) Pursuant to the HUD Code Section 604(d), a manufactured home may be installed
91 in the state that does not meet the local snow load requirements as specified in State
92 Construction Code, Section 202, except that the manufactured home shall have a protective

93 structure built over the home that meets the IRC and the snow load requirements under State
94 Construction Code, Section 202.

95 (4) To the extent that a construction code adopted under Subsection (1) establishes a
96 local administrative function or establishes a method of appeal which pursuant to Utah Code,
97 Section 58-56-8 is designated to be established by the compliance agency:

98 (a) that provision of the construction code is not included in the State Construction
99 Code; and

100 (b) a compliance agency may establish provisions to establish a local administrative
101 function or a method of appeal.

102 (5) (a) To the extent that a construction code adopted under Subsection (1) establishes
103 a provision, standard, or reference to another code that by state statute is designated to be
104 established or administered by another state agency, or a local city, town, or county
105 jurisdiction:

106 (i) that provision of the construction code is not included in the State Construction
107 Code; and

108 (ii) the agency or local government has authority over that provision of the construction
109 code.

110 (b) Provisions excluded under this Subsection (5) include:

111 (i) the International Property Maintenance Code;

112 (ii) the International Private Sewage Disposal Code, authority over which is reserved to
113 the Department of Health and the Department of Environmental Quality;

114 (iii) the International Fire Code, authority over which is reserved to the Utah Fire
115 Prevention Board, pursuant to Utah Code, Section 53-7-106;

116 (iv) a day care provision that is in conflict with Utah Code, Title 26, Chapter 39, Utah
117 Child Care Licensing Act, authority over which is designated to the Utah Department of
118 Health; and

119 (v) a wildland urban interface provision that goes go beyond the authority under Utah
120 Code, Section 58-56-4, for the State Construction Code, authority over which is designated to
121 the Utah Division of Forestry or to a local compliance agency.

122 (6) If a construction code adopted under Subsection (1) establishes a provision that
123 exceeds the scope described in Title 58, Chapter 56, Utah Uniform Building Standards Act, to
124 the extent the scope is exceeded, the provision is not included in the State Construction Code.

Part 2. Statewide Amendments

Section 201. Statewide amendments to the IBC.

127 The following are adopted as amendments to the IBC to be applicable statewide:

128 (1) IBC, Section 106, is deleted.

129 (2) (a) In IBC, Section 110, a new section is added as follows: "110.3.5,
130 Weather-resistant exterior wall envelope. An inspection shall be made of the weather-resistant
131 exterior wall envelope as required by Section 1403.2, and flashing as required by Section
132 1405.4 to prevent water from entering the weather-resistive barrier."

133 (b) The remaining sections of IBC, Section 110, are renumbered as follows: 110.3.6,
134 Lath or gypsum board inspection; 110.3.7, Fire-and smoke-resistant penetrations; 110.3.8
135 Energy efficiency inspections; 110.3.9 Other inspections; 110.3.10 Special inspections;
136 110.3.11 Final inspection.

137 (3) IBC, Section 115.1, is deleted and replaced with the following: "115.1 Authority.
138 Whenever the building official finds any work regulated by this code being performed in a
139 manner either contrary to the provisions of this code or other pertinent laws or ordinances or
140 dangerous or unsafe, the building official is authorized to stop work."

141 (4) In IBC, Section 202, the definition for "Assisted Living Facility" is deleted and
142 replaced with the following: "ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY. See Section 308.1.1."

143 (5) In IBC, Section 202, the definition for "Child Care Facilities" is deleted and
144 replaced with the following: "CHILD CARE FACILITIES. See Section 308.3.1."

145 (6) In the list in IBC, Section 304.1, "Ambulatory health care facilities" is deleted and
146 replaced with "Ambulatory health care facilities with four or fewer surgical operating rooms."

147 (7) IBC, Section 305.2, is deleted and replaced with the following: "305.2 Day care.
148 The use of a building or structure, or portion thereof, for educational, supervision, child day
149 care centers, or personal care services of more than four children shall be classified as a Group
150 E occupancy. See Section 424 for special requirements for Group E child day care centers.
151 Exception: Areas used for child day care purposes with a Residential Certificate or a Family
152 License, as defined in Utah Administrative Code, R430-90 Licensed Family Child Care, may

153 be located in a Group R-2 or R-3 occupancy as provided in Section 310.1 or shall comply with
154 the International Residential Code in accordance with Section 101.2. Areas used for Hourly
155 Child Care Centers, as defined in Utah Administrative Code, R430-60, or Out of School Time
156 Programs, as defined in Utah Administrative Code, R430-70, may be classified as accessory
157 occupancies."

158 (8) In IBC, Section 308, the following definitions are added: "308.1.1 Definitions. The
159 following words and terms shall, for the purposes of this section and as used elsewhere in this
160 code, have the meanings shown herein.

161 TYPE I ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY. A residential facility licensed by the Utah
162 Department of Health that provides a protected living arrangement for ambulatory,
163 non-restrained persons who are capable of achieving mobility sufficient to exit the facility
164 without the assistance of another person.

165 TYPE II ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY. A residential facility licensed by the Utah
166 Department of Health that provides an array of coordinated supportive personal and health care
167 services to residents who meet the definition of semi-independent.

168 SEMI-INDEPENDENT. A person who is:

169 A. Physically disabled but able to direct his or her own care; or

170 B. Cognitively impaired or physically disabled but able to evacuate from the facility with the
171 physical assistance of one person.

172 RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT/SUPPORT ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY. A residential
173 treatment/support assisted living facility which creates a group living environment for four or
174 more residents licensed by the Utah Department of Human Services, and provides a protected
175 living arrangement for ambulatory, non-restrained persons who are capable of achieving
176 mobility sufficient to exit the facility without the physical assistance of another person."

177 (9) In IBC, Section 308.2, the words "Assisted living facilities" are deleted and
178 replaced with "Type I Assisted living facilities."

179 (10) IBC, Section 308.3, is deleted and replaced with the following: "308.3 Group I-2.
180 This occupancy shall include buildings and structures used for medical, surgical, psychiatric,
181 nursing or custodial care on a 24-hour basis of more than three persons who are not capable of
182 self-preservation. This group shall include, but not be limited to the following: hospitals,
183 nursing homes (both intermediate care facilities and skilled nursing facilities), mental hospitals,

184 detoxification facilities, ambulatory surgical centers with five or more operating rooms where
185 care is less than 24 hours, and type II assisted living facilities. Type II assisted living facilities
186 with five or fewer persons shall be classified as a Group R-4. Type II assisted living facilities
187 as defined in 308.1.1 with at least six and not more than sixteen residents shall be classified as
188 a Group I-1 facility."

189 (11) In IBC, Section 308.3.1, the definition for "CHILD CARE FACILITIES" is
190 deleted and replaced with the following: "CHILD CARE FACILITIES. A child care facility, as
191 licensed by the Department of Human Services in Utah Administrative Code, R501, that
192 provides care on a 24 hour basis to more than four children 2 1/2 years of age or less shall be
193 classified as Group I-2."

194 (12) IBC, Section 308.5, is deleted and replaced with the following: "308.5 Group I-4,
195 day care facilities. This group shall include buildings and structures occupied by persons of any
196 age who receive custodial care less than 24 hours by individuals other than parents or
197 guardians, relatives by blood, marriage, or adoption, and in a place other than the home of the
198 person cared for. A facility such as the above with four or fewer persons shall be classified as
199 an R-3 or shall comply with the International Residential Code in accordance with Section
200 101.2. Places of worship during religious functions and Group E child day care centers are not
201 included."

202 (13) IBC, Section 308.5.2, is deleted.

203 (14) In IBC, Section 310.1, in the subsection designated as R-1, at the end of the
204 sentence beginning with "Congregate living facilities" the following is added: "or shall comply
205 with the International Residential Code."

206 (15) In IBC, Section 310.1, in the subsection designated as R-2, at the end of the
207 sentence beginning with "Congregate living facilities" the following is added: "or shall comply
208 with the International Residential Code."

209 (16) In IBC, Section 310.1, the following is added at the end of the subsection
210 designated as R-3: "Areas used for day care purposes may be located in a residential dwelling
211 unit under all of the following conditions:

212 1. Compliance with the Utah Administrative Code, R710-8, Day Care Rules, as enacted under
213 the authority of the Utah Fire Prevention Board.

214 2. Use is approved by the State Department of Health, as enacted under the authority of the
215 Utah Code, Title 26, Chapter 39, Utah Child Care Licensing Act, and in any of the following
216 categories:

217 a. Utah Administrative Code, R430-50, Residential Certificate Child Care.

218 b. Utah Administrative Code, R430-90, Licensed Family Child Care.

219 3. Compliance with all zoning regulations of the local regulator."

220 (17) In IBC, Section 310.1, the subsection designated as R-4 is deleted and replaced
221 with the following: "R-4: Residential occupancies shall include buildings arranged for
222 occupancy as Type I Assisted Living Facilities or Residential Treatment/Support Assisted
223 Living Facilities including more than five but not more than 16 residents, excluding staff.
224 Group R-4 occupancies shall meet the requirements for construction as defined for Group R-3
225 except as otherwise provided for in this code."

226 (18) In IBC, Section 310.2, the definition for "Residential Care/Assisted Living
227 Facilities" is deleted and replaced with the following: "Assisted Living Facilities, see Section
228 308.1.1".

229 (19) Section IBC, 403.5.5, is deleted.

230 (20) In IBC, Section 422.1, the words "Sections 422.1 to 422.6" are replaced with
231 "Sections 422.1 to 422.7".

232 (21) In IBC, Section 422, a new section is added as follows: "422.7 Separation.
233 Occupancies classified as Group B Ambulatory Health Care Facilities shall be separated from
234 all surrounding tenants and occupancies in accordance with Table 508.4 but not less than
235 one-hour fire barrier when the suite is capable of providing care for four or more care recipients
236 who are incapable of self preservation."

237 (22) A new IBC, Section 424, is added as follows: "Section 424 Group E Child Day
238 Care Centers. Group E child day care centers shall comply with Section 424.

239 424.1 Location at grade. Group E child day care centers shall be located at the level of exit
240 discharge.

241 Exception: Child day care spaces for children over the age of 24 months may be located on the
242 second floor of buildings equipped with automatic fire protection throughout and an automatic
243 fire alarm system.

244 424.2 Egress. All Group E child day care spaces with an occupant load of more than 10 shall
245 have a second means of egress. If the second means of egress is not an exit door leading
246 directly to the exterior, the room shall have an emergency escape and rescue window
247 complying with Section 1029.

248 424.3 All Group E Child Day Care Centers shall comply with Utah Administrative Code,
249 R430-100 Child Care Centers."

250 (23) In IBC, Section 504.2, a new section is added as follows: "504.2.1
251 Notwithstanding the exceptions to Section 504.2, Group I-2 Assisted Living Facilities shall be
252 allowed to be two stories of Type V-A construction when all of the following apply:
253 1. All secured units are located at the level of exit discharge in compliance with Section
254 1008.1.9.3 as amended;
255 2. The total combined area of both stories shall not exceed the total allowable area for a
256 one-story building; and
257 3. All other provisions that apply in Section 407 have been provided."

258 (24) In IBC, Table 508.4, a new footnote g is added as follows: "g. See Section 422.7
259 for additional requirements of Group B Ambulatory Health Care Facilities."

260 (25) In IBC, Section 707.5.1, a new exception 4 is added as follows: "4. Group B
261 Ambulatory Health Care Facilities."

262 (26) In IBC, Section (F)902, the definition for record drawings is deleted and replaced
263 with the following: "(F)RECORD DRAWINGS. Drawings ("as built") that document all
264 aspects of a fire protection system as installed."

265 (27) In IBC, Section (F)903.2.2, the words "all fire areas" are deleted and replaced with
266 "buildings".

267 (28) IBC, Section (F)903.2.4, condition 2, is deleted and replaced with the following:
268 "2. A Group F-1 fire area is located more than three stories above the lowest level of fire
269 department vehicle access."

270 (29) IBC, Section (F)903.2.7, condition 2, is deleted and replaced with the following:
271 "2. A Group M fire area is located more than three stories above the lowest level of fire
272 department vehicle access."

273 (30) IBC, Section (F)903.2.8, is deleted and replaced with the following: "(F)903.2.8
274 Group R. An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3 shall be
275 provided throughout all buildings with a Group R fire area.

276 Exceptions:

277 1. Detached one- and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses)
278 constructed in accordance with the International Residential Code For One- and Two-Family
279 Dwellings.

280 2. Group R-4 fire areas not more than 4,500 gross square feet and not containing more than 16
281 residents, provided the building is equipped throughout with an approved fire alarm system that
282 is interconnected and receives its primary power from the building wiring and a commercial
283 power system."

284 (31) IBC, Section (F)903.2.9, condition 2, is deleted and replaced with the following:

285 "2. A Group S-1 fire area is located more than three stories above the lowest level of fire
286 department vehicle access."

287 (32) IBC, Section (F)903.2.10, is deleted and replaced with the following: "(F)903.2.10

288 Group S-2. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings classified as
289 parking garages in accordance with Section 406.2 or where located beneath other groups.

290 Exception 1: Parking garages of less than 5,000 square feet (464 m²) accessory to Group R-3
291 occupancies.

292 Exception 2: Open parking garages not located beneath other groups if one of the following
293 conditions is met:

294 a. Access is provided for fire fighting operations to within 150 feet (45,720 mm) of all
295 portions of the parking garage as measured from the approved fire department vehicle access;
296 or

297 b. Class I standpipes are installed throughout the parking garage."

298 (33) In IBC, Section (F)903.2.10.1, the last clause "where the fire area exceeds 5,000
299 square feet (464 m²)" is deleted.

300 (34) IBC, Section (F)904.11, is deleted and replaced with the following: "(F)904.11

301 Commercial cooking systems. The automatic fire-extinguishing system for commercial
302 cooking systems shall be of a type recognized for protection of commercial cooking equipment
303 and exhaust systems. Pre-engineered automatic extinguishing systems shall be tested in

304 accordance with UL 300 and listed and labeled for the intended application. The system shall
305 be installed in accordance with this code, its listing and the manufacturer's installation
306 instructions.

307 Exception: Factory-built commercial cooking recirculating systems that are tested in
308 accordance with UL 710B and listed, labeled and installed in accordance with Section 304.1 of
309 the International Mechanical Code."

310 (35) IBC, Subsections (F)904.11.3, (F)904.11.3.1, (F)904.11.4, and (F)904.11.4.1, are
311 deleted.

312 (36) A new IBC, Section (F)907.9, is added as follows: "Section (F)907.9 Carbon
313 monoxide alarms. Carbon monoxide alarms shall be installed on each habitable level of a
314 dwelling unit or sleeping unit in Groups R-2, R-3, R-4 and I-1 equipped with fuel burning
315 appliances and in dwelling units that have attached garages. If more than one carbon monoxide
316 alarm is required, they shall be interconnected as required in the International Fire Code,
317 Chapter 9, Section 907.2.11.3. In new construction, carbon monoxide alarms shall receive their
318 primary power as required in the International Fire Code, Chapter 9, Section 907.2.11.4. Listed
319 single- and multiple-station carbon monoxide alarms shall comply with UL 2034 and shall be
320 installed in accordance with the provisions of this code and NFPA 720."

321 (37) In IBC, Section 1008.1.9.6:

322 (a) the words "Group I-1 and" are added in the title and in the first sentence before the
323 words "Group I-2";

324 (b) the word "delayed" is deleted throughout and replaced with "controlled"; and

325 (c) the last sentence before the numbered subsections 1 through 6 is deleted.

326 (38) In IBC, Section 1009.4.2, exception 5 is deleted and replaced with the following:

327 "5. In Group R-3 occupancies, within dwelling units in Group R-2 occupancies, and in Group
328 U occupancies that are accessory to a Group R-3 occupancy, or accessory to individual
329 dwelling units in Group R-2 occupancies, the maximum riser height shall be 8 inches (203
330 mm) and the minimum tread depth shall be 9 inches (229 mm). The minimum winder tread
331 depth at the walk line shall be 10 inches (254 mm), and the minimum winder tread depth shall
332 be 6 inches (152 mm). A nosing not less than 0.75 inch (19.1 mm) but not more than 1.25
333 inches (32 mm) shall be provided on stairways with solid risers where the tread depth is less
334 than 10 inches (254 mm)."

335 (39) In IBC, Section 1009.12, a new exception 6 is added as follows: "6. In
336 occupancies in Group R-3, as applicable in Section 101.2 and in occupancies in Group U,
337 which are accessory to an occupancy in Group R-3, as applicable in Section 101.2, handrails
338 shall be provided on at least one side of stairways consisting of four or more risers."

339 (40) In IBC, Section 1013.2, the words "adjacent fixed seating" are deleted.

340 (41) In IBC, Section 1013.2, a new exception 5 is added as follows: "5. For
341 occupancies in Group R-3 and within individual dwelling units in occupancies in Group R-2,
342 as applicable in Section 101.2, guards shall form a protective barrier not less than 36 inches
343 (914 mm) in height."

344 (42) In IBC, Section 1015.2.2, the following sentence is added at the end: "Additional
345 exits or exit access doorways shall be arranged a reasonable distance apart so that if one
346 becomes blocked, the others will be available."

347 (43) IBC, Section 1024, is deleted.

348 (44) A new IBC, Section 1109.7.1, is added as follows: "1109.7.1 Platform
349 (wheelchair) lifts. All platform (wheelchair) lifts shall be capable of independent operation
350 without a key."

351 (45) In IBC, Section 1208.4, subparagraph 1 is deleted and replaced with the
352 following: "1. The unit shall have a living room of not less than 165 square feet (15.3 m²) of
353 floor area. An additional 100 square feet (9.3 m²) of floor area shall be provided for each
354 occupant of such unit in excess of two."

355 (46) In IBC, Table 1604.5, Occupancy Category III, in the sentence that begins Group
356 I-2, a new footnote b is added as follows: "b. Type II Assisted Living Facilities that are I-2
357 occupancy classifications in accordance with Section 308 shall be Occupancy Category II in
358 this table."

359 (47) In IBC, Section 1605.2.1, the formula shown as " $f_2 = 0.2$ for other roof
360 configurations" is deleted and replaced with the following: " $f_2 = 0.20 + .025(A-5)$ for other
361 configurations where roof snow load exceeds 30 psf
362 $f_2 = 0$ for roof snow loads of 30 psf (1.44kN/m²) or less.
363 Where A = Elevation above sea level at the location of the structure (ft/1000)."

364 (48) In IBC, Section 1605.3.1 and Section 1605.3.2, exception 2 in each section is
365 deleted and replaced with the following: "2. Flat roof snow loads of 30 pounds per square foot

366 (1.44 kNm²) or less need not be combined with seismic loads. Where flat roof snow loads
 367 exceed 30 pounds per square foot (1.44 kNm²), the snow loads may be reduced in accordance
 368 with the following in load combinations including both snow and seismic loads. W_s as
 369 calculated below, shall be combined with seismic loads.

370 $W_s = (0.20 + 0.025(A-5))P_f$ is greater than or equal to $0.20 P_f$

371 Where

372 W_s = Weight of snow to be included in seismic calculations;

373 A = Elevation above sea level at the location of the structure (ft/1000)

374 P_f = Design roof snow load, psf

375 For the purpose of this section, snow load shall be assumed uniform on the roof footprint
 376 without including the effects of drift or sliding. The Importance Factor, I, used in calculating P_f
 377 may be considered 1.0 for use in the formula for W_s ."

378 (49) IBC, Section 1608.1, is deleted and replaced with the following: "1608.1 General.
 379 Except as modified in section 1608.1.1, 1608.1.2, and 1608.1.3 design snow loads shall be
 380 determined in accordance with Chapter 7 of ASCE 7, but the design roof load shall not be less
 381 than that determined by Section 1607."

382 (50) A new IBC, Section 1608.1.1, is added as follows: "1608.1.1 Section 7.4.5 of
 383 Chapter 7 of ASCE 7 referenced in Section 1608.1 of the IBC is deleted and replaced with the
 384 following: "Section 7.4.5 Ice Dams and Icicles Along Eaves. Where ground snow loads exceed
 385 75 psf, eaves shall be capable of sustaining a uniformly distributed load of $2p_f$ on all
 386 overhanging portions. No other loads except dead loads shall be present on the roof when this
 387 uniformly distributed load is applied. All building exits under down-slope eaves shall be
 388 protected from sliding snow and ice."

389 (51) In IBC, Section 1608.1.2, a new section is added as follows: "1608.1.2 Utah Snow
 390 Loads. The ground snow load, P_g , to be used in the determination of design snow loads for
 391 buildings and other structures shall be determined by using the following formula: $P_g = (P_o^2 +$
 392 $S^2(A-A_o)^2)^{0.5}$ for A greater than A_o , and $P_g = P_o$ for A less than or equal to A_o ."

393 WHERE

394 P_g = Ground snow load at a given elevation (psf)

395 P_o = Base ground snow load (psf) from Table No. 1608.1.2(a)

396 S = Change in ground snow load with elevation (psf/100 ft.) From Table No. 1608.1.2(a)

397 A = Elevation above sea level at the site (ft./1000)

398 A_o = Base ground snow elevation from Table 1608.1.2(a) (ft./1000)

399 The building official may round the roof snow load to the nearest 5 psf. The ground snow load,

400 P_g, may be adjusted by the building official when a licensed engineer or architect submits data

401 substantiating the adjustments. A record of such action together with the substantiating data

402 shall be provided to the division for a permanent record.

403 The building official may also directly adopt roof snow loads in accordance with Table

404 1608.1.2(b), provided the site is no more than 100 ft. higher than the listed elevation.

405 Where the minimum roof live load in accordance with section 1607.11 is greater than the

406 design roof snow load, such roof live load shall be used for design, however, it shall not be

407 reduced to a load lower than the design roof snow load. Drifting need not be considered for

408 roof snow loads less than 20 psf."

409 (52) IBC, Table 1608.1.2(a) and Table 1608.1.2(b), are added as follows:

410 "TABLE NO. 1608.1.2(a)

411 STATE OF UTAH - REGIONAL SNOW LOAD FACTORS

COUNTY	P _o	S	A _o
Beaver	43	63	6.2
Box Elder	43	63	5.2
Cache	50	63	4.5
Carbon	43	63	5.2
Daggett	43	63	6.5
Davis	43	63	4.5
Duchesne	43	63	6.5
Emery	43	63	6.0
Garfield	43	63	6.0
Grand	36	63	6.5
Iron	43	63	5.8
Juab	43	63	5.2
Kane	36	63	5.7
Millard	43	63	5.3
Morgan	57	63	4.5

428	Piute	43	63	6.2
429	Rich	57	63	4.1
430	Salt Lake	43	63	4.5
431	San Juan	43	63	6.5
432	Sanpete	43	63	5.2
433	Sevier	43	63	6.0
434	Summit	86	63	5.0
435	Tooele	43	63	4.5
436	Uintah	43	63	7.0
437	Utah	43	63	4.5
438	Wasatch	86	63	5.0
439	Washington	29	63	6.0
440	Wayne	36	63	6.5
441	Weber	43	63	4.5

TABLE NO. 1608.1.2(b)

RECOMMENDED SNOW LOADS FOR SELECTED UTAH CITIES AND TOWNS(2)

			Roof Snow	Ground Snow
			Load (PSF)	Load (PSF)
446	<u>Beaver County</u>			
447	Beaver	5920 ft.	43	62
448	<u>Box Elder County</u>			
449	Brigham City	4300 ft.	30	43
450	Tremonton	4290 ft.	30	43
451	<u>Cache County</u>			
452	Logan	4530 ft.	35	50
453	Smithfield	4595 ft.	35	50
454	<u>Carbon County</u>			
455	Price	5550 ft.	30	43
456	<u>Daggett County</u>			
457	Manila	5377 ft.	30	43
458	<u>Davis County</u>			

459	Bountiful	4300 ft.	30	43
460	Farmington	4270 ft.	30	43
461	Layton	4400 ft.	30	43
462	Fruit Heights	4500 ft.	40	57
463	<u>Duchesne County</u>			
464	Duchesne	5510 ft.	30	43
465	Roosevelt	5104 ft.	30	43
466	<u>Emery County</u>			
467	Castledale	5660 ft.	30	43
468	Green River	4070 ft.	25	36
469	<u>Garfield County</u>			
470	Panguitch	6600 ft.	30	43
471	<u>Grand County</u>			
472	Moab	3965 ft.	5	36
473	<u>Iron County</u>			
474	Cedar City	5831 ft.	30	43
475	<u>Juab County</u>			
476	Nephi	5130 ft.	30	43
477	<u>Kane County</u>			
478	Kanab	5000 ft.	25	36
479	<u>Millard County</u>			
480	Millard	5000 ft.	30	43
481	Delta	4623 ft.	30	43
482	<u>Morgan County</u>			
483	Morgan	5064 ft.	40	57
484	<u>Piute County</u>			
485	Piute	5996 ft.	30	43
486	<u>Rich County</u>			
487	Woodruff	6315 ft.	40	57
488	<u>Salt Lake County</u>			
489	Murray	4325 ft.	30	43

490	Salt Lake City	4300 ft.	30	43
491	Sandy	4500 ft.	30	43
492	West Jordan	4375 ft.	30	43
493	West Valley	4250 ft.	30	43
494	<u>San Juan County</u>			
495	Blanding	6200 ft.	30	43
496	Monticello	6820 ft.	35	50
497	<u>Sanpete County</u>			
498	Fairview	6750 ft.	35	50
499	Mt. Pleasant	5900 ft.	30	43
500	Manti	5740 ft.	30	43
501	Ephraim	5540 ft.	30	43
502	Gunnison	5145 ft.	30	43
503	<u>Sevier County</u>			
504	Salina	5130 ft.	30	43
505	Richfield	5270 ft.	30	43
506	<u>Summit County</u>			
507	Coalville	5600 ft.	60	86
508	Kamas	6500 ft.	70	100
509	Park City	6800 ft.	100	142
510	Park City	8400 ft.	162	231
511	Summit Park	7200 ft.	90	128
512	<u>Tooele County</u>			
513	Tooele	5100 ft.	30	43
514	<u>Uintah County</u>			
515	Vernal	5280 ft.	30	43
516	<u>Utah County</u>			
517	American Fork	4500 ft.	30	43
518	Orem	4650 ft.	30	43
519	Pleasant Grove	5000 ft.	30	43
520	Provo	5000 ft.	30	43

521	Spanish Fork	4720 ft.	30	43
522	<u>Wasatch County</u>			
523	Heber	5630 ft.	60	86
524	<u>Washington County</u>			
525	Central	5209 ft.	25	36
526	Dameron	4550 ft.	25	36
527	Leeds	3460 ft.	20	29
528	Rockville	3700 ft.	25	36
529	Santa Clara	2850 ft.	15 (1)	21
530	St. George	2750 ft.	15 (1)	21
531	<u>Wayne County</u>			
532	Loa	7080 ft.	30	43
533	Hanksville	4308 ft.	25	36
534	<u>Weber County</u>			
535	North Ogden	4500 ft.	40	57
536	Ogden	4350 ft.	30	43

537 NOTES538 (1) The IBC requires a minimum live load - See 1607.11.2.539 (2) This table is informational only in that actual site elevations may vary. Table is only valid
540 if site elevation is within 100 feet of the listed elevation."541 (53) A new IBC, Section 1608.1.3, is added as follows: "1608.1.3 Thermal Factor. The
542 value for the thermal factor, C_t , used in calculation of p_f shall be determined from Table 7.3 in
543 ASCE 7.544 Exception: Except for unheated structures, the value of C_t need not exceed 1.0 when ground
545 snow load, P_g is calculated using Section 1608.1.2 as amended."546 (54) IBC, Section 1608.2, is deleted and replaced with the following: "1608.2 Ground
547 Snow Loads. The ground snow loads to be used in determining the design snow loads for roofs
548 in states other than Utah are given in Figure 1608.2 for the contiguous United States and Table
549 1608.2 for Alaska. Site-specific case studies shall be made in areas designated CS in figure
550 1608.2. Ground snow loads for sites at elevations above the limits indicated in Figure 1608.2
551 and for all sites within the CS areas shall be approved. Ground snow load determination for

552 such sites shall be based on an extreme value statistical analysis of data available in the vicinity
553 of the site using a value with a 2-percent annual probability of being exceeded (50-year mean
554 recurrence interval). Snow loads are zero for Hawaii, except in mountainous regions as
555 approved by the building official."

556 (55) In IBC, Section 1609.1.1, a new exception 7 is added as follows: "7. The wind
557 design procedure as found in Section 1616 through 1624 of the 1997 Uniform Building Code
558 may be used as an alternative wind design procedure for signs and free standing walls as listed
559 in item 7 listed in Table 16-H of the 1997 Uniform Building Code.

560 The Importance Factor, I, shall be determined in accordance with Table 6-1 of ASCE 7. Stress
561 increases are only allowed as provided in Section 1605.3 of the 2009 IBC."

562 (56) A new IBC, Section 1613.1.1, is added as follows: "1613.1.1 ASCE 12.7.2 and
563 12.14.8.1 of Chapter 12 of ASCE 7 referenced in Section 1613.1, Definition of W, Item 4 is
564 deleted and replaced with the following:

565 4. Where the flat roof snow load, P_f , exceeds 30 psf, the snow load included in seismic design
566 shall be calculated, in accordance with the following formula: $W_s = (0.20 + 0.025(A-5))P_f$ is
567 greater than or equal to $0.20 P_f$

568 WHERE:

569 W_s = Weight of snow to be included in seismic calculations;

570 A = Elevation above sea level at the location of the structure (ft/1000)

571 P_f = Design roof snow load, psf

572 For the purposes of this section, snow load shall be assumed uniform on the roof footprint
573 without including the effects of drift or sliding. The Importance Factor, I, used in calculating P_f
574 may be considered 1.0 for use in the formula for W_s ."

575 (57) A new IBC, Section 1613.8, is added as follows: "1613.8 ASCE 7, Section
576 13.5.6.2.2 paragraph (e) is modified to read as follows: (e) Penetrations shall have a sleeve or
577 adapter through the ceiling tile to allow for free movement of at least 1 inch (25 mm) in all
578 horizontal directions.

579 Exceptions:

580 1. Where rigid braces are used to limit lateral deflections.

581 2. At fire sprinkler heads in frangible surfaces per NFPA 13."

582 (58) A new IBC, Section 1807.1.6.4, is added as follows: "1807.1.6.4 Empirical
 583 concrete foundation design. Group R, Division 3 Occupancies three stories or less in height,
 584 and Group U Occupancies, which are constructed in accordance with Section 2308, or with
 585 other methods employing repetitive wood-frame construction or repetitive cold-formed steel
 586 structural member construction, shall be permitted to have concrete foundations constructed in
 587 accordance with Table 1807.1.6.4."

588 (59) A new IBC, Table 1807.1.6.4 is added as follows:

589 "TABLE 1807.1.6.4

590 EMPIRICAL FOUNDATION WALLS (1,7,8)

591 Max. Height	Top Edge	Min.	Vertical	Horizontal	Steel at	Max. Lintel	Min. Lintel
592	Support	Thickness	Steel (2)	Steel (3)	Openings (4)	Length	Length
593 2'(610 mm)	None	6"	(5)	2-#4 Bars	2- #4 Bars above	2'(610 mm)	2"for each
594					1- #4 Bar each side		foot of
595					1- #4 Bar below		opening
596							width;
597							min. 6"
598 3'(914 mm)	None	6"	#4@32"	3-#4 Bars	2- #4 Bars above	2'(610 mm)	2"for each
599					1- #4 Bar each side		foot of
600					1- #4 Bar below		opening
601							width;
602							min. 6"
603 4'(1219 mm)	None	6"	#4@32"	4-#4 Bars	2- #4 Bars above	3'(914 mm)	2"for each
604					1- #4 Bar each side		foot of
605					1- #4 Bar below		opening
606							width;
607							min. 6"
608 6'(1829 mm)	Floor or roof 8"		#4@24"	5-#4 Bars	2- #4 Bars above		2"for each
609	Diaphragm				1- #4 Bar each side		foot of
610	(6)				1- #4 Bar below		opening
611							width;
612							min. 6"
613 8'(2438 mm)	Floor or roof 8"		#4@24"	6-#4 Bars	2- #4 Bars above	6'(1829 mm)	2"for each
614	Diaphragm				1- #4 Bar each side		foot of
615	(6)				1- #4 Bar below		opening
616							width;
617							min. 6"
618 9'(2743 mm)	Floor or roof 8"		#4@16"	7-#4 Bars	2- #4 Bars above	6'(1829 mm)	2"for each

619	Diaphragm	1- #4 Bar each side	foot of
620	(6)	1- #4 Bar below	opening
621			width;
622			min. 6"

623 Over 9' Engineering required for each column

624 (2743 mm)

625 Footnotes:

- 626 (1) Based on 3,000 psi (20.6 Mpa) concrete and 60,000 psi (414 Mpa) reinforcing steel.
- 627 (2) To be placed in the center of the wall, and extended from the footing to within three inches
- 628 (76 mm) of the top of the wall; dowels of #4 bars to match vertical steel placement shall be
- 629 provided in the footing, extending 24 inches (610 mm) into the foundation wall.
- 630 (3) One bar shall be located in the top four inches (102 mm), one bar in the bottom four inches
- 631 (102 mm) and the other bars equally spaced between. Such bar placement satisfies the
- 632 requirements of Section 1805.9. Corner reinforcing shall be provided so as to lap 24 inches
- 633 (610 mm).
- 634 (4) Bars shall be placed within two inches (51 mm) of the openings and extend 24 inches (610
- 635 mm) beyond the edge of the opening; vertical bars may terminate three inches (76 mm) from
- 636 the top of the concrete.
- 637 (5) Dowels of #4 bar at 32 inches on center shall be provided in the footing, extending 18
- 638 inches (457 mm) into the foundation wall.
- 639 (6) Diaphragm shall conform to the requirements of Section 2308.
- 640 (7) Footing shall be a minimum of nine inches thick by 20 inches wide.
- 641 (8) Soil backfill shall be soil classification types GW, GP, SW, or SP, per Table 1610.1. Soil
- 642 shall not be submerged or saturated in groundwater."
- 643 (60) A new IBC, Section 2306.1.5, is added as follows: "2306.1.5 Load duration
- 644 factors. The allowable stress increase of 1.15 for snow load, shown in Table 2.3.2, Frequently
- 645 Used Load Duration Factors, C_d , of the National Design Specifications, shall not be utilized at
- 646 elevations above 5,000 feet (1524 M)."
- 647 (61) In IBC, Section 2308.6, a new exception is added as follows: "Exception: Where
- 648 foundation plates or sills are bolted or anchored to the foundation with not less than 1/2 inch
- 649 (12.7 mm) diameter steel bolts or approved anchors, embedded at least 7 inches (178 mm) into
- 650 concrete or masonry and spaced not more than 32 inches (816 mm) apart, there shall be a

651 minimum of two bolts or anchor straps per piece located not less than 4 inches (102 mm) from
652 each end of each piece. A properly sized nut and washer shall be tightened on each bolt to the
653 plate."

654 (62) IBC, Section 2506.2.1, is deleted and replaced with the following: "2506.2.1
655 Other materials. Metal suspension systems for acoustical and lay-in panel ceilings shall
656 conform with ASTM C635 listed in Chapter 35 and Section 13.5.6 of ASCE 7-05, as amended
657 in Section 1613.8, for installation in high seismic areas."

658 (63) In IBC, Section 2902.1, the title for Table 2902.1 is deleted and replaced and a
659 new footnote g is added as follows:

660 (a) "Table 2902.1, Minimum Number of Required Plumbing Facilities^{a, g}"; and

661 (b) "FOOTNOTE: g. When provided, in public toilet facilities there shall be an equal
662 number of diaper changing facilities in male toilet rooms and female toilet rooms."

663 (64) In IBC, Section 3006.5, a new exception is added as follows: "Exception:
664 Hydraulic elevators and roped hydraulic elevators with a rise of 50 feet or less."

665 (65) A new section IBC, Section 3401.6, is added as follows: "3401.6 Parapet bracing,
666 wall anchors, and other appendages. Buildings constructed prior to 1975 shall have parapet
667 bracing, wall anchors, and appendages such as cornices, spires, towers, tanks, signs, statuary,
668 etc. evaluated by a licensed engineer when said building is undergoing reroofing, or alteration
669 of or repair to said feature. Such parapet bracing, wall anchors, and appendages shall be
670 evaluated in accordance with 75% of the seismic forces as specified in Section 1613. When
671 allowed by the local building official, alternate methods of equivalent strength as referenced in
672 an approved code under Utah Code, Subsection 58-56-4(6)(a), will be considered when
673 accompanied by engineer sealed drawings, details and calculations. When found to be deficient
674 because of design or deteriorated condition, the engineer's recommendations to anchor, brace,
675 reinforce, or remove the deficient feature shall be implemented.

676 EXCEPTIONS:

677 1. Group R-3 and U occupancies.

678 2. Unreinforced masonry parapets need not be braced according to the above stated provisions
679 provided that the maximum height of an unreinforced masonry parapet above the level of the
680 diaphragm tension anchors or above the parapet braces shall not exceed one and one-half times

681 the thickness of the parapet wall. The parapet height may be a maximum of two and one-half
 682 times its thickness in other than Seismic Design Categories D, E, or F."

683 (66) IBC, Section 3408.4, is deleted and replaced with the following: "3408.4 Change
 684 in Occupancy. When a change in occupancy results in a structure being reclassified to a higher
 685 Occupancy Category (as defined in Table 1604.5), or when such change of occupancy results in
 686 a design occupant load increase of 100% or more, the structure shall conform to the seismic
 687 requirements for a new structure.

688 Exceptions:

689 1. Specific seismic detailing requirements of this code or ASCE 7 for a new structure shall not
 690 be required to be met where it can be shown that the level of performance and seismic safety is
 691 equivalent to that of a new structure. Such analysis shall consider the regularity, overstrength,
 692 redundancy and ductility of the structure within the context of the existing and retrofit (if any)
 693 detailing providing. Alternatively, the building official may allow the structure to be upgraded
 694 in accordance with referenced sections as found in an approved code under Utah Code,
 695 Subsection 58-56-4(6)(a).

696 2. When a change of use results in a structure being reclassified from Occupancy Category I or
 697 II to Occupancy Category III and the structure is located in a seismic map area where S_{DS} is less
 698 than 0.33, compliance with the seismic requirements of this code and ASCE 7 are not required.

699 3. Where design occupant load increase is less than 25 occupants and the Occupancy Category
 700 does not change."

701 (67) In IBC, Section 3411.1, the exception is deleted and replaced with the following:

702 "Exception: Type B dwelling or sleeping units required by section 1107 of this code are not
 703 required to be provided in existing buildings and facilities unless being altered or undergoing a
 704 change of occupancy classification."

705 (68) The following referenced standard is added under NFPA in IBC, Chapter 35:

<u>"Referenced in code</u>		
<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Section number</u>
<u>720-09</u>	<u>Standard for the Installation of</u>	<u>907.9</u>
	<u>Carbon Monoxide (CO) Detection and</u>	
	<u>Warning Equipment"</u>	

711 (69) The following referenced standard is added under UL in IBC, Chapter 35:

712 _____ "Referenced in code

713 Number Title Section number

714 2034-2008 Standard of Single- and 907.9

715 Multiple-station Carbon Monoxide Alarms"

716 **Section 202. Statewide Amendments to the IRC.**

717 The following are adopted as amendments to the IRC to be applicable statewide:

718 (1) The statewide amendments to the following which may be applied to detached one
 719 and two family dwellings and multiple single family dwellings shall be applicable to the
 720 corresponding provisions of the IRC:

721 (a) IBC under State Construction Code, Section 201;

722 (b) IPC under State Construction Code, Section 203;

723 (c) IMC under State Construction Code, Section 204;

724 (d) IFGC under State Construction Code, Section 205;

725 (e) NEC under State Construction Code, Section 206; and

726 (f) IECC under State Construction Code, Section 207.

727 (2) In IRC, Section 109:

728 (a) A new IRC, Section 109.1.5, is added as follows: "R109.1.5 Weather-resistant
 729 exterior wall envelope inspections. An inspection shall be made of the weather-resistant
 730 exterior wall envelope as required by Section R703.1 and flashings as required by Section
 731 R703.8 to prevent water from entering the weather-resistive barrier."

732 (b) The remaining sections are renumbered as follows: R109.1.6 Other inspections;
 733 R109.1.6.1 Fire-and smoke-resistance-rated construction inspection; R109.1.6.2 Reinforced
 734 masonry, insulating concrete form (ICF) and conventionally formed concrete wall inspection;
 735 and R109.1.7 Final inspection.

736 (3) IRC, Section R114.1, is deleted and replaced with the following: "R114.1 Notice to
 737 owner. Upon notice from the building official that work on any building or structured is being
 738 prosecuted contrary to the provisions of this code or other pertinent laws or ordinances or in an
 739 unsafe and dangerous manner, such work shall be immediately stopped. The stop work order
 740 shall be in writing and shall be given to the owner of the property involved, or to the owner's
 741 agent or to the person doing the work; and shall state the conditions under which work will be
 742 permitted to resume."

743 (4) In IRC, Section R202, the following definition is added: "CERTIFIED
 744 BACKFLOW PREVENTER ASSEMBLY TESTER: A person who has shown competence to
 745 test Backflow prevention assemblies to the satisfaction of the authority having jurisdiction
 746 under Utah Code, Subsection 19-4-104(4)."

747 (5) In IRC, Section R202, the definition of "Cross Connection" is deleted and replaced
 748 with the following: "CROSS CONNECTION. Any physical connection or potential connection
 749 or arrangement between two otherwise separate piping systems, one of which contains potable
 750 water and the other either water of unknown or questionable safety or steam, gas or chemical,
 751 whereby there exists the possibility for flow from one system to the other, with the direction of
 752 flow depending on the pressure differential between the two systems(see "Backflow, Water
 753 Distribution")."

754 (6) In IRC, Section R202, the definition of "Potable Water" is deleted and replaced
 755 with the following: "POTABLE WATER. Water free from impurities present in amounts
 756 sufficient to cause disease or harmful physiological effects and conforming to the Utah Code,
 757 Title 19, Chapter 4, and Chapter 5, and the regulations of the public health authority having
 758 jurisdiction."

759 (7) IRC, Figure R301.2(5), is deleted and replaced with Table R301.2(5a) and Table
 760 R301.2(5b) as follows:

761 "TABLE NO. R301.2(5a)

762 STATE OF UTAH - REGIONAL SNOW LOAD FACTORS

COUNTY	P _o	S	A _o
Beaver	43	63	6.2
Box Elder	43	63	5.2
Cache	50	63	4.5
Carbon	43	63	5.2
Daggett	43	63	6.5
Davis	43	63	4.5
Duchesne	43	63	6.5
Emery	43	63	6.0
Garfield	43	63	6.0
Grand	36	63	6.5

774	Iron	43	63	5.8
775	Juab	43	63	5.2
776	Kane	36	63	5.7
777	Millard	43	63	5.3
778	Morgan	57	63	4.5
779	Piute	43	63	6.2
780	Rich	57	63	4.1
781	Salt Lake	43	63	4.5
782	San Juan	43	63	6.5
783	Sanpete	43	63	5.2
784	Sevier	43	63	6.0
785	Summit	86	63	5.0
786	Tooele	43	63	4.5
787	Uintah	43	63	7.0
788	Utah	43	63	4.5
789	Wasatch	86	63	5.0
790	Washington	29	63	6.0
791	Wayne	36	63	6.5
792	Weber	43	63	4.5

TABLE NO. R301.2(5b)

RECOMMENDED SNOW LOADS FOR SELECTED UTAH CITIES AND TOWNS(2)

			Roof Snow	Ground Snow
			Load (PSF)	Load (PSF)
797	<u>Beaver County</u>			
798	Beaver	5920 ft	43	62
799	<u>Box Elder County</u>			
800	Brigham City	4300 ft.	30	43
801	Tremonton	4290 ft.	30	43
802	<u>Cache County</u>			
803	Logan	4530 ft.	35	50
804	Smithfield	4595 ft.	35	50

805	<u>Carbon County</u>			
806	Price	5550 ft.	30	43
807	<u>Daggett County</u>			
808	Manila	5377 ft.	30	43
809	<u>Davis County</u>			
810	Bountiful	4300 ft.	30	43
811	Farmington	4270 ft.	30	43
812	Layton	4400 ft.	30	43
813	Fruit Heights	4500 ft.	40	57
814	<u>Duchesne County</u>			
815	Duchesne	5510 ft.	30	43
816	Roosevelt	5104 ft.	30	43
817	<u>Emery County</u>			
818	Castledale	5660 ft.	30	43
819	Green River	4070 ft.	25	36
820	<u>Garfield County</u>			
821	Panguitch	6600 ft.	30	43
822	<u>Grand County</u>			
823	Moab	3965 ft.	25	36
824	<u>Iron County</u>			
825	Cedar City	5831 ft.	30	43
826	<u>Juab County</u>			
827	Nephi	5130 ft.	30	43
828	<u>Kane County</u>			
829	Kanab	5000 ft.	25	36
830	<u>Millard County</u>			
831	Millard	5000 ft.	30	43
832	Delta	4623 ft.	30	43
833	<u>Morgan County</u>			
834	Morgan	5064 ft.	40	57
835	<u>Piute County</u>			

836	Piute	5996 ft.	30	43
837	<u>Rich County</u>			
838	Woodruff	6315 ft.	40	57
839	<u>Salt Lake County</u>			
840	Murray	4325 ft.	30	43
841	Salt Lake City	4300 ft.	30	43
842	Sandy	4500 ft.	30	43
843	West Jordan	4375 ft.	30	43
844	West Valley	4250 ft.	30	43
845	<u>San Juan County</u>			
846	Blanding	6200 ft.	30	43
847	Monticello	6820 ft.	35	50
848	<u>Sanpete County</u>			
849	Fairview	6750 ft.	35	50
850	Mt. Pleasant	5900 ft.	30	43
851	Manti	5740 ft.	30	43
852	Ephraim	5540 ft.	30	43
853	Gunnison	5145 ft.	30	43
854	<u>Sevier County</u>			
855	Salina	5130 ft.	30	43
856	Richfield	5270 ft.	30	43
857	<u>Summit County</u>			
858	Coalville	5600 ft.	60	86
859	Kamas	6500 ft.	70	100
860	Park City	6800 ft.	100	142
861	Park City	8400 ft.	162	231
862	Summit Park	7200 ft.	90	128
863	<u>Tooele County</u>			
864	Tooele	5100 ft.	30	43
865	<u>Uintah County</u>			
866	Vernal	5280 ft.	30	43

867	<u>Utah County</u>			
868	American Fork	4500 ft.	30	43
869	Orem	4650 ft.	30	43
870	Pleasant Grove	5000 ft.	30	43
871	Provo	5000 ft.	30	43
872	Spanish Fork	4720 ft.	30	43
873	<u>Wasatch County</u>			
874	Heber	5630 ft.	60	86
875	<u>Washington County</u>			
876	Central	5209 ft.	25	36
877	Dameron	4550 ft.	25	36
878	Leeds	3460 ft.	20	29
879	Rockville	3700 ft.	25	36
880	Santa Clara	2850 ft.	15 (1)	21
881	St. George	2750 ft.	15 (1)	21
882	<u>Wayne County</u>			
883	Loa	7080 ft.	30	43
884	Hanksville	4308 ft.	25	36
885	<u>Weber County</u>			
886	North Ogden	4500 ft.	40	57
887	Ogden	4350 ft.	30	43

888 NOTES889 (1) The IRC requires a minimum live load - See R301.6.890 (2) This table is informational only in that actual site elevations may vary. Table is only valid
891 if site elevation is within 100 feet of the listed elevation."892 (8) IRC, Section R301.6, is deleted and replaced with the following: "R301.6 Utah
893 Snow Loads. The ground snow load, P_g , to be used in the determination of design snow loads
894 for buildings and other structures shall be determined by using the following formula: $P_g = (P_o^2$
895 + $S^2(A-A_o)^2)^{0.5}$ for A greater than A_o , and $P_g = P_o$ for A less than or equal to A_o ."896 WHERE897 P_g = Ground snow load at a given elevation (psf)

898 P_o = Base ground snow load (psf) from Table No. R301.2(5a)

899 S = Change in ground snow load with elevation (psf/100 ft.) From Table No. R301.2(5a)

900 A = Elevation above sea level at the site (ft./1000)

901 A_o = Base ground snow elevation from Table R301.2(5a) (ft./1000)

902 The building official may round the roof snow load to the nearest 5 psf. The ground snow load,

903 P_{g2} may be adjusted by the building official when a licensed engineer or architect submits data

904 substantiating the adjustments. A record of such action together with the substantiating data

905 shall be provided to the division for a permanent record.

906 The building official may also directly adopt roof snow loads in accordance with Table

907 R301.2(5b), provided the site is no more than 100 ft. higher than the listed elevation.

908 Where the minimum roof live load in accordance with Table R301.6 is greater than the design

909 roof snow load, such roof live load shall be used for design, however, it shall not be reduced to

910 a load lower than the design roof snow load. Drifting need not be considered for roof snow

911 loads less than 20 psf."

912 (9) In IRC, Section R302.2, the words "Exception: A" are deleted and replaced with the

913 following: "Exceptions: 1. A common 2-hour fire-resistance-rated wall is permitted for

914 townhouses if such walls do not contain plumbing or mechanical equipment, ducts or vents in

915 the cavity of the common wall. Electrical installation shall be installed in accordance with

916 Chapters 34 through 43. Penetrations of electrical outlet boxes shall be in accordance with

917 Section R302.4.

918 2. In buildings equipped with an automatic residential fire sprinkler system, a".

919 (10) In IRC, Section R302.2.4, a new exception 6 is added as follows: "6. Townhouses

920 separated by a common 2-hour fire-resistance-rated wall as provided in Section R302.2."

921 (11) IRC, Sections R311.7.4 through R311.7.4.3, are deleted and replaced with the

922 following: "R311.7.4 Stair treads and risers. R311.7.4.1 Riser height. The maximum riser

923 height shall be 8 inches (203 mm). The riser shall be measured vertically between leading

924 edges of the adjacent treads. The greatest riser height within any flight of stairs shall not exceed

925 the smallest by more than 3/8 inch (9.5 mm).

926 R311.7.4.2 Tread depth. The minimum tread depth shall be 9 inches (228 mm). The tread

927 depth shall be measured horizontally between the vertical planes of the foremost projection of

928 adjacent treads and at a right angle to the tread's leading edge. The greatest tread depth within

929 any flight of stairs shall not exceed the smallest by more than 3/8 inch (9.5 mm). Winder treads
930 shall have a minimum tread depth of 10 inches (254 mm) measured as above at a point 12
931 inches (305 mm) from the side where the treads are narrower. Winder treads shall have a
932 minimum tread depth of 6 inches (152 mm) at any point. Within any flight of stairs, the
933 greatest winder tread depth at the 12 inch (305 mm) walk line shall not exceed the smallest by
934 more than 3/8 inch (9.5 mm).

935 R311.7.4.3 Profile. The radius of curvature at the leading edge of the tread shall be no greater
936 than 9/16 inch (14.3 mm). A nosing not less than 3/4 inch (19 mm) but not more than 1 1/4
937 inches (32 mm) shall be provided on stairways with solid risers. The greatest nosing projection
938 shall not exceed the smallest nosing projection by more than 3/8 inches (9.5 mm) between two
939 stories, including the nosing at the level of floors and landings. Beveling of nosing shall not
940 exceed 1/2 inch (12.7 mm). Risers shall be vertical or sloped from the underside of the leading
941 edge of the tread above at an angle not more than 30 degrees (0.51 rad) from the vertical. Open
942 risers are permitted, provided that the opening between treads does not permit the passage of a
943 4-inch diameter (102 mm) sphere.

944 Exceptions.

945 1. A nosing is not required where the tread depth is a minimum of 10 inches (254 mm).

946 2. The opening between adjacent treads is not limited on stairs with a total rise of 30 inches
947 (762 mm) or less."

948 (12) In Section R312.2, the words "adjacent fixed seating" are deleted.

949 (13) IRC, Section R313, is deleted.

950 (14) IRC, Section R315.1, is deleted and replaced with the following: "R315.1 Carbon
951 monoxide alarms. For new construction, a listed carbon monoxide alarm shall be installed on
952 each habitable level of dwelling units within which fuel-fired appliances are installed and in
953 dwelling units that have attached garages."

954 (15) IRC, Section R315.3, is deleted and replaced with the following: "R315.3 Alarm
955 requirements. Listed single- and multiple-station carbon monoxide alarms shall comply with
956 U.L. 2034 and shall be installed in accordance with the provision of this code and NFPA 720."

957 (16) In IRC, Section R403.1.6, a new Exception 4 is added as follows: "4. When
958 anchor bolt spacing does not exceed 32 inches (813 mm) apart, anchor bolts may be placed
959 with a minimum of two bolts per plate section located not less than 4 inches (102 mm) from

960 each end of each plate section at interior bearing walls, interior braced wall lines and at all
961 exterior walls."

962 (17) In IRC, Section R403.1.6.1, a new exception is added at the end of Item 2 and
963 Item 3 as follows: "Exception: When anchor bolt spacing does not exceed 32 inches (816 mm)
964 apart, anchor bolts may be placed with a minimum of two bolts per plate section located not
965 less than 4 inches (102 mm) from each end of each plate section at interior bearing walls,
966 interior braced wall lines and at all exterior walls."

967 (18) In IRC, Section R404.1, a new exception is added as follows: "Exception: As an
968 alternative to complying with Sections R404.1 through R404.1.5.3, concrete and masonry
969 foundation walls may be designed in accordance with IBC Sections 1807.1.5 and 1807.1.6 as
970 amended in Section 1807.1.6.4 and Table 1807.1.6.4 under these rules."

971 (19) IRC, Sections R612.2 through R612.4.2, are deleted.

972 (20) IRC, Chapter 11, is deleted and replaced with Chapter 11 of the 2006 International
973 Residential Code and Chapter 4 of the 2006 International Energy Conservation Code.

974 (21) IRC, Section M1411.6, is deleted.

975 (22) In IRC, Section M1502.4.4.1, the words "25 feet (7620 mm)" are deleted and
976 replaced with "35 feet (10668 mm)".

977 (23) A new IRC, Section G2401.2, is added as follows: "G2401.2 Meter Protection.
978 Fuel gas services shall be in an approved location and/or provided with structures designed to
979 protect the fuel gas meter and surrounding piping from physical damage, including falling,
980 moving, or migrating ice and snow. If an added structure is used, it must provide access for
981 service and comply with the IBC or the IRC."

982 (24) A new IRC, Section P2602.3, is added as follows: "P2602.3 Individual water
983 supply. Where a potable public water supply is not available, individual sources of potable
984 water supply shall be utilized provided that the source has been developed in accordance with
985 Utah Code, Sections 73-3-1 and 73-3-25, as administered by the Department of Natural
986 Resources, Division of Water Rights. In addition, the quality of the water shall be approved by
987 the local health department having jurisdiction."

988 (25) A new IRC, Section P2602.4, is added as follows: "P2602.4 Sewer required.
989 Every building in which plumbing fixtures are installed and all premises having drainage
990 piping shall be connected to a public sewer where the sewer is within 300 feet of the property

991 line in accordance with Utah Code, Section 10-8-38; or an approved private sewage disposal
 992 system in accordance with Utah Administrative Code, Chapter 4, Rule R317, as administered
 993 by the Department of Environmental Quality, Division of Water Quality."

994 (26) In IRC, Section P2801.7, the word "townhouses" is deleted.

995 (27) A new IRC, Section P2902.1.1, is added as follows: "P2902.1.1 Backflow
 996 assembly testing. The premise owner or his designee shall have backflow prevention
 997 assemblies operation tested at the time of installation, repair and relocation and at least on an
 998 annual basis thereafter, or more frequently as required by the authority having jurisdiction.
 999 Testing shall be performed by a Certified Backflow Preventer Assembly Tester. The assemblies
 1000 that are subject to this paragraph are the Spill Resistant Vacuum Breaker, the Pressure Vacuum
 1001 Breaker Assembly, the Double Check Backflow Prevention Assembly, the Double Check
 1002 Detector Assembly Backflow Preventer, the Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Preventer,
 1003 and Reduced Pressure Detector Assembly."

1004 (28) IRC, Table P2902.3 is deleted and replaced with the following:

1005 "TABLE P2902.3

1006 General Methods of Protection

<u>Assembly</u>	<u>Degree</u>	<u>Application</u>	<u>Installation Criteria</u>
<u>(applicable standard)</u>	<u>of Hazard</u>		
<u>Reduced Pressure</u>	<u>High or Low</u>	<u>Backpressure or Backsiphonage</u>	<u>a. The bottom of each RP assembly shall</u>
<u>Principle Backflow Preventer (AWWA</u>		<u>1/2" - 16"</u>	<u>be a minimum of 12 inches above the</u>
<u>C511, USC-FCCCHR, ASSE 1013</u>			<u>ground or floor. b. RP assemblies shall</u>
<u>CSA CNA/CSA-B64.4) and Reduced Pressure</u>			<u>NOT be installed in a pit.</u>
<u>Detector Assembly (ASSE 1047, USC-</u>			<u>c. The relief valve on each RP assembly</u>
<u>FCCCHR)</u>			<u>shall not be</u>
			<u>directly connected</u>

1022				to any waste
1023				disposal line,
1024				including sanitary
1025				sewer, storm drains,
1026				or vents.
1027				d. The assembly shall
1028				be installed in a
1029				horizontal position
1030				only unless listed
1031				or approved for
1032				vertical installation.
1033	Double Check	Low	Backpressure or	a. If installed in a
1034	Backflow		Backsiphonage	pit, the DC assembly
1035	Prevention		1/2" - 16"	shall be installed
1036	Assembly			with a minimum of
1037	(AWWA C510,			12 inches of
1038	USC-FCCCHR,			clearance between
1039	ASSE 1015)			all sides of the
1040	Double Check			vault including
1041	Detector Assembly			the floor and roof
1042	Backflow Preventer			or ceiling with
1043	(ASSE 1048,			adequate room for
1044	USC-FCCCHR)			testing and
1045				maintenance.
1046				b. Shall be installed
1047				in a horizontal
1048				position unless
1049				listed or approved
1050				for vertical
1051				installation.
1052	Pressure	High or	Backsiphonage	a. Shall not be

1053	<u>Vacuum</u>	<u>Low</u>	<u>1/2" - 2"</u>	<u>installed in an</u>
1054	<u>Breaker</u>			<u>area that could be</u>
1055	<u>Assembly</u>			<u>subjected to</u>
1056	<u>(ASSE 1020,</u>			<u>backpressure or</u>
1057	<u>USC-FCCCHR)</u>			<u>back drainage</u>
1058				<u>conditions.</u>
1059				<u>b. Shall be installed</u>
1060				<u>a minimum of 12</u>
1061				<u>inches above all</u>
1062				<u>downstream piping</u>
1063				<u>and the highest</u>
1064				<u>point of use.</u>
1065				<u>c. Shall not be</u>
1066				<u>installed below</u>
1067				<u>ground or in a</u>
1068				<u>vault or pit.</u>
1069				<u>d. Shall be installed</u>
1070				<u>in a vertical position</u>
1071				<u>only.</u>
1072	<u>Spill</u>	<u>High or</u>	<u>Backsiphonage</u>	<u>a. Shall not be</u>
1073	<u>Resistant</u>	<u>Low</u>	<u>1/4" - 2"</u>	<u>installed in an</u>
1074	<u>Vacuum</u>			<u>area that could</u>
1075	<u>Breaker</u>			<u>be subjected to</u>
1076	<u>(ASSE 1056,</u>			<u>backpressure or</u>
1077	<u>USC-FCCCHR)</u>			<u>back drainage</u>
1078				<u>conditions.</u>
1079				<u>b. Shall be installed</u>
1080				<u>a minimum of 12</u>
1081				<u>inches above all</u>
1082				<u>downstream piping</u>
1083				<u>and the highest</u>

1084 _____ point of use.
1085 _____ c. Shall not be
1086 _____ installed below
1087 _____ ground or in a
1088 _____ vault or pit.
1089 _____ d. Shall be installed
1090 _____ in a vertical position
1091 _____ only.
1092 General _____ The assembly owner,
1093 Installation _____ when necessary,
1094 Criteria _____ shall provide devices
1095 _____ or structures to
1096 _____ facilitate testing,
1097 _____ repair, and/or
1098 _____ maintenance and
1099 _____ to ensure the safety of
1100 _____ the backflow
1101 _____ technician.
1102 _____ Assemblies shall not
1103 _____ be installed more than
1104 _____ five feet off the floor
1105 _____ unless a permanent
1106 _____ platform is installed.
1107 _____ The body of the
1108 _____ assembly shall not be
1109 _____ closer than 12 inches
1110 _____ to any wall, ceiling or
1111 _____ encumbrance, and
1112 _____ shall be accessible for
1113 _____ testing, repair and/or
1114 _____ maintenance.

1115 _____ In cold climates,
 1116 _____ assemblies shall be
 1117 _____ protected from
 1118 _____ freezing by a means
 1119 _____ acceptable to the code
 1120 _____ official.
 1121 _____ Assemblies shall be
 1122 _____ maintained as an intact
 1123 _____ assembly."

1124 _____ (29) IRC, Table 2902.3a, is added as follows:

1125 _____ "TABLE 2902.3a

1126 _____ Specialty Backflow Devices for low hazard use only

1127	<u>Device</u>	<u>Degree of</u>	<u>Application</u>	<u>Applicable</u>
1128		<u>Hazard</u>		<u>Standard</u>
1129	<u>Air Gap</u>	<u>High or</u>	<u>Backsiphonage</u>	<u>See Table P2902.3.1</u>
1130		<u>Low</u>		<u>ASME A112.1.2</u>
1131	<u>Antisiphon-type</u>	<u>Low</u>	<u>Backsiphonage</u>	<u>ASSE 1002</u>
1132	<u>Water Closet Flush</u>			<u>CSA CAN/</u>
1133	<u>Tank Ball Cock</u>			<u>CSA-B125</u>
1134	<u>Atmospheric</u>	<u>High or</u>	<u>Backsiphonage</u>	<u>ASSE 1001</u>
1135	<u>Vacuum</u>	<u>Low</u>	<u>a. Shall not be</u>	<u>USC-FCCCHR,</u>
1136	<u>Breaker</u>		<u>installed in an</u>	<u>CSA</u>
1137			<u>area that could be</u>	<u>CAN/CSA-B64.1.1</u>
1138			<u>subjected to</u>	
1139			<u>backpressure or back</u>	
1140			<u>drainage conditions.</u>	
1141			<u>b. Shall not be installed</u>	
1142			<u>where it may be subjected</u>	
1143			<u>to continuous pressure</u>	
1144			<u>for more than 12 consecutive</u>	
1145			<u>hours at any time.</u>	

1146			c. Shall be installed a	
1147			minimum of six inches above	
1148			all downstream piping and	
1149			the highest point of use.	
1150			d. Shall be installed on the	
1151			discharge (downstream) side	
1152			of any valves.	
1153			e. The AVB shall be installed	
1154			in a vertical position only.	
1155	Dual check valve	Low	Backsiphonage	ASSE 1024
1156	Backflow Preventer		or Backpressure	
1157			1/4" - 1"	
1158	Backflow Preventer	Low	Backsiphonage	ASSE 1012
1159	with Intermediate	Residential	or Backpressure	CSA CAN/
1160	Atmospheric Vent	Boiler	1/4" - 3/4"	CSA-B64.3
1161	Dual check valve	Low	Backsiphonage	ASSE 1022
1162	type Backflow		or Backpressure	
1163	Preventer for		1/4" - 3/8"	
1164	Carbonated Beverage			
1165	Dispensers/Post			
1166	Mix Type			
1167	Hose-connection	Low	Backsiphonage	ASSE 1011
1168	Vacuum Breaker		1/2", 3/4", 1"	CSA CAN/
1169				CSA-B64.2
1170	Vacuum Breaker	Low	Backsiphonage	ASSE 1019
1171	Wall Hydrants,		3/4", 1"	CSA CAN/
1172	Frost-resistant,			CSA-B64.2.2
1173	Automatic Draining			
1174	Type			
1175	Laboratory Faucet	Low	Backsiphonage	ASSE 1035
1176	Backflow Preventer			CSA CAN/

1177				CSA-B64.7
1178	Hose Connection	Low	Backsiphonage	ASSE 1052
1179	Backflow Preventer	1/2" - 1"		

1180 Installation Guidelines: The above specialty devices shall be installed in accordance with their
 1181 listing and the manufacturer's instructions and the specific provisions of this chapter."

1182 (30) In IRC, Section P3103.6, the following sentence is added at the end of the
 1183 paragraph: "Vents extending through the wall shall terminate not less than 12 inches from the
 1184 wall with an elbow pointing downward."

1185 (31) In IRC, Section P3104.4, the following sentence is added at the end of the
 1186 paragraph: "Horizontal dry vents below the flood level rim shall be permitted for floor drain
 1187 and floor sink installations when installed below grade in accordance with Chapter 30, and
 1188 Sections P3104.2 and P3104.3. A wall cleanout shall be provided in the vertical vent."

1189 (32) In IRC, Section E3902.11, the following words are deleted: "family rooms, dining
 1190 rooms, living rooms, parlors, libraries, dens, sunrooms, recreations rooms, closets, hallways,
 1191 and similar rooms or areas".

1192 (33) IRC, Chapter 44, is amended by adding the following reference standard:

1193	<u>"Standard</u>		
1194	<u>reference</u>	<u>Referenced in code</u>	
1195	<u>number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Section number</u>
1196	<u>USC-</u>	<u>Foundation for Cross-Connection</u>	<u>Table P2902.3</u>
1197	<u>FCCCHR</u>	<u>Control and Hydraulic Research</u>	
1198	<u>9th</u>	<u>University of Southern California</u>	
1199	<u>Edition</u>	<u>Kaprielian Hall 300</u>	
1200	<u>Manual</u>	<u>Los Angeles CA 90089-2531</u>	
1201	<u>of Cross</u>		
1202	<u>Connection</u>		
1203	<u>Control"</u>		

1204 (34) In IRC, Chapter 44, the following standard is added under NFPA as follows:

1205	<u>Standard</u>		
1206	<u>reference</u>	<u>Referenced in code</u>	
1207	<u>number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>section number</u>

1208 720-09 Standard for the Installation R315.3
1209 of Carbon Monoxide (CO) Detection
1210 and Warning Equipment"

1211 (35) IRC, Appendix O, Gray Water Recycling Systems, is deleted and replaced with
1212 Appendix C of the International Plumbing Code as amended by the state construction code.

1213 **Section 203. Statewide Amendments to the IPC.**

1214 The following are adopted as amendments to the IPC to be applicable statewide:

1215 (1) A new IPC, Section 101.2, is added as follows: "For clarification, the International
1216 Private Sewage Disposal Code is not part of the plumbing code even though it is in the same
1217 printed volume."

1218 (2) In IPC, Section 202, the definition for "Backflow Backpressure, Low Head" is
1219 deleted.

1220 (3) In IPC, Section 202, the following definition is added: "Certified Backflow
1221 Preventer Assembly Tester. A person who has shown competence to test Backflow prevention
1222 assemblies to the satisfaction of the authority having jurisdiction under Utah Code, Subsection
1223 19-4-104(4)."

1224 (4) In IPC, Section 202, the definition for "Cross Connection" is deleted and replaced
1225 with the following: "Cross Connection. Any physical connection or potential connection or
1226 arrangement between two otherwise separate piping systems, one of which contains potable
1227 water and the other either water of unknown or questionable safety or steam, gas or chemical,
1228 whereby there exists the possibility for flow from one system to the other, with the direction of
1229 flow depending on the pressure differential between the two systems (see "Backflow")."

1230 (5) In IPC, Section 202, the definition for "Potable Water" is deleted and replaced with
1231 the following: "Potable Water. Water free from impurities present in amounts sufficient to
1232 cause disease or harmful physiological effects and conforming to the Utah Code, Title 19,
1233 Chapters 4 and 5, and the regulations of the public health authority having jurisdiction."

1234 (6) In IPC, Table 303.4, the item listed as "Backflow prevention devises" is modified
1235 as follows:

1236 (a) in the Third-Party Certified field, after the word "Required" add "See footnote 1";

1237 (b) in the Third-Party Tested field the following is added: "Required see footnote 1";

1238 and

1239 (c) A new footnote 1 is added as follows: "1. Third party certification will consist of
1240 any combination of two certifications, laboratory or field. Acceptable third party laboratory
1241 certifying agencies are ASSE, IAPMO, and USC-FCCCHR. USC-FCCCHR currently provides
1242 the only field testing of backflow protection assemblies. Also see www.drinkingwater.utah.gov
1243 and Division of Drinking Water Rule R309-305-6."

1244 (7) IPC, Section 304.3, Meter Boxes, is deleted.

1245 (8) IPC, Section 311.1, is deleted.

1246 (9) IPC, Sections 312.10 through 312.10.2, are deleted and replaced with the
1247 following: "312.10 Backflow assembly testing. The premise owner or his designee shall have
1248 backflow prevention assemblies operation tested at the time of installation, repair and
1249 relocation and at least on an annual basis thereafter, or more frequently as required by the
1250 authority having jurisdiction. Testing shall be performed by a Certified Backflow Preventer
1251 Assembly Tester. The assemblies that are subject to this paragraph are the Spill Resistant
1252 Vacuum Breaker, the Pressure Vacuum Breaker Assembly, the Double Check Backflow
1253 Prevention Assembly, the Double Check Detector Assembly Backflow Preventer, the Reduced
1254 Pressure Principle Backflow Preventer, and Reduced Pressure Detector Assembly."

1255 (10) In IPC, Section 403.1, a new footnote g is added as follows: "FOOTNOTE: g.
1256 When provided, in public toilet facilities there shall be an equal number of diaper changing
1257 facilities in male toilet rooms and female toilet rooms."

1258 (11) A new IPC, Section 406.4, is added as follows: "406.4 Automatic clothes washer
1259 safe pans. Safe pans, when installed under automatic clothes washers, shall be installed in
1260 accordance with Section 504.7."

1261 (12) A new IPC, Section 412.5, is added as follows: "412.5 Public toilet rooms. All
1262 public toilet rooms shall be equipped with at least one floor drain."

1263 (13) In IPC, Section 504.7.2, the following is added at the end of the section: "When
1264 permitted by the code official, the pan drain may be directly connected to a soil stack, waste
1265 stack, or branch drain. The pan drain shall be individually trapped and vented as required in
1266 Section 907.1. The pan drain shall not be directly or indirectly connected to any vent. The trap
1267 shall be provided with a trap primer conforming to ASSE 1018 or ASSE 1044."

1268 (14) A new IPC, Section 504.7.3, is added as follows: "504.7.3 Pan Designation. A
1269 water heater pan shall be considered an emergency receptor designated to receive the discharge

1270 of water from the water heater only and shall not receive the discharge from any other fixtures,
 1271 devises or equipment."

1272 (15) IPC, Section 602.3, is deleted and replaced with the following: "602.3 Individual
 1273 water supply. Where a potable public water supply is not available, individual sources of
 1274 potable water supply shall be utilized provided that the source has been developed in
 1275 accordance with Utah Code, Sections 73-3-1, 73-3-3, and 73-3-25, as administered by the
 1276 Department of Natural Resources, Division of Water Rights. In addition, the quality of the
 1277 water shall be approved by the local health department having jurisdiction. The source shall
 1278 supply sufficient quantity of water to comply with the requirements of this chapter."

1279 (16) IPC, Sections 602.3.1, 602.3.2, 602.3.3, 602.3.4, 602.3.5, and 602.3.5.1, are
 1280 deleted.

1281 (17) A new IPC, Section 604.4.1, is added as follows: "604.4.1 Manually operated
 1282 metering faucets. Self closing or manually operated metering faucets shall provide a flow of
 1283 water for at least 15 seconds without the need to reactivate the faucet."

1284 (18) IPC, Section 606.5, is deleted and replaced with the following: "606.5 Water
 1285 pressure booster systems. Water pressure booster systems shall be provided as required by
 1286 Section 606.5.1 through 606.5.11."

1287 (19) A new IPC, Section 606.5.11, is added as follows: "606.5.11 Prohibited
 1288 installation. In no case shall a booster pump be allowed that will lower the pressure in the
 1289 public main to less than 20 psi."

1290 (20) IPC, Table 608.1, is deleted and replaced with the following:

1291 "TABLE 608.1

1292 General Methods of Protection

<u>Assembly</u>	<u>Degree</u>	<u>Application</u>	<u>Installation Criteria</u>
<u>(applicable of standard)</u>	<u>of Hazard</u>	<u>Backpressure or Backsiphonage</u>	<u>a. The bottom of each RP assembly shall</u>
<u>Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Preventer (AWWA</u>	<u>High or Low</u>	<u>1/2" - 16"</u>	<u>be a minimum of 12</u>
<u>C511, USC-FCCCHR,</u>			<u>inches above the ground or floor.</u>

1301 ASSE 1013 b. RP assemblies shall

1302 CSA CNA/CSA-B64.4) NOT be installed in

1303 and Reduced Pressure a pit.

1304 Detector Assembly c. The relief valve on

1305 (ASSE 1047, USC- each RP assembly

1306 FCCCHR) shall not be directly

1307 _____ connected to any waste

1308 _____ disposal line, including

1309 _____ sanitary sewer, storm rains,

1310 _____ or vents.

1311 _____ d. The assembly shall be

1312 _____ installed in a horizontal

1313 _____ position only unless listed

1314 _____ or approved for vertical

1315 _____ installation.

1316 Double Check Low Backpressure or a. If installed in a pit,

1317 Backflow Backsiphonage the DC assembly

1318 Prevention 1/2" - 16" shall be installed

1319 Assembly with a minimum of

1320 (AWWA C510, 12 inches of

1321 USC-FCCCHR, clearance between

1322 ASSE 1015) all sides of the

1323 Double Check vault including the

1324 Detector Assembly floor and roof or

1325 Backflow Preventer ceiling with adequate

1326 (ASSE 1048, room for testing and

1327 USC-FCCCHR) maintenance.

1328 _____ b. Shall be installed in a

1329 _____ horizontal position unless

1330 _____ listed or approved for

1331 _____ vertical installation.

1332	Pressure	High or	Backsiphonage	a. Shall not be installed
1333	Vacuum	Low	1/2" - 2"	in an area that could be
1334	Breaker			subjected to
1335	Assembly			backpressure or
1336	(ASSE 1020,			back drainage
1337	USC-FCCCHR)			conditions.
1338				b. Shall be installed a
1339				minimum of 12 inches
1340				above all downstream
1341				pipng and the highest point
1342				of use.
1343				c. Shall not be installed
1344				below ground or in a vault
1345				or pit.
1346				d. Shall be installed in a
1347				vertical position only.
1348	Spill	High or	Backsiphonage	a. Shall not be
1349	Resistant	Low	1/4" - 2"	installed in an
1350	Vacuum			area that could
1351	Breaker			be subjected to
1352	(ASSE 1056,			backpressure or
1353	USC-FCCCHR)			back drainage
1354				conditions.
1355				b. Shall be installed a
1356				minimum of 12 inches
1357				above all downstream
1358				pipng and the highest point
1359				of use.
1360				c. Shall not be installed
1361				below ground or in a vault
1362				or pit.

1363 _____ d. Shall be installed in a
1364 _____ vertical position only.
1365 General _____ The assembly owner,
1366 Installation _____ when necessary, shall
1367 Criteria _____ provide devices or
1368 _____ structures to facilitate
1369 _____ testing, repair, and/or
1370 _____ maintenance and to ensure
1371 _____ the safety of the backflow
1372 _____ technician.
1373 _____ Assemblies shall not be
1374 _____ installed more than five feet
1375 _____ off the floor unless a
1376 _____ permanent platform is
1377 _____ installed.
1378 _____ The body of the assembly
1379 _____ shall not be closer than 12
1380 _____ inches, to any wall, ceiling
1381 _____ or encumbrance, and shall
1382 _____ be accessible for testing,
1383 _____ repair and/or maintenance.
1384 _____ In cold climates, assemblies
1385 _____ shall be protected from
1386 _____ freezing by a means
1387 _____ acceptable to the code
1388 _____ official.
1389 _____ Assemblies shall be
1390 _____ maintained as an intact
1391 _____ assembly."

1392 _____ (21) IPC, Table 608.1.1 is added as follows:

1393 _____ "TABLE 608.1.1

Specialty Backflow Devices for low hazard use only				
Device	Degree of Hazard	Application	Applicable Standard	
Air Gap	High or Low	Backsiphonage	See Table 608.15.1	
Antisiphon-type	Low	Backsiphonage	ASME A112.1.2	
Water Closet Flush			CSA CAN/	
Tank Ball Cock			CSA-B125	
Atmospheric	High or Low	Backsiphonage	ASSE 1001	
Vacuum Breaker		a. Shall not be installed in an area that could be subjected to backpressure or back drainage conditions.	USC-FCCCHR, CSA	
		b. Shall not be installed where it may be subjected to continuous pressure for more than 12 consecutive hours at any time.	CAN/CSA-B64.1.1	
		c. Shall be installed a minimum of six inches above all downstream piping and the highest point of use.		
		d. Shall be installed on the discharge (downstream) side of any valves.		
		e. The AVB shall be installed in a vertical position only.		
Dual check valve	Low	Backsiphonage	ASSE 1024	

1424	<u>Backflow Preventer</u>		<u>or Backpressure</u>	
1425			<u>1/4" - 1"</u>	
1426	<u>Backflow Preventer</u>	<u>Low</u>	<u>Backsiphonage</u>	<u>ASSE 1012</u>
1427	<u>with Intermediate</u>	<u>Residential</u>	<u>or Backpressure</u>	<u>CSA CAN/</u>
1428	<u>Atmospheric Vent</u>	<u>Boiler</u>	<u>1/4" - 3/4"</u>	<u>CSA-B64.3</u>
1429	<u>Dual check valve</u>	<u>Low</u>	<u>Backsiphonage</u>	<u>ASSE 1022</u>
1430	<u>type Backflow</u>		<u>or Backpressure</u>	
1431	<u>Preventer for</u>		<u>1/4" - 3/8"</u>	
1432	<u>Carbonated Beverage</u>			
1433	<u>Dispensers/Post</u>			
1434	<u>Mix Type</u>			
1435	<u>Hose-connection</u>	<u>Low</u>	<u>Backsiphonage</u>	<u>ASSE 1011</u>
1436	<u>Vacuum Breaker</u>		<u>1/2", 3/4", 1"</u>	<u>CSA CAN/</u>
1437				<u>CSA-B64.2</u>
1438	<u>Vacuum Breaker</u>	<u>Low</u>	<u>Backsiphonage</u>	<u>ASSE 1019</u>
1439	<u>Wall Hydrants,</u>		<u>3/4", 1"</u>	<u>CSA CAN/</u>
1440	<u>Frost-resistant,</u>			<u>CSA-B64.2.2</u>
1441	<u>Automatic Draining</u>			
1442	<u>Type</u>			
1443	<u>Laboratory Faucet</u>	<u>Low</u>	<u>Backsiphonage</u>	<u>ASSE 1035</u>
1444	<u>Backflow Preventer</u>			<u>CSA CAN/</u>
1445				<u>CSA-B64.7</u>
1446	<u>Hose Connection</u>	<u>Low</u>	<u>Backsiphonage</u>	<u>ASSE 1052</u>
1447	<u>Backflow Preventer</u>		<u>1/2" - 1"</u>	
1448	<u>Installation Guidelines: The above specialty devices shall be installed in accordance with their</u>			
1449	<u>listing and the manufacturer's instructions and the specific provisions of this chapter."</u>			
1450	<u>(22) In IPC, Section 608.6, the following sentence is added at the end of the paragraph:</u>			
1451	<u>"Any connection between potable water piping and sewer-connected waste shall be protected</u>			
1452	<u>by an air gap."</u>			
1453	<u>(23) IPC, Section 608.7, is deleted.</u>			

1454 (24) In IPC, Section 608.11, the following sentence is added at the end of the
1455 paragraph: "The coating and installation shall conform to NSF Standard 61 and application of
1456 the coating shall comply with the manufacturer's instructions."

1457 (25) IPC, Section 608.13.3, is deleted and replaced with the following: "608.13.3
1458 Backflow preventer with intermediate atmospheric vent. Backflow preventers with
1459 intermediate atmospheric vents shall conform to ASSE 1012 or CAS CAN/CAS-B64.3. These
1460 devices shall be permitted to be installed on residential boilers only, without chemical
1461 treatment, where subject to continuous pressure conditions. The relief opening shall discharge
1462 by air gap and shall be prevented from being submerged."

1463 (26) IPC, Section 608.13.4, is deleted.

1464 (27) IPC, Section 608.13.9, is deleted.

1465 (28) IPC, Section 608.15.3, is deleted and replaced with the following: "608.15.3
1466 Protection by a backflow preventer with intermediate atmospheric vent. Connections to
1467 residential boilers only, without chemical treatment, shall be protected by a backflow preventer
1468 with an intermediate atmospheric vent."

1469 (29) IPC, Section 608.15.4, is deleted and replaced with the following: "608.15.4
1470 Protection by a vacuum breaker. Openings and outlets shall be protected by atmospheric-type
1471 or pressure-type vacuum breakers. The critical level of the atmospheric vacuum breaker shall
1472 be set a minimum of 6 inches (152 mm) above the flood level rim of the fixture or device. The
1473 critical level of the pressure vacuum breaker shall be set a minimum of 12 inches (304 mm)
1474 above the flood level rim of the fixture or device. Fill valves shall be set in accordance with
1475 Section 425.3.1. Vacuum breakers shall not be installed under exhaust hoods or similar
1476 locations that will contain toxic fumes or vapors. Pipe-applied vacuum breakers shall be
1477 installed not less than 6 inches (152 mm) above the flood level rim of the fixture, receptor or
1478 device served. No valves shall be installed downstream of the atmospheric vacuum breaker."

1479 (30) In IPC, Section 608.15.4.2, the following is added after the first sentence:
1480 "Add-on-backflow prevention devices shall be non-removable. In climates where freezing
1481 temperatures occur, a listed self-draining frost proof hose bibb with an integral backflow
1482 preventer shall be used."

1483 (31) In IPC, Section 608.16.2, the first sentence of the paragraph is deleted and
1484 replaced as follows: "608.16.2 Connections to boilers. The potable water supply to the

1485 residential boiler only, without chemical treatment, shall be equipped with a backflow
1486 preventer with an intermediate atmospheric vent complying with ASSE 1012 or CSA
1487 CAN/CSA B64.3."

1488 (32) IPC, Section 608.16.3, is deleted and replaced with the following: "608.16.3 Heat
1489 exchangers. Heat exchangers shall be separated from potable water by double-wall
1490 construction. An air gap open to the atmosphere shall be provided between the two walls.

1491 Exceptions:

1492 1. Single wall heat exchangers shall be permitted when all of the following conditions are met:

1493 a. It utilizes a heat transfer medium of potable water or contains only substances which are
1494 recognized as safe by the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA);

1495 b. The pressure of the heat transfer medium is maintained less than the normal minimum
1496 operating pressure of the potable water system; and

1497 c. The equipment is permanently labeled to indicate only additives recognized as safe by the
1498 FDA shall be used.

1499 2. Steam systems that comply with paragraph 1 above.

1500 3. Approved listed electrical drinking water coolers."

1501 (33) In IPC, Section 608.16.4.1, a new exception is added as follows: "Exception: All
1502 class 1 and 2 systems containing chemical additives consisting of strictly glycerine (C.P. or
1503 U.S.P. 96.5 percent grade) or propylene glycol shall be protected against backflow with a
1504 double check valve assembly. Such systems shall include written certification of the chemical
1505 additives at the time of original installation and service or maintenance."

1506 (34) IPC, Section 608.16.7, is deleted and replaced with the following: "608.16.7
1507 Chemical dispensers. Where chemical dispensers connect to the water distribution system, the
1508 water supply system shall be protected against backflow in accordance with Section 608.13.1,
1509 Section 608.13.2, Section 608.13.5, Section 608.13.6 or Section 608.13.8."

1510 (35) IPC, Section 608.16.8, is deleted and replaced with the following: "608.16.8
1511 Portable cleaning equipment. Where the portable cleaning equipment connects to the water
1512 distribution system, the water supply system shall be protected against backflow in accordance
1513 with Section 608.13.1, Section 608.13.2 or Section 608.13.8."

1514 (36) A new IPC, Section 608.16.11, is added as follows: "608.16.11 Automatic and
1515 coin operated car washes. The water supply to an automatic or coin operated car wash shall be
1516 protected in accordance with Section 608.13.1 or Section 608.13.2."

1517 (37) IPC, Section 608.17, is deleted.

1518 (38) IPC, Section 701.2, is deleted and replaced with the following: "701.2 Sewer
1519 required. Every building in which plumbing fixtures are installed and all premises having
1520 drainage piping shall be connected to a public sewer where the sewer is within 300 feet of the
1521 property line in accordance with Utah Code, Section 10-8-38; or an approved private sewage
1522 disposal system in accordance with Utah Administrative Code, Rule R317-4, as administered
1523 by the Department of Environmental Quality, Division of Water Quality."

1524 (39) IPC, Section 901.3, is deleted and replaced with the following: "901.3 Chemical
1525 waste vent system. The vent system for a chemical waste system shall be independent of the
1526 sanitary vent system and shall terminate separately through the roof to the open air or to an air
1527 admittance valve provided at least one chemical waste vent in the system terminates separately
1528 through the roof to the open air."

1529 (40) In IPC, Section 904.1, when the number of inches is to be specified, "12 inches
1530 (304.8mm)" is inserted.

1531 (41) In IPC, Section 904.6, the following sentence is added at the end of the paragraph:
1532 "Vents extending through the wall shall terminate not less than 12 inches from the wall with an
1533 elbow pointing downward."

1534 (42) In IPC, Section 905.4, the following sentence is added at the end of the paragraph:
1535 "Horizontal dry vents below the flood level rim shall be permitted for floor drain and floor sink
1536 installations when installed in accordance with Sections 702.2, 905.2 and 905.3 and provided
1537 with a wall clean out."

1538 (43) In IPC, Section 917.8, a new exception is added as follows: "Exception: Air
1539 admittance valves shall be permitted in non-neutralized special waste systems provided that
1540 they conform to the requirements in Sections 901.3 and 702.5, are tested to ASTM F1412, and
1541 are certified by ANSI/ASSE."

1542 (44) In IPC, Section 1002.4, the following is added at the end of the paragraph:
1543 "Approved Means of Maintaining Trap Seals. Approved means of maintaining trap seals
1544 include the following, but are not limited to the methods cited:

1545 (a) Listed Trap Seal Primer
 1546 (b) A hose bibb or bibbs within the same room
 1547 (c) Drainage from an untrapped lavatory discharging to the tailpiece of those fixture traps
 1548 which require priming. All fixtures shall be in the same room and on the same floor level as the
 1549 trap primer

1550 (d) Barrier type floor drain trap seal protection device meeting ASSE Standard 1072

1551 (e) Deep seal p-trap"

1552 (45) IPC, Section 1104.2, is deleted and replaced with the following: "1104.2
 1553 Combining storm and sanitary drainage prohibited. The combining of sanitary and storm
 1554 drainage systems is prohibited."

1555 (46) IPC, Section 1108, is deleted.

1556 (47) In IPC, Chapter 14, the following referenced standard is added under ASSE:

1557 "Standard

1558 reference _____ Referenced in code

1559 number Title _____ section number

1560 1072-2007 Performance Requirements for 1004.2

1561 _____ Barrier Type Floor Drain Trap

1562 _____ Seal Protection Devices"

1563 (48) In IPC, Chapter 14, the following referenced standard is added:

1564 "Standard

1565 reference _____ Referenced in code

1566 number Title _____ section number

1567 USC- Foundation for Cross-Connection Table 608.1

1568 FCCCHR Control and Hydraulic Research

1569 9th Edition University of Southern California

1570 Manual of Kaprielian Hall 300

1571 Cross Los Angeles CA 90089-2531

1572 Connection

1573 Control"

1574 (49) IPC, Appendix C, is deleted and replaced with the following Appendix C, Gray
1575 Water Recycling Systems, which may be adopted by local jurisdictions only as provided under
1576 the State Construction Code: "Appendix C Gray Water Recycling Systems
1577 Note: Section 301.3 of this code requires all plumbing fixtures that receive water or waste to
1578 discharge to the sanitary drainage system of the structure. In order to allow for the utilization of
1579 a gray water system, Section 301.3 should be revised to read as follows:
1580 (a) In jurisdictions which have adopted this Appendix C as amended as a local amendment as
1581 provided herein, Section 301.3 of the IPC is deleted and replaced with the following:
1582 301.3 Connections to drainage system. All plumbing fixtures, drains, appurtenances and
1583 appliances used to receive or discharge liquid wastes or sewage shall be directly connected to
1584 the sanitary drainage system of the building or premises, in accordance with the requirements
1585 of this code. This section shall not be construed to prevent indirect waste systems required by
1586 Chapter 8.
1587 Exception: Bathtubs, showers, lavatories, clothes washers, laundry trays, and approved clear
1588 water wastes shall not be required to discharge to the sanitary drainage system where such
1589 fixtures discharge to an approved gray water system for flushing of water closets and urinals or
1590 for subsurface landscape irrigation.
1591 SECTION C101 GENERAL
1592 C101.1 Scope. The provisions of this appendix shall govern the materials, design, construction
1593 and installation of gray water systems for flushing of water closets and urinals (see Figure 2).
1594 C101.2 Recording. The existence of a gray water recycling system shall be recorded on the
1595 deed of ownership for that property.
1596 C101.3 Definition. The following term shall have the meaning show herein.
1597 GRAY WATER. Waste discharged from lavatories, bathtubs, showers, clothes washers,
1598 laundry trays, and clear water wastes which have a pH of 6.0 to 9.0; are non-flammable;
1599 non-combustible; without objectionable odors; non-highly pigmented; and will not interfere
1600 with the operation of the sewer treatment facility.
1601 C101.4 Permits. Permits shall be required in accordance with Section 106 and may also be
1602 required by the local Health Department.

1603 C101.5 Installation. In addition to the provisions of Section C101, systems for flushing of
1604 water closets and urinals shall comply with Section C102. Except as provided for in Appendix
1605 C, all systems shall comply with the provisions of the International Plumbing Code.

1606 C101.6 Materials. Above-ground drain, waste and vent piping for gray water systems shall
1607 conform to one of the standards listed in Table 702.1 . Gray water underground building
1608 drainage and vent pipe shall conform to one of the standards listed in Table 702.2.

1609 C101.7 Tests. Drain, waste and vent piping for gray water systems shall be tested in
1610 accordance with Section 312.

1611 C101.8 Inspections. Gray water systems shall be inspected in accordance with Section 107.

1612 C101.9 Potable water connections. The potable water supply to any building utilizing a gray
1613 water recycling system shall be protected against backflow by a reduced pressure principle
1614 backflow preventer installed in accordance with this Code.

1615 C101.10 Waste water connections. Gray water recycling systems shall receive only the waste
1616 discharge of bathtubs, showers, lavatories, clothes washers or laundry trays, and other clear
1617 water wastes which have a pH of 6.0 to 9.0; are non-flammable; non-combustible; without
1618 objectionable odors; non-highly pigmented; and will not interfere with the operation of the
1619 sewer treatment facility.

1620 C101.11 Collection reservoir. Gray water shall be collected in an approved reservoir
1621 constructed of durable, nonabsorbent and corrosion-resistant materials. The reservoir shall be a
1622 closed and gas-tight vessel. Access openings shall be provided to allow inspection and cleaning
1623 of the reservoir interior.

1624 C101.12 Filtration. Gray water entering the reservoir shall pass through an approved cartridge
1625 filter having a design flow rate of less than 0.375 gallons per minute per square foot of
1626 effective filter area, or a sand or diatomaceous earth filter designed to handle the anticipated
1627 volume of water.

1628 C101.12.1 Required valve. A full-open valve shall be installed downstream of the last fixture
1629 connection to the gray water discharge pipe before entering the required filter.

1630 C101.13 Overflow. The collection reservoir shall be equipped with an overflow pipe having
1631 the same or larger diameter as the influent pipe for the gray water. The overflow pipe shall be
1632 trapped and indirectly connected to the sanitary drainage system.

1633 C101.14 Drain. A drain shall be located at the lowest point of the collection reservoir and shall
1634 be indirectly connected to the sanitary drainage system. The drain shall be the same diameter as
1635 the overflow pipe required in Section C101.12.

1636 C101.15 Vent required. The reservoir shall be provided with a vent sized in accordance with
1637 Chapter 9 and based on the diameter of the reservoir influent pipe.

1638 SECTION C102 SYSTEMS FOR FLUSHING WATER CLOSETS AND URINALS

1639 C102.1 Collection reservoir. The holding capacity of the reservoir shall be a minimum of
1640 twice the volume of water required to meet the daily flushing requirements of the fixtures
1641 supplied with gray water, but not less than 50 gallons (189 L). The reservoir shall be sized to
1642 limit the retention time of gray water to a maximum of 72 hours.

1643 C102.2 Disinfection. Gray water shall be disinfected by an approved method that employs one
1644 or more disinfectants such as chlorine, iodine, or ozone that is recommended for use with the
1645 pipes, fittings and equipment by the manufacturer of the pipe, fittings and equipment. A
1646 minimum of 1ppm residual free chlorine shall be maintained in the gray water recycling system
1647 reservoir.

1648 C102.3 Makeup water. Potable water shall be supplied as a source of makeup water for the
1649 gray water system. The potable water supply shall be protected against backflow by a reduced
1650 pressure principle backflow preventer installed in accordance with this Code. There shall be a
1651 full-open valve located on the makeup water supply line to the collection reservoir.

1652 C102.4 Coloring. The gray water shall be dyed blue or green with a food grade vegetable dye
1653 before such water is supplied to the fixtures.

1654 C102.5 Materials. Distribution piping shall conform to one of the standards listed in Table
1655 605.4.

1656 C102.6 Identification. Distribution piping and reservoirs shall be identified as containing
1657 nonpotable water. Piping identification shall be in accordance with Section 608.8.

1658 SECTION C103 SUBSURFACE LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

1659 C103.1 Gray water recycling systems utilized for subsurface irrigation for single family
1660 residences shall comply with the requirements of Utah Administrative Code, R317-401, Gray
1661 Water Systems. Gray water recycling systems utilized for subsurface irrigation for other
1662 occupancies shall comply with Utah Administrative Code, R317-3 Design Requirements for

1663 Wastewater Collection, Treatment and Disposal Systems, and Utah Administrative Code,
1664 R317-4, Onsite Wastewater Systems."

1665 **Section 204. Statewide Amendments to the IMC.**

1666 The following are adopted as amendments to the IMC to be applicable statewide:

1667 (1) IMC, Section 1101.10, is deleted.

1668 **Section 205. Statewide Amendments to the IFGC.**

1669 The following are adopted as amendments to the IFGC to be applicable statewide:

1670 (1) In IFGC, Chapter 4, Section 401, General, a new section IFGC, Section 401.9, is
1671 added as follows: "401.9 Meter protection. Fuel gas services shall be in an approved location
1672 and/or provided with structures designed to protect the fuel gas meter and surrounding piping
1673 from physical damage, including falling, moving, or migrating ice and snow. If an added
1674 structure is used, it must still provide access for service and comply with the IBC or the IRC."

1675 **Section 206. Statewide Amendments to the NEC.**

1676 The following are adopted as amendments to the NEC to be applicable statewide:

1677 (1) During the period of time when the adopted IRC has not yet incorporated the latest
1678 residential electrical provisions contained in the adopted NEC, the IRC provisions shall prevail
1679 as the adopted residential electrical standards applicable to installations applicable under the
1680 IRC. All other installations shall comply with the adopted NEC.

1681 (2) In NEC, Section 310.15(B)(6), the second sentence is deleted and replaced with the
1682 following: "For application of this section, the main power feeder shall be the feeder(s)
1683 between the main disconnect and the panelboard(s)."

1684 (3) In NEC, Section 338.10(B)(4)(a), the following words are added at the end of the
1685 first sentence after Section 334: "excluding Section 334.80."

1686 **Section 207. Statewide Amendments to the IECC.**

1687 The following are adopted as amendments to the IECC to be applicable statewide:

1688 (1) In IECC, Section 504.4, a new exception is added as follows: "Exception: Heat
1689 traps, other than the arrangement of piping and fittings, shall be prohibited unless a means of
1690 controlling thermal expansion can be ensured as required in the IPC Section 607.3."

1691 **Section 208. Installation and Safety Requirements for Mobile Homes Built Prior to**
1692 **June 15, 1976.**

1693 (1) Mobile homes built prior to June 15, 1976 which are subject to relocation, building
1694 alteration, remodeling or rehabilitation shall comply with the following:

1695 (a) Related to exits and egress windows:

1696 (i) Egress windows. The home has at least one egress window in each bedroom, or a
1697 window that meets the minimum specifications of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban
1698 Development's (HUD) Manufactured Homes Construction and Safety Standards (MHCSS)
1699 program as set forth in 24 C.F.R. Parts 3280 and 3283, MHCSS 3280.106 and 3280.404 for
1700 manufactured homes. These standards require the window to be at least 22 inches in the
1701 horizontal or vertical position in its least dimension and at least five square feet in area. The
1702 bottom of the window opening shall be no more than 36 inches above the floor, and the locks
1703 and latches and any window screen or storm window devices that need to be operated to permit
1704 exiting shall not be located more than 54 inches above the finished floor.

1705 (ii) Exits. The home is required to have two exterior exit doors, located remotely from
1706 each other, as required in MHCSS 3280.105. This standard requires that single-section homes
1707 have the doors no less than 12 feet, center-to-center, from each other, and multisection home
1708 doors no less than 20 feet center-to center from each other when measured in a straight line,
1709 regardless of the length of the path of travel between the doors. One of the required exit doors
1710 must be accessible from the doorway of each bedroom and no more than 35 feet away from any
1711 bedroom doorway. An exterior swing door shall have a 28-inch-wide by 74-inch-high clear
1712 opening and sliding glass doors shall have a 28-inch-wide by 72-inch-high clear opening. Each
1713 exterior door other than screen/storm doors shall have a key-operated lock that has a passage
1714 latch; locks shall not require the use of a key or special tool for operation from the inside of the
1715 home.

1716 (b) Related to flame spread:

1717 (i) Walls, ceilings and doors. Walls and ceilings adjacent to or enclosing a furnace or
1718 water heater shall have an interior finish with a flame-spread rating not exceeding 25. Sealants
1719 and other trim materials two inches or less in width used to finish adjacent surfaces within
1720 these spaces are exempt from this provision, provided all joints are supported by framing
1721 members or materials with a flame spread rating of 25 or less. Combustible doors providing
1722 interior or exterior access to furnace and water heater spaces shall be covered with materials of
1723 limited combustibility (i.e. 5/16-inch gypsum board, etc.), with the surface allowed to be

1724 interrupted for louvers ventilating the space. However, the louvers shall not be of materials of
1725 greater combustibility than the door itself (i.e., plastic louvers on a wooden door). Reference
1726 MHCSS 3280.203.

1727 (ii) Exposed interior finishes. Exposed interior finishes adjacent to the cooking range
1728 (surfaces include vertical surfaces between the range top and overhead cabinets, the ceiling, or
1729 both) shall have a flame-spread rating not exceeding 50, as required by MHCSS 3280.203.
1730 Backsplashes not exceeding six inches in height are exempted. Ranges shall have a vertical
1731 clearance above the cooking top of not less than 24 inches to the bottom of combustible
1732 cabinets, as required by MHCSS 3280.204(e).

1733 (c) Related to smoke detectors:

1734 (i) Location. A smoke detector shall be installed on any ceiling or wall in the hallway
1735 or space communicating with each bedroom area between the living area and the first bedroom
1736 door, unless a door separates the living area from that bedroom area, in which case the detector
1737 shall be installed on the living-area side, as close to the door as practicable, as required by
1738 MHCSS 3280.208. Homes with bedroom areas separated by anyone or combination of
1739 common-use areas such as a kitchen, dining room, living room, or family room (but not a
1740 bathroom or utility room) shall be required to have one detector for each bedroom area. When
1741 located in the hallways, the detector shall be between the return air intake and the living areas.

1742 (ii) Switches and electrical connections. Smoke detectors shall have no switches in the
1743 circuit to the detector between the over-current protection device protecting the branch circuit
1744 and the detector. The detector shall be attached to an electrical outlet box and connected by a
1745 permanent wiring method to a general electrical circuit. The detector shall not be placed on the
1746 same branch circuit or any circuit protected by a ground-fault circuit interrupter.

1747 (d) Related to solid-fuel-burning stoves/fireplaces:

1748 (i) Solid-fuel-burning fireplaces and fireplace stoves. Solid-fuel-burning, factory-built
1749 fireplaces and fireplace stoves may be used in manufactured homes, provided that they are
1750 listed for use in manufactured homes and installed according to their listing/manufacture's
1751 instructions and the minimum requirements of MHCSS 3280.709(g).

1752 (ii) Equipment. A solid-fuel-burning fireplace or fireplace stove shall be equipped with
1753 an integral door or shutters designed to close the fire chamber opening and shall include

1754 complete means for venting through the roof, a combustion air inlet, a hearth extension, and
1755 means to securely attach the unit to the manufactured home structure.

1756 (A) Chimney. A listed, factory-built chimney designed to be attached directly to the
1757 fireplace/fireplace stove and equipped with, in accordance with the listing, a termination device
1758 and spark arrester, shall be required. The chimney shall extend at least three feet above the part
1759 of the roof through which it passes and at least two feet above the highest elevation of any part
1760 of the manufactured home that is within 10 feet of the chimney.

1761 (B) Air-intake assembly and combustion-air inlet. An air-intake assembly shall be
1762 installed in accordance with the terms of listings and the manufacturer's instruction. A
1763 combustion air inlet shall conduct the air directly into the fire chamber and shall be designed to
1764 prevent material from the hearth from dropping on the area beneath the manufactured home.

1765 (C) Hearth. The hearth extension shall be of noncombustible material that is a
1766 minimum of 3/8-inch thick and shall extend a minimum of 16 inches in front and eight inches
1767 beyond each side of the fireplace/fireplace stove opening. The hearth shall also extend over the
1768 entire surface beneath a fireplace stove and beneath an elevated and overhanging fireplace.

1769 (e) Related to electrical wiring systems:

1770 (i) Testing. All electrical systems shall be tested for continuity in accordance with
1771 MHCSS 3280.810, to ensure that metallic parts are properly bonded; tested for operation, to
1772 demonstrate that all equipment is connected and in working order; and given a polarity check,
1773 to determine that connections are proper.

1774 (ii) 5.2 Protection. The electrical system shall be properly protected for the required
1775 amperage load. If the unit wiring employs aluminum conductors, all receptacles and switches
1776 rated at 20 amperes or less that are directly connected to the aluminum conductors shall be
1777 marked CO/ALA. Exterior receptacles, other than heat tape receptacles, shall be of the
1778 ground-fault circuit interrupter (GFI) type. Conductors of dissimilar metals (copper/aluminum
1779 or copper-clad aluminum) must be connected in accordance with NEC, Section 110-14.

1780 (f) Related to replacement furnaces and water heaters:

1781 (i) Listing. Replacement furnaces or water heaters shall be listed for use in a
1782 manufactured home. Vents, roof jacks, and chimneys necessary for the installation shall be
1783 listed for use with the furnace or water heater.

1784 (ii) Securement and accessibility. The furnace and water heater shall be secured in
1785 place to avoid displacement. Every furnace and water heater shall be accessible for servicing,
1786 for replacement, or both as required by MHCSS 3280.709(a).

1787 (iii) Installation. Furnaces and water heaters shall be installed to provide complete
1788 separation of the combustion system from the interior atmosphere of the manufactured home,
1789 as required by MHCSS.

1790 (A) Separation. The required separation may be achieved by the installation of a
1791 direct-vent system (sealed combustion system) furnace or water heater or the installation of a
1792 furnace and water heater venting and combustion systems from the interior atmosphere of the
1793 home. There shall be no doors, grills, removable access panels, or other openings into the
1794 enclosure from the inside of the manufactured home. All openings for ducts, piping, wiring,
1795 etc., shall be sealed.

1796 (B) Water heater. The floor area in the area of the water heater shall be free from
1797 damage from moisture to ensure that the floor will support the weight of the water heater.

Part 3. Local Amendments

Section 301. Local Amendments to the IBC.

1800 The following are adopted as amendments to the IBC to be applicable to the following
1801 jurisdictions:

1802 (1) City of Farmington:

1803 (a) A new IBC, Section (F) 903.2.13, is added as follows: "(F) 903.2.13 Group R,
1804 Division 3 Occupancies. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout every
1805 dwelling in accordance with NFPA 13D, when any of the following conditions are present:

1806 1. The structure is over two stories high, as defined by the building code;

1807 2. The nearest point of structure is more than 150 feet from the public way;

1808 3. The total floor area of all stories is over 5,000 square feet (excluding from the calculation
1809 the area of the basement and/or garage); or

1810 4. The structure is located on a street constructed after March 1, 2000 that has a gradient over
1811 12% and, during fire department response, access to the structure will be gained by using such
1812 street. (If the access is intended to be from a direction where the steep gradient is not used, as
1813 determined by the Chief, this criteria shall not apply).

1814 Such sprinkler system shall be installed in basements, but need not be installed in garages,
1815 under eaves or in enclosed attic spaces, unless required by the Chief."

1816 (b) A new IBC, Section 907.9, is added as follows: "907.9 Alarm Circuit Supervision.
1817 Alarm circuits in alarm systems provided for commercial uses (defined as other than one- and
1818 two-family dwellings and townhouses) shall have Class "A" type of supervision. Specifically,
1819 Type "B" or End-of-line resistor and horn supervised systems are not allowed."

1820 (c) In NFPA Section 13-07, new sections are added as follows: "6.8.6 FDC Security
1821 Locks Required. All Fire Department connections installed for fire sprinkler and standpipe
1822 systems shall have approved security locks.

1823 6.10 Fire Pump Disconnect Signs. When installing a fire pump, red plastic laminate signs shall
1824 be installed in the electrical service panel, if the pump is wired separately from the main
1825 disconnect. These signs shall state: "Fire Pump Disconnect ONLY" and "Main Breaker DOES
1826 NOT Shut Off Fire Pump".

1827 22.1.6 Plan Preparation Identification. All plans for fire sprinkler systems, except for
1828 manufacturer's cut sheets of equipment shall include the full name of the person who prepared
1829 the drawings. When the drawings are prepared by a registered professional engineer, the
1830 engineer's signature shall also be included.

1831 22.2.2.3 Verification of Water Supply:

1832 22.2.2.3.1 Fire Flow Tests. Fire flow tests for verification of water supply shall be conducted
1833 and witnessed for all applications other than residential unless directed otherwise by the Chief.
1834 For residential water supply, verification shall be determined by administrative procedure.

1835 22.2.2.3.2 Accurate and Verifiable Criteria. The design calculations and criteria shall include
1836 an accurate and verifiable water supply.

1837 24.2.3.7 Testing and Inspection of Systems. Testing and inspection of sprinkler systems shall
1838 include, but are not limited to:

1839 Commercial:

1840 FLUSH-Witness Underground Supply Flush;

1841 ROUGH Inspection-Installation of Riser, System Piping, Head Locations and all Components,
1842 Hydrostatic Pressure Test;

1843 FINAL Inspection-Head Installation and Escutcheons, Inspectors Test Location and Flow,

1844 Main Drain Flow, FDC Location and Escutcheon, Alarm Function, Spare Parts, Labeling of

1845 Components and Signage, System Completeness, Water Supply Pressure Verification,
1846 Evaluation of Any Unusual Parameter."

1847 (2) City of North Salt Lake, a new IBC, Section (F)903.2.13, is added as follows:

1848 "(F)903.2.13 Group R, Division 3 Occupancies. An automatic sprinkler system shall be
1849 installed throughout every dwelling in accordance with NFPA 13D, when the following
1850 condition is present:

1851 1. The structure is over 6,200 square feet.

1852 Such sprinkler system shall be installed in basements, but need not be installed in garages,
1853 under eaves, or in enclosed attic spaces, unless required by the fire chief."

1854 (3) Park City Corporation, in IBC, Section 3409.2, exception 3, is modified to read as
1855 follows: "3. Designated as historic under a state or local historic preservation program."

1856 (4) Park City Corporation and Park City Fire District:

1857 (a) IBC, Section (F)903.2, is deleted and replaced with the following: "(F)903.2 Where
1858 required. Approved automatic sprinkler systems in new buildings and structures shall be
1859 provided in the location described in this section.

1860 All new construction having more than 6,000 square feet on any one floor, except R-3
1861 occupancy.

1862 All new construction having more than two (2) stories, except R-3 occupancy.

1863 All new construction having three (3) or more dwelling units, including units rented or leased,
1864 and including condominiums or other separate ownership.

1865 All new construction in the Historic Commercial Business zone district, regardless of
1866 occupancy.

1867 All new construction and buildings in the General Commercial zone district where there are
1868 side yard setbacks or where one or more side yard setbacks is less than two and one half (2.5)
1869 feet per story of height.

1870 All existing building within the Historic District Commercial Business zone."

1871 (b) In IBC, Table 1505.1, new footnotes d and e are added as follows: "d. Wood roof
1872 covering assemblies are prohibited in R-3 occupancies in areas with a combined rating of more
1873 than 11 using Tables 1505.1.1 and 1505.1.2 with a score of 9 for weather factors.

1874 e. Wood roof covering assemblies shall have a Class A rating in occupancies other than R-3 in
1875 areas with a combined rating of more than 11 using Tables 1505.1.1 and 1505.1.2 with a score

1876 of 9 for weather factors. The owner of the building shall enter into a written and recorded
 1877 agreement that the Class A rating of the roof covering assembly will not be altered through any
 1878 type of maintenance process.

1879 TABLE 1505.1.1

1880 WILDFIRE HAZARD SEVERITY SCALE

1881 <u>RATING</u>	1881 <u>SLOPE</u>	1881 <u>VEGETATION</u>
1882 <u>1</u>	1882 <u>less than or equal to 10%</u>	1882 <u>Pinion-juniper</u>
1883 <u>2</u>	1883 <u>10.1 - 20%</u>	1883 <u>Grass-sagebrush</u>
1884 <u>3</u>	1884 <u>greater than 20%</u>	1884 <u>Mountain brush or</u>
1885 <u></u>	1885 <u></u>	1885 <u>softwoods</u>

1886 TABLE 1505.1.2

1887 PROHIBITION/ALLOWANCE OF WOOD ROOFING

1888 <u>Rating</u>	1888 <u>R-3 Occupancy</u>	1888 <u>All Other Occupancies</u>
1889 <u>less than or</u>	1889 <u>wood roof covering</u>	1889 <u>wood roof covering</u>
1890 <u>equal to 11</u>	1890 <u>assemblies per</u>	1890 <u>assemblies per</u>
1891 <u></u>	1891 <u>Table 1505.1 are</u>	1891 <u>Table 1505.1 are</u>
1892 <u></u>	1892 <u>allowed</u>	1892 <u>allowed</u>
1893 <u>greater than or</u>	1893 <u>wood roof covering</u>	1893 <u>wood roof covering</u>
1894 <u>equal to 12</u>	1894 <u>is prohibited</u>	1894 <u>assemblies with a Class A</u>
1895 <u></u>	1895 <u></u>	1895 <u>rating are allowed"</u>

1896 (c) IBC, Appendix C, is adopted.

1897 (5) Salt Lake City:

1898 (a) In IBC, Section 1008.1.9.7, a new exception is added as follows: "Exception: In
 1899 International Airport areas designated as Group "A" Occupancies where national security
 1900 interests are present, the use of panic hardware with delayed egress is allowed when all
 1901 provision of 1008.1.9.7 are met and under item #4 1 second is changed to 2 seconds."

1902 (6) Sandy City:

1903 (a) A new IBC, Section (F)903.2.13, is added as follows: "(F)903.2.13 An automatic
 1904 sprinkler system shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 13 throughout buildings
 1905 containing all occupancies where fire flow exceeds 2,000 gallons per minute, based on Table

1906 B105.1 of the 2009 International Fire Code. Exempt locations as indicated in Section
1907 903.3.1.1.1 are allowed.

1908 Exception: Automatic fire sprinklers are not required in buildings used solely for worship,
1909 Group R Division 3, Group U occupancies and buildings complying with the International
1910 Residential Code unless otherwise required by the International Fire Code.

1911 (b) A new IBC, Appendix L, is added and adopted as follows: "Appendix L
1912 BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES CONSTRUCTED IN AREAS DESIGNATED AS
1913 WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE AREAS

1914 AL 101.1 General. Buildings and structures constructed in areas designated as Wildland-Urban
1915 Interface Areas by Sandy City shall be constructed using ignition resistant construction as
1916 determined by the Fire Marshal. Section 502 of the 2006 International Wildland-Urban
1917 Interface Code (IWUIC), as promulgated by the International Code Council, shall be used to
1918 determine Fire Hazard Severity. The provisions listed in Chapter 5 of the 2006 International
1919 Wildland-Urban Interface Code, as modified herein, shall be used to determine the
1920 requirements for Ignition Resistant Construction.

1921 (i) In Section 504 of the IWUIC Class I IGNITION-RESISTANT CONSTRUCTION a new
1922 Section 504.1.1 is added as follows: "504.1.1 General. Subsections 504.5, 504.6, and 504.7
1923 shall only be required on the exposure side of the structure, as determined by the Fire Marshal,
1924 where defensible space is less than 50 feet as defined in Section 603 of the 2006 International
1925 Wildland-Urban Interface Code.

1926 (ii) In Section 505 of the IWUIC Class 2 IGNITION-RESISTANT CONSTRUCTION
1927 Subsections 505.5 and 505.7 are deleted."

1928 **Section 302. Local Amendments to the IRC.**

1929 The following are adopted as amendments to the IRC to be applicable to the following
1930 jurisdictions:

1931 (1) A local amendment to the following which may be applied to detached one and two
1932 family dwellings and multiple single family dwellings shall be applicable to the corresponding
1933 provisions of the IRC for the local jurisdiction to which the local amendment has been made:

1934 (a) IBC under State Construction Code, Section 301;

1935 (b) IPC under State Construction Code, Section 303;

1936 (c) IMC under State Construction Code, Section 304;

- 1937 (d) IFGC under State Construction Code, Section 305;
 1938 (e) NEC under State Construction Code, Section 306; and
 1939 (f) IECC under State Construction Code, Section 307.
 1940 (2) City of Farmington:
 1941 (a) In IRC, R324 Automatic Sprinkler Systems, new IRC, Sections R324.1 and R324.2
 1942 are added as follows: "R324.1 When required. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed
 1943 throughout every dwelling in accordance with NFPA 13D, when any of the following
 1944 conditions are present:
 1945 1. the structure is over two stories high, as defined by the building code;
 1946 2. the nearest point of structure is more than 150 feet from the public way;
 1947 3. the total floor area of all stories is over 5,000 square feet (excluding from the calculation the
 1948 area of the basement and/or garage); or
 1949 4. the structure is located on a street constructed after March 1, 2000 that has a gradient over
 1950 12% and, during fire department response, access to the structure will be gained by using such
 1951 street. (If the access is intended to be from a direction where the steep gradient is not used, as
 1952 determined by the Chief, this criteria shall not apply).
 1953 R324.2 Installation requirements and standards. Such sprinkler system shall be installed in
 1954 basements, but need not be installed in garages, under eaves or in enclosed attic spaces, unless
 1955 required by the Chief. Such system shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 13D."
 1956 (b) In IRC, Chapter 44, the following NFPA referenced standards are added as follows:
 1957 "TABLE
 1958 ADD
 1959 13D-07 Installation of Sprinkler Systems in
 1960 One- and Two-family Dwellings and
 1961 Manufactured Homes, as amended by these rules
 1962 13R-07 Installation of Sprinkler Systems in
 1963 Residential Occupancies Up to and
 1964 Including Four Stories in Height"
 1965 (c) In NFPA, Section 13D-07, new sections are added as follows: "1.15 Reference to
 1966 NFPA 13D. All references to NFPA 13D in the codes, ordinances, rules or regulations

1967 governing NFPA 13D systems shall be read to refer to "modified NFPA 13D" to reference the
1968 NFPA 13D as amended by additional regulations adopted by Farmington City.

1969 4.6 Testing and Inspection of Systems. Testing and inspection of sprinkler systems shall
1970 include, but are not limited to:

1971 Residential:

1972 ROUGH Inspection-Verify Water Supply Piping Size and Materials, Installation of Riser,
1973 System Piping, Head Locations and all Components, Hydrostatic Pressure Test.

1974 FINAL Inspection-Inspectors Test Flow, System Completeness, Spare Parts, Labeling of
1975 Components and Signage, Alarm Function, Water Supply Pressure Verification.

1976 5.2.2.3 Exposed Piping of Metal. Exposed Sprinkler Piping material in rooms of dwellings
1977 shall be of Metal.

1978 EXCEPTIONS:

1979 a. CPVC Piping is allowed in unfinished mechanical and storage rooms only when specifically
1980 listed for the application as installed.

1981 b. CPVC Piping is allowed in finished, occupied rooms used for sports courts or similar uses
1982 only when the ceiling/floor framing above is constructed entirely of non-combustible materials,
1983 such as a concrete garage floor on metal decking.

1984 5.2.2.4 Water Supply Piping Material. Water Supply Piping from where the water line enters
1985 the dwelling adjacent to and inside the foundation to the fire sprinkler contractor
1986 point-of-connection shall be metal, suitable for potable plumbing systems. See Section 7.1.4
1987 for valve prohibition in such piping. Piping down stream from the point-of-connection used in
1988 the fire sprinkler system, including the riser, shall conform to NFPA 13D standards.

1989 5.4 Fire Pump Disconnect Signs. When installing a Fire Pump, Red Plastic Laminate Signs
1990 shall be installed in the electrical service panel, if the pump is wired separately from the main
1991 disconnect. These signs shall state: "Fire Pump Disconnect ONLY" and "Main Breaker DOES
1992 NOT Shut Off Fire Pump".

1993 7.1.4 Valve Prohibition. NFPA 13D, Section 7.1 is hereby modified such that NO VALVE is
1994 permitted from the City Water Meter to the Fire Sprinkler Riser Control.

1995 7.6.1 Mandatory Exterior Alarm. Every dwelling that has a fire sprinkler system shall have an
1996 exterior alarm, installed in an approved location. The alarm shall be of the combination
1997 horn/strobe or electric bell/strobe type, approved for outdoor use.

1998 8.1.05 Plan Preparation Identification. All plans for fire sprinkler systems, except for
1999 manufacturer's cut sheets of equipment, shall include the full name of the person who prepared
2000 the drawings. When the drawings are prepared by a registered professional engineer, the
2001 engineer's signature shall also be included.

2002 8.7 Verification of Water Supply:

2003 8.7.1 Fire Flow Tests: Fire Flow Tests for verification of Water Supply shall be conducted and
2004 witnesses for all applications other than residential, unless directed otherwise by the Chief. For
2005 residential Water Supply, verification shall be determined by administrative procedure.

2006 8.7.2 Accurate and Verifiable Criteria. The design calculations and criteria shall include an
2007 accurate and verifiable Water Supply.

2008 (3) Morgan City Corporation, in IRC, Section R105.2, Work Exempt From Permit, a
2009 new list item number 11 is added as follows: "11. Structures intended to house farm animals, or
2010 for the storage of feed associated with said farm animals when all the following criteria is met:

2011 a. The parcel of property involved is zoned for the keeping of farm animals or has grand
2012 fathered animal rights.

2013 b. The structure is setback not less than 50 feet from the rear or side of dwellings, and not less
2014 than 10 feet from property lines and other structures.

2015 c. The structure does not exceed 1000 square feet of floor area, and is limited to 20 feet in
2016 height. Height is measured from the average grade to the highest point of the structure.

2017 d. Before construction, a site plan is submitted to, and approved by the building official.
2018 Electrical, plumbing, and mechanical permits shall be required when that work is included in
2019 the structure."

2020 (4) Morgan County, in IRC, Section R105.2, a new list item number 11 is added as
2021 follows: "11. Structures intended to house farm animals, or for the storage of feed associated
2022 with said farm animals when all the following criteria is met:

2023 a. The parcel of property involved is zoned for the keeping of farm animals or has grand
2024 fathered animal rights.

2025 b. The structure is set back not less than required by the Morgan County Zoning Ordinance for
2026 such structures, but not less than 10 feet from property lines and other structures.

2027 c. The structure does not exceed 1000 square feet of floor area, and is limited to 20 feet in
2028 height. Height is measured from the average grade to the highest point of the structure.

2029 d. Before construction, a Land Use Permit must be applied for, and approved, by the Morgan
 2030 County Planning and Zoning Department. Electrical, plumbing, and mechanical permits shall
 2031 be required when that work is included in the structure."

2032 (5) City of North Salt Lake, a new IRC, Section R324, is added as follows: "Section
 2033 R324 Automatic Sprinkler System Requirements. R324.1 When Required. An automatic
 2034 sprinkler system shall be installed throughout every dwelling when the following condition is
 2035 present:

2036 1. The structure is over 6,200 square feet.

2037 R324.2 Installation requirements and standards. Such sprinkler system shall be installed in
 2038 basements, but need not be installed in garages, under eaves, or in enclosed attic spaces, unless
 2039 required by the fire chief. Such system shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 13D."

2040 (6) Park City Corporation, Appendix P of the 2006 IRC is adopted.

2041 (7) Park City Corporation and Park City Fire District:

2042 (a) IRC, Section R905.7, is deleted and replaced with the following: "R905.7 Wood
 2043 shingles. The installation of wood shingles shall comply with the provisions of this section.
 2044 Wood roof covering is prohibited in areas with a combined rating of more than 11 using the
 2045 following tables with a score of 9 for weather factors.

2046 TABLE

2047 WILDFIRE HAZARD SEVERITY SCALE

2048 <u>RATING</u>	2048 <u>SLOPE</u>	2048 <u>VEGETATION</u>
2049 <u>1</u>	2049 <u>less than or equal to 10%</u>	2049 <u>Pinion-juniper</u>
2050 <u>2</u>	2050 <u>10.1 - 20%</u>	2050 <u>Grass-sagebrush</u>
2051 <u>3</u>	2051 <u>greater than 20%</u>	2051 <u>Mountain brush or</u>
2052		2052 <u>softwoods</u>

2053 PROHIBITION/EXEMPTION TABLE

2054 <u>RATING</u>	2054 <u>WOOD ROOF PROHIBITION</u>
2055 <u>less than or equal to 11</u>	2055 <u>wood roofs are allowed</u>
2056 <u>greater than or equal to 12</u>	2056 <u>wood roofs are prohibited"</u>

2057 (b) IRC, Section R905.8, is deleted and replaced with the following: "R905.8 Wood
 2058 Shakes. The installation of wood shakes shall comply with the provisions of this section. Wood

2059 roof covering is prohibited in areas with a combined rating of more than 11 using the following
 2060 tables with a score of 9 for weather factors.

2061 TABLE

2062 WILDFIRE HAZARD SEVERITY SCALE

2063 <u>RATING</u>	<u>SLOPE</u>	<u>VEGETATION</u>
2064 <u>1</u>	<u>less than or equal to 10%</u>	<u>Pinion-juniper</u>
2065 <u>2</u>	<u>10.1 - 20%</u>	<u>Grass-sagebrush</u>
2066 <u>3</u>	<u>greater than 20%</u>	<u>Mountain brush or</u>
2067		<u>softwoods</u>

2068 PROHIBITION/EXEMPTION TABLE

2069 <u>RATING</u>	<u>WOOD ROOF PROHIBITION</u>
2070 <u>less than or equal to 11</u>	<u>wood roofs are allowed</u>
2071 <u>greater than or equal to 12</u>	<u>wood roofs are prohibited"</u>

2072 (c) Appendix K is adopted.

2073 (8) Sandy City, a new IRC, Section R324, is added as follows: "Section R324

2074 IGNITION RESISTANT CONSTRUCTION

2075 R324.1 General. Buildings and structures constructed in areas designated as Wildland-Urban
 2076 Interface Areas by Sandy City shall be constructed using ignition resistant construction as
 2077 determined by the Fire Marshal. Section 502 of the 2006 International Wildland-Urban
 2078 Interface Code (IWUIC), as promulgated by the International Code Council, shall be used to
 2079 determine Fire Hazard Severity. The provisions listed in Chapter 5 of the 2006 IWUIC, as
 2080 modified herein, shall be used to determine the requirements for Ignition Resistant
 2081 Construction.

2082 (i) In Section 504 of the IWUIC Class I IGNITION-RESISTANT CONSTRUCTION a new
 2083 Section 504.1.1 is added as follows:

2084 504.1.1 General. Subsections 504.5, 504.6, and 504.7 shall only be required on the exposure
 2085 side of the structure, as determined by the Fire Marshal, where defensible space is less than 50
 2086 feet as defined in Section 603 of the 2006 IWUIC.

2087 (ii) In Section 505 of the IWUIC Class 2 IGNITION-RESISTANT CONSTRUCTION
 2088 Subsections 505.5 and 505.7 are deleted."

2089 **Section 303. Local Amendments to the IPC.**

2090 The following are adopted as amendments to the IPC to be applicable to the following
2091 jurisdictions:

2092 (1) Salt Lake City, IPC, Appendix C, as specified and amended in State Construction
2093 Code, Subsection 203(49).

2094 (2) South Jordan:

2095 (a) IPC, Section 312.10.2, is deleted and replaced with the following: "312.10.2
2096 Testing. Reduced pressure principle backflow preventer assemblies, double check-valve
2097 assemblies, pressure vacuum breaker assemblies, reduced pressure detector fire protection
2098 backflow prevention assemblies, double check detector fire protection backflow prevention
2099 assemblies, hose connection backflow preventers, and spill-proof vacuum breakers shall be
2100 tested at the time of installation, immediately after repairs or relocation and at least annually.

2101 The testing procedure shall be performed in accordance with one of the following standards:
2102 ASSE 5013, ASSE 5015, ASSE 5020, ASSE 5047, ASSE 5048, ASSE 5052, ASSE 5056,
2103 CSA B64.10 or CSA B64.10.1. Assemblies, other than the reduced pressure principle
2104 assembly, protecting lawn irrigation systems that fail the annual test shall be replaced with a
2105 reduced pressure principle assembly."

2106 (b) IPC, Section 608.16.5, is deleted and replaced with the following: "608.16.5
2107 Connections to lawn irrigation systems. The potable water supply to lawn irrigation systems
2108 shall be protected against backflow by a reduced pressure principle backflow preventer."

2109 **Section 304. Local Amendment to the IMC.**

2110 The following are adopted as amendments to the IMC to be applicable to the following
2111 jurisdictions:

2112 None.

2113 **Section 305. Local Amendment to the IFGC.**

2114 The following are adopted as amendments to the IFGC to be applicable to the following
2115 jurisdictions:

2116 None.

2117 **Section 306. Local Amendment to the NEC.**

2118 The following are adopted as amendments to the NEC to be applicable to the following
2119 jurisdictions:

2120 None.

2121 **Section 307. Local Amendment to the IECC.**

2122 The following are adopted as amendments to the IECC to be applicable to the following

2123 jurisdictions:

2124 None.

2125 Section 1. **Effective date.**

2126 This bill takes effect on July 1, 2010.