First Reading
April 28, 2016
Item No. 7.18

Second Reading
May 12, 2016
Item No. 6.13

ORDINANCE NO. 2016-O0076

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING ARTICLE 28.14 OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF LUBBOCK, TEXAS WITH REGARD TO ADOPTION OF THE 2012 INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE AND PROVIDING FOR CERTAIN AMENDMENTS THERETO TO MEET LOCAL CONDITIONS; PROVIDING A PENALTY; PROVIDING A SAVINGS CLAUSE; AND PROVIDING FOR PUBLICATION.

WHEREAS the City Council of the City of Lubbock, Texas has made findings and determinations which are set forth at length in the preamble to that certain ordinance adopting, with amendments, the 2012 International Fuel Gas Code, and those same findings and determinations are hereby ratified and adopted in support of this ordinance by reference as if copied verbatim and set forth at length; and

WHEREAS the City Council of the City of Lubbock, Texas deems it in the best interest of the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of Lubbock to adopt the 2012 International Residential Code for the City of Lubbock with certain amendments thereto to meet local conditions; NOW THEREFORE:

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LUBBOCK:

SECTION 1. THAT Chapter 28, Articles 28.14.001 through 28.14.004 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Lubbock is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 28.14.001 Adopted

The 2012 edition of the International Residential Code (third or later printing), as published by the International Code Council, Inc., as hereinafter amended, including appendices A-D, G, N, and O, and excluding part VIII (Electrical) and appendices E, F, H-M, P and Q is hereby adopted as the residential code of the City of Lubbock, Texas. A copy of said code is attached hereto and incorporated herein as though set out herein in detail. References to the Residential Code in this chapter shall mean the 2012 edition of the International Residential Code. One copy of the 2012 International Residential Code shall be filed with the city secretary and a copy shall be maintained in the office of the city building official. All such copies, with the amendments thereto, shall be open to public inspection during the usual hours of business of the offices where they are maintained.

Sec. 28.14.002 Coordination of administrative provisions

The administrative provisions contained in chapter 28, articles 28.01 through 28.08 of this Code of Ordinances are applicable to this article; however, for purposes of administering provisions related more specifically to the regulation of one- and two-family dwelling construction, these supplemental administrative provisions have been provided. Except as amended or supplemented within sections 28.14.002 and 28.14.003, the entire text of chapter 1 of the 2012 International

Residential Code is deemed to be incorporated herein as though set out herein in detail. Where a conflict arises between a provision contained within sections 28.14.002 and 28.14.003 and chapter 28, articles 28.01 through 28.08 of this Code of Ordinances, it is the intent that the more specific govern, as determined by the building official.

Sec. 28.14.003 Supplemental administrative provisions

(a) Administrative amendments and cross-references to articles 28.01 through 28.08. The following administrative provisions within chapter 1 of the International Residential Code are hereby stricken, and the corresponding provisions within articles 28.01 through 28.08 of this Code of Ordinances shall govern, as indicated in table 28.14.003 below:

TABLE 28.14.003(a)
ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS CROSS-REFERENCE

2012 International Residential Code Section	Section Heading/Subject	Refer to Lubbock Code of Ordinances Chapter Section
R105.2	Work exempt from permit	28.05.019
R106.1 & R106.1.1	Submittal documents and information on construction documents	28.05.003, 28.05.004
R110	Certificate of Occupancy	28.06.007
R112	Board of Appeals	2.03.491 through 2.03.495
R113.4	Violation penalties	28.02.006
R114	Stop work orders	28.02.007

(b) Schedule of permit fees. Section R108.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

R108.2 Schedule of permit fees. On buildings, structures, electrical, gas, mechanical and plumbing systems or alterations requiring a permit, a fee for each permit shall be paid as required, in accordance with the schedule as established by the applicable governing authority. Fees for electrical, gas, mechanical and plumbing systems are included in articles 28.10, 28.11, 28.12, 28.13 and 28.15 of this Code of Ordinances. Fees for buildings and structures within the scope of this article are as set forth in the following schedule:

CITY OF LUBBOCK CONSTRUCTION PERMIT FEE SCHEDULE One and Two-Family Dwellings (Shaded areas do not apply)		
PERMIT/PROJECT/FEE CATEGORY	**COMMERCIAL**	**RESIDENTIAL (1-2 Family Dwellings & Ancillary)**
BUILDING PERMITS		
New Construction	All buildings: $0.20 per sq. ft. of gross floor under roof	New home or duplex: $0.07 per sq. ft. of conditioned space Accessory and/or unconditioned buildings: $0.10 per sq. ft. under roof
Additions to floor area	As for new construction	$.10 per sq. ft. under roof
Alterations & remodeling (no change in building area):	$2.25 per $1,000.00 construction valuation, $30.00 minimum	$1.50 per $1,000.00 construction valuation, $30.00 minimum
Demolition	$30.00	
All others (generic)	$30.00	
Minimum building permit fee (all classes, unless noted otherwise)	$30.00 (Where more than one inspection is required, an additional fee of $15.00 shall be assessed for each additional inspection)	
Advance Plan Review Fee:	10% of building permit fee, $30.00 min., $100.00 max., to be credited toward final review fee	Not Applicable
Plan Review Fee (payable with permit):	25% of building permit fee	
Review fee, first revision:	None	
Review fee, second and subsequent revisions:	5% of building permit, $30.00 minimum, $100.00 maximum (in advance)	
Review fee, change orders and other modifications:	5% of building permit, $30.00 minimum, $100.00 maximum (in advance)	
House/building moving permit:	$30.00 (Building permit fees will apply to final set up in city limits, but are not the responsibility of the moving contractor)	

CITY OF LUBBOCK CONSTRUCTION PERMIT FEE SCHEDULE One and Two-Family Dwellings (Shaded areas do not apply)		
PERMIT/PROJECT/FEE CATEGORY	**COMMERCIAL**	**RESIDENTIAL (1-2 Family Dwellings & Ancillary)**
BUILDING PERMITS		
Permit fees, work commencing prior to permit approval:	One location involved: 200% of normal building permit fee. Two locations involved: 200% of normal permit fee for first site, 300% of normal permit fee for second site. Three or more locations involved: As above, except that the third and subsequent sites shall each be assessed fees of 400% of the normal permit fees. Re-roofing, demolition, and house-moving fees shall be the greater of $100.00 or 200% of the normal permit fee for each site involved. Investigative inspection fees of $60.00, as deemed necessary	
Renewal of expired permit:	One-half of original building permit fees	
Renewal of involuntarily terminated permit:	Greater of $100.00 or 200% of the original permit fees; Where utilities have been terminated due to illegal occupancy, the fees shall be paid prior to re-establishment of utility service	
Permit transfer fee:	Scope of work unchanged from original permit: Original fee, not to exceed $250.00 Scope of work varies from original permit: Fees as for new construction Investigative inspection fees of $60.00 may be necessary	
Re-inspection Fees:	First re-inspection: $30.00 Second re-inspection: $45.00 Third re-inspection: $60.00 Fourth and subsequent re-inspections: $75.00	

CITY OF LUBBOCK CONSTRUCTION PERMIT FEE SCHEDULE One and Two-Family Dwellings (Shaded areas do not apply)		
PERMIT/PROJECT/FEE CATEGORY	**COMMERCIAL**	**RESIDENTIAL (1-2 Family Dwellings & Ancillary)**
BUILDING PERMITS		
Investigative inspection fee:	Single $60.00; Subsequent buildings $25.00	
Certificates of Occupancy or Completion:	Where associated with an active building permit for a new building, remodel, renovation or addition: No Charge Exiting buildings: Replacement of lost Certificate: $30.00 Reissue due to a change in occupancy classification, or the expiration of two years since the last inspection of the premises: Single building: $60.00 inspection fee plus $30.00 C.O. fee; Multiple buildings: $60.00 inspection fee for the first building plus $30.00 C.O. fee; Subsequent buildings: $25.00 inspection fee plus $15.00 C.O. fee	Not Applicable

(c) Inspections. Section R109 is hereby amended to read as follows:

R109.1 Types of inspections. For on-site construction, from time to time the building official, upon notification from the permit holder or his agent, shall make or cause to be made any necessary inspections and shall either approve that portion of the construction as completed or shall notify the permit holder or his or her agent wherein the same fails to comply with this or other applicable codes and requirements.

R109.1.1 Foundation inspection. Inspection of the foundation shall be made after poles or piers are set or trenches or basement areas are excavated and any required forms erected and any required reinforcing steel is in place and supported prior to the placing of concrete. The foundation inspection shall include excavations for thickened slabs intended for the support of bearing walls, partitions, structural supports, or equipment and special requirements for wood foundations.

R109.1.2 Plumbing, mechanical, gas and electrical systems inspection. Rough inspection of plumbing, mechanical, gas and electrical systems shall be made prior to covering or concealment, before fixtures or appliances are set or installed, and prior to framing inspection.

Exception: Ground-source heat pump loop systems tested in accordance with Section M2105.1 shall be permitted to be backfilled prior to inspection.

R109.1.3 Floodplain inspections. For construction in areas prone to flooding as established by Table R301.2(1), upon placement of the lowest floor, including basement, and prior to further vertical construction, the building official shall require submission of documentation, prepared and sealed by a registered design professional, of the elevation of the lowest floor, including basement, required in Section R324.

R109.1.4 Frame and masonry inspection. Inspection of framing and masonry construction shall be made after the roof, masonry; all framing, fire stopping, draft stopping and bracing are in place and after the plumbing, mechanical and electrical rough inspections are approved.

R109.1.5 Other inspections. In addition to the called inspections above, the building official may make or require any other inspections to ascertain compliance with this code and other laws enforced by the building official.

R109.1.5.1 Fire-resistance-rated construction inspection. Where fire-resistance-rated construction is required between dwelling units or due to location on property, the building official shall require an inspection of such construction after all lathing and/or wallboard is in place, but before any plaster is applied, or before wallboard joints and fasteners are taped and finished.

R109.1.5.2. Reinforced masonry, insulating concrete form (ICF) and conventionally-formed or earth-formed concrete wall inspection. Reinforced masonry walls, insulating concrete form (ICF) walls and conventionally formed or earth formed concrete walls shall be inspected after plumbing, mechanical and electrical systems embedded within the walls, and reinforcing steel is in place and supported and prior to placement of grout or concrete. Inspection shall verify the correct size, location, embedment depth, clearances, spacing and lapping of reinforcing and other embedded items. For masonry walls, inspection shall also

verify that the location of grout cleanouts and size of grout spaces comply with the requirements of this code, and that grout pour heights are not exceeded.

R109.1.6 Final inspection. Final inspection shall be made after the permitted work is complete and prior to occupancy.

R109.2 Inspection agencies. The building official is authorized to accept reports of approved agencies, provided such agencies satisfy the requirements as to qualifications and reliability. Where the use of inspection agencies is desired or contemplated, the permittee shall request approval of said agencies sufficiently in advance of the need for the subject inspection(s).

R109.3 Inspection requests. It shall be the duty of the permit holder or their agent to notify the building official that such work is ready for inspection. It shall be the duty of the person requesting any inspections required by this code to provide access to and means for inspection of such work.

R109.4 Approval required. Work shall not be done beyond the point indicated in each successive inspection without first obtaining the approval of the building official. The building official upon notification shall make the requested inspections and shall either indicate the portion of the construction that is satisfactory as completed, or shall notify the permit holder or an agent of the permit holder wherein the same fails to comply with this code. Any portions that do not comply shall be corrected and such portion shall not be covered or concealed until authorized by the building official.

Section 28.14.004 Technical amendments

(a) Definitions. Section R-202 is hereby amended by adding a new definition as follows:

Engineered fill. Soil used for fill or backfill that has been placed, compacted and tested in accordance with the specifications of the structural or geotechnical engineer of record, or, where such specifications do not exist, that has been classified, placed, compacted and tested to a minimum 95% of standard proctor density in accordance with accepted industry standards.

(b) Climatic and geographic design criteria. Section R301.2(1) is hereby amended by insertion of the following local climatic and geographic design criteria into table R301.2(1):

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

Ground Snow Load	Wind Speed (mph)	Seismic Design Category	Subject to Damage From			Winter Design Temp	Ice Barrier Underlayment Requ'd?	Flood Hazard	Air Freezing Index	Mean Annual Temp
			Weathering	Frost Line Depth	Termites					
15 psf	90 mph	A	Moderate	12"	Moderate to Heavy	18 Degrees	No	Note 1	172	59.9 Degrees
Note 1: See Lubbock Municipal Code Article 30.03										

(c) Exterior walls. Section R302.1 is hereby amended by the addition of a new exception #6 to read as follows:

6. In garden home developments with easements specifically allowing overhangs to project into adjacent lots, overhangs may project a maximum of 2 feet across the property line. Such overhangs must be one-hour fire resistive construction and be decked with fire retardant treated decking. The overhang shall not be equipped with soffit vents.

(d) Bathrooms. Section R303.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

R303.3 Bathrooms. Bathrooms, water closet compartments and other similar rooms shall be provided with aggregate glazing area in windows of not less than 3 square feet (0.279 m^2), one-half of which must be openable.

Exception: The glazed areas shall not be required where artificial light and a local exhaust system are provided. The minimum local exhaust rates shall be determined in accordance with Section M1507. Exhaust air from the space shall be exhausted directly to the outside, or into a ventilated attic at least 10" above the ceiling insulation line or to a soffit, gable or eave vent.

(e) Emergency escape and rescue required. Section R310.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

R310.1 Emergency escape and rescue required. Basements with habitable space and every sleeping room shall have at least one operable emergency escape and rescue opening. Such opening shall open directly into a street, public alley, or other approved public way, or into a yard or court on the same property that opens to an approved public way. Where basements contain one or more sleeping rooms, emergency egress and rescue openings shall be required in each sleeping room, but shall not be required in adjoining areas of the basement. Where emergency escape and rescue openings are provided they shall have a sill height of not more than 44 inches (1118 mm) above the floor or a permanent adjacent standing surface of not less than 36 x 36 inches. Where a door opening having a threshold below the adjacent ground elevation serves as an emergency escape and rescue opening and is provided with a bulkhead enclosure, the bulkhead enclosure shall comply with Section 310.3. The net clear opening dimensions required by this section shall be obtained by the normal operation of the emergency escape and rescue opening from the inside. Emergency escape and rescue openings with a finished sill height below the adjacent ground elevation shall be provided with a window well in accordance with Section R310.2.

Exceptions:

1. Basements used only to house mechanical equipment and not exceeding a total floor

area of 200 square feet.

2. Basements not containing bathing facilities or designated as bedrooms may be provided with alternatives to emergency escape and rescue openings as follows:

a. Basements not exceeding 500 square feet and designated for use as a storm shelter- No requirement.

b. Basements not exceeding 800 square feet and designated for use as a storm shelter:

i. Top of basement stairs to be located within 10 feet of an approved emergency escape and rescue opening, or within 20 feet where entirely protected by an approved one-hour fire rated corridor constructed in accordance with the International Building Code. For purposes of this section, "travel distance" shall mean the centerline of the shortest route that affords a minimum 36" wide unobstructed path of travel;

ii. Basement and path of travel to an approved emergency escape and rescue opening to be protected by an NFPA 13D fire suppression system;

iii. As otherwise approved by the Building Official.

c. Basements of any size where the entire dwelling is provided with an automatic fire suppression system throughout in accordance with NFPA 13D- No requirement.

(f) Automatic fire sprinkler systems. Section R313 is hereby deleted.

(g) Storm shelters (General). Section R323.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

R323.1 Storm shelters (General). This section applies to the construction of storm shelters when constructed as separate detached buildings or when constructed as rooms within buildings for the purpose of providing safe refuge from storms that produce high winds, such as tornados and hurricanes. In addition to other applicable requirements in this code, such storm shelters shall be constructed in accordance with ICC/NSSA-500.

Exception: Basements designated as storm shelters for purposes of complying with exception 1 or 2 to section R310.1 need not be constructed in accordance with ICC/NSSA-500.

(h) Minimum size (of footings). Section R403.1.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

R403.1.1 Minimum size. Minimum sizes for concrete and masonry footings shall be as set forth in The City of Lubbock Residential Foundation Design Manual, adopted by reference as though fully set out herein.

(i) Minimum depth (of fill). Section R403.1.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section R403.1.4. Minimum depth. All exterior footings shall be placed at least 12 inches (305 mm) below the undisturbed ground or engineered fill (see definition) surface. Where applicable, the depth of footings shall also conform to sections R403.1.4.1 through R403.1.4.2.

(j) Foundation anchorage. Section R403.1.6. is hereby amended by the addition of a fourth exception to read as follows:

4. Approved powder-actuated pins may be used in lieu of anchor bolts within twelve (12) inches of the ends of sole plates.

(k) Foundation elevation. Section R403.1.7.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

R403.1.7.3. Foundation elevation. The lowest portion of a building finished floor elevation shall be installed no lower than that indicated in table R403.1.7.3 below:

TABLE R403.1.7.3

Minimum Floor Elevations for Structures Relative to Lot Slope

Elevation Difference-Top of curb to rear property line (inches)	Min. Floor Elevation above top of curb when slope is from front to rear (inches)	Min. Floor Elevation above top of curb when slope is from rear to front (inches)
0	12	12
6	10.5	13.5
12	9	15
18	8	16.5
24	6	18
30	6	19.5
36	6	21

1) The ground shall slope away from the structure in all directions as required elsewhere in this code;
2) The minimum distance from the finished ground elevation to the top of the floor shall be eight (8) inches at all locations around the building;
3) Minimum floor elevations. The minimum floor elevation shall be determined by using the top of the floor slab and shall be a minimum of six (6) inches above the calculated peak water surface elevation as determined by the city engineer, or that determined by Table R403.1.7.3, whichever results in the more stringent requirement. It shall be the responsibility of the builder/contractor to provide the city building official with a survey certificate indicating the required finish floor elevation as determined by the surveyor. The required elevation shall be indicated on the construction plans and marked on the front street curb. Structures located in any floor hazard area shall comply with all F.E.M.A. regulations, which will supersede the above.
4) Alternate elevations are permitted subject to the approval of the building official and city engineer, provided it can be demonstrated that required drainage to an approved point of discharge and away from the structure is provided at all locations on the site.

(l) Concrete and masonry foundation walls. Sections R404.1.1.1 and R404.1.2 are hereby amended to read as follows:

R404.1.1.1 Masonry foundation walls. Concrete masonry and clay masonry foundation walls shall be constructed as set forth in tables R404.1.1(1), R404.1.1(2), R404.1.1(3) or R404.1.1(4) and shall also comply with the applicable provisions of Sections R606, R607 and R608. Where applicable, such walls shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the City of Lubbock Residential Foundation Design Manual, adopted by reference as though fully set out herein. In Seismic Design Categories D0, D1 and D2, concrete masonry and clay masonry foundation walls shall comply with section R404.1.4. Rubble stone masonry foundation walls shall be constructed in accordance with sections R404.1.8 and R606.2.2. Rubble stone masonry walls shall not be used in Seismic Design Categories D0, D1 and D2.

R404.1.2 Concrete foundation walls. Concrete foundation walls that support light-frame walls shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the provisions of this section, ACI 318, ACI 332, PCA 100, or the City of Lubbock Residential Foundation Design Manual, adopted by reference as though fully set out herein. Concrete foundation walls that support above-grade concrete walls that are within the applicability limits of section R611.2 shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the provisions of this section, ACI 318, ACI 332 or PCA 100. Concrete foundation walls that support above-grade concrete walls that are not within the applicability limits of section R611.2 shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the provisions of ACI 318, ACI 332 or PCA 100. When ACI 318, ACI 332, PCA 100 or the provisions of this section are used to design concrete foundation walls, project drawings, typical details and specifications are not required to bear the seal of the architect or engineer responsible for design, unless otherwise required by the state law of the jurisdiction having authority.

(m) Concrete or masonry foundations. The exceptions to section 405.1 are hereby amended to read as follows:

Exceptions:

1. A drainage system is not required when the foundation is installed on well-drained ground or sand-gravel mixture soils according to the Unified Soil Classification System, Group I Soils, as detailed in table R405.1.

2. A drainage system is not required for a basement wall footing where the excavation for the basement wall does not result in a soil disturbance closer than three (3) feet to the exterior roof drip line and there is no evidence of groundwater infiltration.

(n) Foundation water management. Section R406 is hereby amended by re-titling of the section and amended to read as follows:

SECTION R406

FOUNDATION WATER MANAGEMENT

406.1 Concrete and masonry foundation dampness resistance.

Except where required by section R406.2 to be made water-resistant, foundation walls that retain earth and enclose interior spaces and floors below grade shall be treated to resist dampness from the top of the footing to the finished grade. Masonry walls shall have not less than 3/8 inch (9.5 mm) portland cement parging applied to the exterior of the wall. The parging shall be treated in accordance with one of the following:

1. Bituminous coating,

2. 3 pounds per square yard (1.63 kg/m^2) of acrylic modified cement.

3. 1/8-inch (3.2 mm) coat of surface-bonding cement complying with ASTM C 887.

4. Any material permitted in section R406.2.

5. Other approved materials or methods.

Exception: Parging of unit masonry walls is not required where a material is approved for direct application to the masonry.

Concrete walls shall be treated for resistance to dampness by applying any one of the above listed materials or any one of the materials listed in section R406.2 to the exterior of the wall.

406.2 Concrete and masonry foundation water resistant barriers.

In areas where a high water table or other severe soil-water conditions are known to exist, exterior foundation walls that retain earth and enclose interior spaces and floors below grade shall be provided with water resistant barriers from the top of the footing to the finished grade. Such barriers shall be in accordance with one of the following:

1. 2-ply hot-mopped felts.

2. 55 pound (25 kg) roll roofing.

3. 6-mil (0.15 mm) polyvinyl chloride.

4. 6-mil (0.15 mm) polyethylene.

5. 40-mil (1 mm) polymer-modified asphalt.

6. 60-mil (1.5 mm) flexible polymer cement.

7. 1/8-inch (3 mm) cement-based, fiber-reinforced waterproof coating.

8. 60-mil, (0.22 mm) solvent-free, liquid-applied synthetic rubber.

9. Other approved materials or methods.

Exception: Organic solvent based products such as hydrocarbons, chlorinated hydrocarbons, ketones and esters shall not be used for ICF walls with expanded polystyrene form material. Plastic roofing cements, acrylic coatings, latex coatings, mortars and pargings are permitted to be used to seal ICF walls. Cold setting asphalt or hot asphalt shall conform to type C of ASTM D 449. Hot asphalt shall be applied at a temperature of less than 200 degrees Fahrenheit.

All joints in membrane barriers shall be lapped and sealed with an adhesive compatible with the membrane.

406.3 Dampness resistance for wood foundations.

Wood foundations enclosing habitable or usable spaces located below grade shall be treated for resistance to dampness in accordance with sections R406.3.1 through R406.3.4.

(o) Wood floor framing design and construction. Sections R502.2 and R502.3, and R502.3.4 are hereby amended to read as follows:

R502.2 Wood floor framing design and construction. Floors shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, figure R502.2 and sections R317 and R318 or in accordance with AF&PA/NDS. Basement floor-ceiling structural assemblies, where supporting a concrete floor slab above, shall be constructed in accordance with section R502.3 and figures R404.1.1(1), R404.1.1(2), R404.1.1(3), R404.1.1(4), R404.1.1(5), R404.1.1(6) R404.1.2(1) and/or R404.1.2(2), as applicable (figures contained in the City of Lubbock Residential Foundation Design Manual, adopted by reference as though fully set out herein).

R502.3 Allowable joist spans. Spans for floor joists shall be in accordance with tables R502.3.1(1), R502.3.1(2) or R502.3.4, as applicable. For the most current data, other grades and species, or other loading conditions, refer to the latest *AF & PA Span Tables for Joists and Rafters* and/or current data available from the American Wood Council.

(p) Joists supporting concrete slabs. Section R502.3 is hereby amended by the addition of a new sub-section R502.3.4, to read as follows:

R502.3.4 Joists supporting concrete slabs. Joist assemblies supporting concrete floor-ceiling assemblies shall not exceed the load assumptions or joist spans indicated in

table R502.3.4 within the City of Lubbock Residential Foundation Design Manual, adopted by reference as though fully set out herein.

(q) Concrete floors on ground, General. Section R506.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

R506.1 Concrete floors on ground, General. Concrete slab-on-ground floors shall be a minimum 3.5 inches (89 mm) thick (for expansive soils, see section R403.1.8). The specified compressive strength of concrete shall be as set forth in section R402.2. To the extent applicable, concrete slab-on-ground floors shall be constructed in accordance with the City of Lubbock Residential Foundation Design Manual, adopted by reference as though fully set out herein.

(r) Headers. Section R602.7 is hereby amended as follows:

R602.7 Headers. For header spans, see Tables R502.5(1) and R502.5(2). For the most current data, other grades and species, or other loading conditions, refer to the latest *AF & PA Span Tables for Joists and Rafters* and/or current data available from the American Wood Council.

(s) Flashing. Section R703.7.5 is hereby amended to read as follows:

R703.7.5 Flashing. Flashing shall be located beneath the first course of masonry within the first mortar bed joint above finished ground level above the foundation wall or slab and at other points of support, including structural floors, shelf angles and lintels that are not protected by eaves or patio covers when masonry veneers are designed in accordance with Section R703.7. See Section R703.8 and foundation details S1-S8 within the *City of Lubbock Residential Foundation Design Manual* for additional requirements.

Exception: The requirements of R703.7.5 may be omitted if a poured concrete foundation is used with a minimum 8-inch brick ledge drop and all exterior window and door openings are caulked with sealant.

(t) Weepholes. Section R703.7.6 is hereby amended to read as follows:

R703.7.6 Weepholes. Weepholes shall be provided in the outside wythe of masonry walls at a maximum spacing of 33 inches (838 mm) on center. Weepholes shall not be less than 3/16 inch (5 mm) in diameter. Weepholes shall be located immediately above the flashing.

Exception: The requirements of R703.7.6 may be omitted if a poured concrete foundation is used with a minimum 8-inch brick ledge drop and all exterior window and door openings are flashed in accordance with Section R703.8, as amended.

(u) Flashing. Section R703.8 is hereby amended to read as follows:

R703.8 Flashing. Approved corrosion-resistive flashing shall be provided in the exterior wall envelope in such a manner as to prevent entry of water into the wall cavity or penetration of water to the building structural framing components. Self-adhered membranes used as flashing shall comply with AAMA 711. The flashing shall extend to the surface of the exterior wall finish and shall be installed to prevent water from re-entering the exterior wall envelope. Approved corrosion-resistant flashings shall be installed at all of the following locations:

1. At top of all exterior window and door openings in such a manner as to be leak proof.
2. At the intersection of chimneys or other masonry construction with frame or stucco
walls, with projecting lips on both sides under stucco copings.
3. Under and at the ends of masonry, wood or metal copings and sills.
4. Continuously above all projecting wood or composite trim.
5. Where exterior porches, decks or stairs attach to a wall or floor assembly of wood-frame construction.
6. At wall and roof intersections.
7. At built-in gutters.

Exceptions:
1. The requirements of subparagraph 3 above may be omitted if a poured concrete foundation is used with a minimum 8-inch brick ledge drop.

2. The requirements of subparagraph 3 above may be omitted where soffits, porches or awnings serve as protection for the upper course of brick veneer.

(v) Allowable ceiling joist spans. Section R802.4 is hereby amended as follows:

R802.4 Allowable ceiling joist spans. Spans for ceiling joists shall be in accordance with Tables R802.4(1) and R802.4(2). For the most current data, other grades and species, or other loading conditions, refer to the latest *AF & PA Span Tables for Joists and Rafters* and/or current data available from the American Wood Council.

(w) Allowable rafter spans. Section R802.5 is hereby amended as follows:

R802.5 Allowable rafter spans. Spans for rafters shall be in accordance with Tables R802.5.1(1) and R802.5.1(8). For the most current data, other grades and species, or other loading conditions, refer to the latest *AF & PA Span Tables for Joists and Rafters* and/or current data available from the American Wood Council. The span of each rafter shall be measured along the horizontal projection of the rafter.

(x) Recovering versus replacement. Section R907.3 item no. 2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2. Where the existing roof covering is wood shake, slate, clay, cement, asbestos-cement tile, or asphalt, fiberglass or composition shingles.

(y) Energy Efficiency (Chapter 11). The entire text of chapter 11 is hereby deleted and replaced with the following:

Chapter 11- Energy Efficiency. One and two family dwellings shall comply with the energy conservation provisions of the 2009 International Energy Conservation Code, as amended.

(z) Additions, alterations or repairs. Section M1202.1 is hereby amended by the addition of sub-sections M1202.1.1 and M1202.1.2 as follows:

M1202.1.1 Corrugated Stainless Steel Tubing (CSST) Generally. Gas distribution systems comprised wholly or partially of CSST lawfully installed on the date of adoption of this code may remain in place and minor leaks may be repaired in accordance with manufacturer's installation instructions and this code; however, replacement of an entire branch, or expansions to the system shall not be done except with materials complying with this code for new installations pursuant to a permit and in compliance with M1202.1.2(b) below.

M1202.1.2 Un-bonded Corrugated Stainless Steel Tubing (CSST). Gas distribution systems comprised wholly or partially of CSST lawfully installed on the date of adoption of this code and not electrically bonded directly to the electrical system service grounding electrode conductor in accordance with Section G2411.1.1 shall be so bonded prior to:

a. Restoration of natural gas service in the event that service is discontinued for any reason other than non-payment;

b. Receipt of an inspection approval or gas utility release by the City of Lubbock subsequent to repair or alteration of any part of the fuel gas system, including equipment or appliance replacement requiring a permit.

(aa) Sizing. Section M1401.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

M1401.3. Sizing. Heating and cooling equipment shall be sized by the installing contractor based on building loads calculated in accordance with ACCA Manual J or other approved heating and cooling calculation methodologies.

(bb) Auxiliary and secondary drain systems. Section M1411.3.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

M1411.3.1 Auxiliary and secondary drain systems. In addition to the requirements of Section M1411.3, a secondary drain or auxiliary drain pan shall be required for each cooling or evaporator coil where damage to any building components will

occur as a result of overflow from the equipment drain pan or stoppage in the condensate drain piping. Such piping shall maintain a minimum horizontal slope in the direction of discharge of not less than 1/8 unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (1-percent slope). Drain piping shall be a minimum of 3/4-inch (19 mm) nominal pipe size. One of the following methods shall be used:

1. An auxiliary drain pan with a separate drain shall be provided under the coils on which condensation will occur. The auxiliary pan drain shall discharge to a conspicuous point of disposal to alert occupants in the event of a stoppage of the primary drain. The pan shall have a minimum depth of 1.5 inches (38 mm), shall not be less than 3 inches (76 mm) larger than the unit or the coil dimensions in width and length and shall be constructed of corrosion resistant material. Metallic pans shall have a minimum thickness of not less than 0.0276-inch (0.7 mm) galvanized sheet metal. Nonmetallic pans shall have a minimum thickness of not less than 0.0625 inch (1.6 mm).

2. A separate overflow drain line shall be connected to the drain pan provided with the equipment. Such overflow drain shall discharge to a conspicuous point of disposal to alert occupants in the event of a stoppage of the primary drain. The overflow drain line shall connect to the drain pan at a higher level than the primary drain connection.

3. An auxiliary drain pan without a separate drain line shall be provided under the coils on which condensate will occur. Such pan shall be equipped with a water level detection device conforming to UL 508 that will shut off the equipment served prior to overflow of the pan. The auxiliary drain pan shall be constructed in accordance with Item 1 of this section.

(cc) Auxiliary drain pan. Section M1411.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

M1411.4 Auxiliary drain pan. Category IV condensing appliances shall have an auxiliary drain pan where damage to any building component will occur as a result of stoppage in the condensate drainage system. These pans shall be installed in accordance with the applicable provisions of Section M1411.3.

(dd) Insulation of refrigerant piping. Section M1411.5 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section M1411.5. Insulation of refrigerant piping. Piping and fittings for refrigerant vapor (suction) lines shall be insulated with 3/8 wall closed cell insulation having a thermal resistivity of at least R = 2.D hr-ft2 -- F/BTU and having external surface permanence not exceeding 0.05 perm when tested in accordance with ASTM E 96.

(ee) Locking port access caps. Section M1411.6 is hereby deleted.

(ff) Duct termination. Section M1502.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

M1502.3. Duct termination. Exhaust ducts shall terminate on the outside of the building. Exhaust duct terminations shall be in accordance with the dryer manufacturer's installation instructions. If the manufacturer's instructions do not specify a termination location, exhaust ducts shall terminate not less than 3 feet in any direction from openings into buildings. Exhaust duct terminations shall be equipped with a backdraft damper. Screens shall not be installed at the duct termination.

Exception: Backdraft dampers shall not be required where exhaust ducts terminate vertically through the roof.

(gg) Specified length. Section M1502.4.4.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

M1502.4.4.1 Specified length. The maximum length of the exhaust duct shall be 35 feet from the connection to the transition duct from the dryer to the outlet terminal. Where fittings are used, the maximum length of the exhaust duct shall be reduced in accordance with Table M1502.4.4.1.

(hh) Recirculation of air. Section M1507.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

M1507.2 Recirculation of air. Exhaust air from bathrooms and toilet rooms shall not be re-circulated within a residence or to another dwelling unit. Exhaust air from bathrooms and toilet rooms shall either discharge directly to the outdoors or into an attic space ventilated as required by Section R806 and at least 18 inches above the ceiling joists, or to a soffit or gable or eave vent. The terminal end of the exhaust duct shall be permanently secured in place.

(ii) Support. Section M1601.4.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

M1601.4.3 Support. Metal ducts shall be supported by 0.5-inch (12.7 mm) wide 24-gage metal straps or 12-gage galvanized wire at intervals not exceeding 10 feet (3048 mm) or other approved means. Nonmetallic ducts shall be supported in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.

(jj) Location. Section M2006 is hereby amended by the addition of a new subsection M2006.5 to read as follows:

M2006.5 Location. Pool heaters shall be located or protected to guard against accidental contact of hot surfaces by persons. Compliance with this section may be accomplished by installing pool and spa heaters in an equipment room or building, or by enclosure with a fence or other suitable barrier.

(kk) General Definitions. Section G2403 is hereby amended by the addition of the following definitions:

CORRUGATED STAINLESS STEEL TUBING (CSST): A flexible stainless steel piping system designed for the distribution of natural and/or liquefied petroleum (LP) gas that is manufactured and listed in accordance with ANSI LC 1/CSA 6.26. *CSST will normally be identified by a bright yellow, dielectric (non-conductive) jacket.*

CONDUCTIVE-JACKETED CORRUGATED STAINLESS STEEL TUBING (CJ-CSST): A flexible stainless steel piping system designed for the distribution of natural and/or liquefied petroleum (LP) gas that is manufactured and listed in accordance with ANSI LC1/CSA 6.26 and that is enclosed in an electrically conductive outer jacket designed to intercept, dissipate and/or re-route extraneous electrical current in order to mitigate damage to the underlying stainless steel tubing. *CJ-CSST will normally be identified by a black jacket with white or yellow lettering.* For purposes of this code, CJ-CSST shall be listed in accordance with the International Code Council, Inc. (ICC) PMG Listing Criteria No. LC 1027, approved February 2011, or any equivalent such standard as approved by the Code Official, ***with the exception that the current components for the indirect effects 2 testing at Section 4.4.2 of said standard shall be as follows:***

Current Components- Indirect Effects 2 Testing; LC 1027 Section 4.4.2 *(Amended)*					
Component 1		**Component 2**		**Component 3**	
Return Stroke		**Intermediate Current**		**Continuing Current**	
L_{pk} (kA)	**Al x 10^6 (A2 s)**	**L_{av} (kA)**	**Charge (C)**	**L_{av} (A)**	**Charge (C)**
30 minimum	.055 minimum	2	10	200-800	***85 minimum****
*Average continuing current in negative cloud-to-ground lightning flashes (95th percentile) as per Table A21, SAE ARP5412 B (Also, Cianos & Pierce, Aug. 1972). *The un-amended LC 1027 standard specifies 26C, minimum, which represents the 50th percentile.*					

(ll) CSST and CJ-CSST electrical bonding. Section G2411.1.1 is hereby amended as follows:

G2411.1.1 CSST and CJ-CSST electrical bonding. Conductive-jacketed corrugated stainless steel tubing systems (CJ-CSST) and existing corrugated stainless steel tubing systems (CSST) subject to Section M1202.1.2 shall be bonded to the electrical service grounding electrode system. This requirement applies regardless of the number of segments of such piping in the system.

G2411.1.1.1 Bonding jumper. The bonding jumper shall be not less than #6 AWG copper or equivalent, attached to the gas piping system at an accessible location between the point of delivery and the first downstream CSST or CJ-CSST fitting using a U.L. 467 listed bonding clamp attached to a length of rigid piping, a malleable iron fitting, a prefabricated manifold or a brass hex fitting.

G2411.1.1.2 Bonding jumper routing and length. The bonding jumper shall be continuous, shall not exceed 75' in length, and no bend in the conductor

shall include an angle of less than 90 degrees, nor a radius of bend of less than 8 inches except at the grounding bus terminus in the electrical panel, where applicable.

(mm) Sizing tables and equations. The first paragraph of Section G2413.4 is hereby amended as follows:

G2413.4 Sizing tables and equations. Where Tables G2413.4 (1) through G2413.4 (21) are used to size piping or tubing, the pipe length shall be determined in accordance with Section G2413.4.1, G2413.4.2 or G2413.4.3. Where the tables refer to "Corrugated Stainless Steel Tubing (CSST)", they shall be deemed to refer only to "Conductive Jacketed Corrugated Stainless Steel Tubing (CJ-CSST)" as defined in Section G2403.

(nn) Conductive-jacketed corrugated stainless steel tubing (CJ-CSST). Section G2414.5.3 is hereby amended as follows:

G2414.5.3 Conductive-jacketed corrugated stainless steel tubing (CJ-CSST). Conductive-jacketed corrugated stainless steel tubing (CJ-CSST) shall be listed in accordance with ANSI LC 1/CSA 6.26 and ICC PMG LC 1027 (February 2011) as amended by this code.

(oo) CSST and CJ-CSST. Section G2415.2 is hereby amended as follows:

G2415.2 CSST and CJ-CSST. CSST piping systems and tubing, as defined in Section G2403, shall not be installed. CJ-CSST piping systems, as defined in Section G2403, shall be installed in accordance with the terms of their approval, the conditions of listing, the manufacturer's instructions and this code. Where any of these provisions conflict, the more restrictive shall govern.

(pp) Routing and clearances. Section G2415.2 is hereby amended by the addition of a new subsection G2415.2.1 to read as follows:

G2415.2.1 Routing and clearances. CJ-CSST piping and tubing shall be routed and installed such that a permanent twenty-four inch (24") clearance is maintained from all metallic vents, chimneys, flues, masts, pipes and similar items that extend through the roof to the outside atmosphere, including their metallic component parts. A permanent barrier consisting of one-half inch (1/2") gypsum wallboard, or equivalent, may substitute for the required clearance.

(qq) Test pressure. Section G2417.4.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

G2417.4.1 (406.4.1) Test pressure. The test pressure to be used shall be not less than one and one-half times the proposed maximum working pressure, but not less

than 8 psig (20 kPa gauge), irrespective of design pressure. Where the test pressure exceeds 125 psig (862 kPa gauge), the test pressure shall not exceed a value that produces a hoop stress in the piping greater than 50 percent of the specified minimum yield strength of the pipe.

(rr) Located at manifold. Section G2420.5.3. is hereby amended to read as follows:

G2420.5.3 (409.5.3) Located at manifold. Where the appliance shutoff valve is installed at a manifold, such shutoff valve shall be located within 50 feet of the appliance served and shall be readily accessible and permanently identified. The piping from the manifold to within 6 feet of the appliance shall be designed, sized and installed in accordance with Sections G2412 through G2419. Shutoff valves located within attic spaces shall not be considered readily accessible.

(ss) G2421.1 (410.1) Pressure regulators. Section G2421.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

A line pressure regulator shall be installed where the appliance is designed to operate at a lower pressure than the supply system. Access shall be provided to pressure regulators. Pressure regulators shall be protected from physical damage. Regulators installed on the exterior of the building shall be approved for outdoor installation. All regulators must be installed near a walkway or an access point.

(tt) Exhaust installation. Section G2439.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

G2439.3 (614.4) Exhaust installation. Dryer exhaust ducts for clothes dryers shall terminate on the outside of the building and shall be equipped with a backdraft damper. Screens shall not be installed at the duct termination. Ducts shall not be connected or installed with sheet metal screws or other fasteners that will obstruct the flow. Clothes dryer exhaust ducts shall not be connected to a vent connector, vent or chimney. Clothes dryer exhaust ducts shall not extend into or through ducts or plenums unless properly sleeved with materials conforming to Section 602.2.1 of the International Mechanical Code (in the case of plenums), or with materials meeting the requirements for Class 0 or 1 duct materials (in the case of ducts). Backdraft dampers shall not be required for vertical terminations through roofs.

(uu) Protection required. Section G2439.5.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

G2439.5.3 (614.3) Protection required. Protective shield plates shall be placed where nails or screws from finish or other work are likely to penetrate the clothes dryer exhaust duct. Shield plates shall be placed on the finished face of all framing members where there is less than 1-1/4 inches between the duct and the finished face of the framing member. Protective shield plates shall be constructed of steel, and shall have a minimum thickness of 0.062 inch (1.6 mm).

(vv) Length identification. Section G2439.5.6 is hereby amended to read as follows:

G2439.5.6 (614.6.5) Length identification. Where the exhaust duct is concealed within the building construction and exceeds a total developed length of 35 feet, the equivalent length of the exhaust duct shall be identified on a permanent label or tag. The label or tag shall be located within 6 feet of the exhaust duct connection.

(ww) Building sewer testing. Section P2503.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section P2503.4. Building sewer testing. The building sewer shall be tested by the insertion of a test plug at the point of connection with the public sewer and filling the building sewer with water, testing with not less than a five-foot head of water and be able to maintain such a pressure for fifteen (15) minutes.

(xx) Rough plumbing. Section P2503.5.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

P2503.5.1 Rough plumbing. DWV systems shall be tested on completion of the rough piping installation by water or air with no evidence of leakage. Either test shall be applied to the drainage system in its entirety or in sections after rough piping has been installed, as follows:

1. Water test. Each section shall be filled with water to a point not less than 5 feet (3048 mm) above the highest fitting connection in that section, or to the highest point in the completed system. Water shall be held in the section under test for a period of 15 minutes. The system shall prove leak free by visual inspection.

2. Air test. The portion under test shall be maintained at a gauge pressure of 5 pounds per square inch (psi) (34 kPa) or 10 inches of mercury column (2488 Pa). This pressure shall be held without introduction of additional air for a period of 15 minutes. Exception: Air tests shall not be used on PVC piping if not approved by the piping manufacturer.

(yy) Finished plumbing. Section P2503.5.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

P2503.5.2 Finished plumbing. After the plumbing fixtures have been set and their traps filled with water, their connections shall be tested and proved gas tight and/or water tight as follows:

1. Water tightness. Each fixture shall be filled and then drained. Traps and fixture connections shall be proven water tight by visual inspection.

2. Gas tightness. When required by the Building Official, a final test for gas tightness of the DWV system shall be made by the smoke or peppermint test as follows:

2.1. Smoke test. Introduce a pungent, thick smoke into the system. When the smoke appears at vent terminals, such terminals shall be sealed and a pressure equivalent to a 1-inch water column (249 Pa) shall be applied and maintained for a test period of not less than 15 minutes.

2.2. Peppermint test. Introduce 2 ounces (59 mL) of oil of peppermint into the system. Add 10 quarts (9464 mL) of hot water and seal all vent terminals. The odor of peppermint shall not be detected at any trap or other point in the system.

(zz) Shower liner test. Section P2503.6 is hereby deleted.

(aaa) Protection against physical damage. Section P2603.2.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

P2603.2.1 Protection against physical damage. In concealed locations where piping, other than cast-iron or galvanized steel, is installed through holes or notches in studs, joists, rafters or similar members less than 1.5 inches (38 mm) from the nearest edge of the member, the pipe shall be protected by steel shield plates. Such shield plates shall have a thickness of not less than 0.0575 inch (1.463 mm) (No. 16 gage). Such plates shall cover the area of the pipe where the member is notched or bored.

(bbb) Pan size and drain. Section P2801.5.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

P2801.5.1 Pan size and drain. The pan shall be not less than 1.5 inches (38 mm) deep and shall be of sufficient size and shape to receive all dripping and condensate from the tank or water heater. The pan shall be drained by an indirect waste pipe having a minimum diameter of 3/4 inch (19 mm) or the outlet diameter of the relief valve, whichever is larger. Piping for safety pan drains shall be of those materials listed in Table P2904.5, except that PVC meeting ASTM D 1785, D 2241 or D 2672 shall also be considered an acceptable material for this purpose.

(ccc) Water heaters installed in garages. Section P2801.6 is hereby amended to read as follows:

P2801.6 Water heaters installed in garages. Water heaters having an ignition source shall be elevated such that the source of ignition is not less than 18 inches (457 mm) above the garage floor.

Exceptions:

1. Elevation of the ignition source is not required for fuel gas-fired water heaters that are listed as flammable vapor ignition-resistant. (See Section G2408.2).

2. Electric water heaters are not required to be elevated, as the elements are not considered an ignition source.

(ddd) Vacuum relief valve. Section P2803.7 is hereby amended to read as follows:

P2803.7 Vacuum relief valve. Bottom fed tank-type water heaters and bottom fed tanks connected to water heaters shall have a vacuum relief valve installed that complies with ANSI Z21.22.

Exception: Where such water heaters and tanks are part of a circulating hot water system and have a storage capacity of ten gallons or less.

(eee) Hose bibb bleed. Section P2903.8.6 is hereby deleted.

(fff) Service valve. Section P2903.9.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

P2903.9.1 Service valve. Where indicated below, each dwelling unit shall be provided with an accessible main shutoff valve. The valve shall be of a full-open type having nominal restriction to flow.

Service valves shall be installed in the following locations:

1. On the water service pipe from the public water supply at or near the water meter.

2. On the water service pipe at the entrance into the building(s) if the service valve required by (1) above is more than 100 feet from said building(s).

3. On the water supply pipe to a gravity or pressurized water tank.

4. On the water supply pipe to every water heater.

(ggg) Hose bibb. Section P2903.10 is hereby deleted.

(hhh) Solvent cementing. Section P3003.9.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

P3003.9.2 Solvent cementing. Joint surfaces shall be clean and free from moisture. A purple primer that conforms to ASTM F 656 shall be applied. Clear primer in lieu of purple primer is acceptable where joints are accessible. Solvent cement not purple in color and conforming to ASTM D 2564 CSA CAN/CSA-B137.3, CSA CAN/CSA-B181.2 or CSA CAN/CSA-BV182.1 shall be applied to all joint surfaces. The joint shall be made while the cement is wet and shall be in accordance with ASTM D 2855. Solvent-cement joints shall be permitted above or below ground.

(iii) Joints between drainage piping and water closets. Section P3003.19 is hereby amended to read as follows:

> P3003.19 Joints between drainage piping and water closets. Joints between drainage piping and water closets or similar fixtures shall be made by means of a closet flange or waste connector and sealing gasket compatible with the drainage system material, securely fastened to a structurally firm base. The joint shall be bolted, with an approved gasket or fixture connection complying with ASME A112.4.3 or setting compound between the fixture and the closet flange or waste connector and sealing gasket.

(jjj) Horizontal to vertical (multiple connection fittings). Section P3005.1.1. is hereby amended to read as follows:

> P3005.1.1 Horizontal to vertical (multiple connection fittings). Double fittings such as double sanitary tees and tee-wyes or approved multiple connection fittings and back-to- back fixture arrangements that connect two or more branches at the same level shall be permitted as long as directly opposing connections are the same size and the discharge into directly opposing connections is from similar fixture types or fixture groups. Double sanitary tee patterns shall not receive the discharge of back-to-back water closets and fixtures or appliances with pumping action discharge.

(kkk) (Cleanouts at) Building drain and building sewer junction. Section P3005.2.7 is hereby amended to read as follows:

> P3005.2.7 (Cleanouts at) Building drain and building sewer junction. There shall be a two-way cleanout near the junction of the building drain and building sewer. This cleanout may be either inside or outside the building wall, provided it is brought up to finish grade or to the lowest floor level. An accessible interior building drain cleanout or test tee within close proximity to the building drain exit point shall fulfill this requirement. "Close proximity" shall be deemed to mean a developed length of no more than 10 feet.

(lll) Electrical. Part VIII, Chapters 34-43 inclusive, is hereby deleted.

SECTION 4. THAT violation of any provision of this ordinance shall be deemed a misdemeanor punishable as provided by Section 1.01.004 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Lubbock, Texas.

SECTION 5. THAT should any paragraph, sentence, clause, phrase or word of this Ordinance be declared unconstitutional or invalid for any reason, the remainder of this Ordinance shall not be affected thereby.

SECTION 6. THAT the City Secretary of the City of Lubbock, Texas, is hereby authorized and directed to cause publication of the descriptive caption of this Ordinance as an alternative means of publication provided by law.

AND IT IS SO ORDERED.

Passed by the City Council on first reading this 28th day of April, 2016.
Passed by the City Council on second reading this 12th day of May, 2016.

GLEN C. ROBERTSON, MAYOR

ATTEST:

Rebecca Garza, City Secretary

APPROVED AS TO CONTENT:

Steve O'Neal, Chief Building Official

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

John C. Grace, Assistant City Attorney

IRC 2012 Ordinance 1027Enhanced