

ORDINANCE 964-2025

ORDINANCE DECLARING THE NEED FOR THE ADOPTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE FOR ONE- AND TWO-FAMILY DWELLINGS, 2018 EDITION, AND PROVIDING CERTAIN LOCAL AMENDMENTS TO SAID CODE.

WHEREAS, the Council of The City of Choctaw finds that said City needs an up-to-date code of ordinances to provide for the safety, health and public welfare through properly designed, acceptably installed and adequately maintained buildings and structures; and

WHEREAS, the City of Choctaw Residential Building Code Commission has recommended that the International Residential Code, 2018 Edition, adopted by the State of Oklahoma with amendments as the statewide minimum code for residential building construction in the State of Oklahoma, may be adapted to meet the needs of The City by the amendment of certain sections thereof, by adding thereto certain sections particularly suitable to this City; and

WHEREAS, it is the desire of the Council to make such changes in the International Residential Code, 2018 Edition, before consideration for approval as amended.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of The City of Choctaw, that the International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings, 2018 Edition, be and the same hereby is ordered, amended, and changed in the following respects;

DIVISION I. 2018 INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE

CHAPTER 1. SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION

R101.1 Title. These provisions shall be known as the Residential Code for One – and Two-family Dwellings of The City of Choctaw and shall be cited as such and will be referred to herein as “this code.”

R101.2 Scope. Exception # 2. Is amended to read as follows:

Exception:

2. Owner-occupied lodging houses with four or fewer guestrooms and 10 or fewer total occupants.

SECTION R102. APPLICABILITY

Section R102.4 is amended to add the following sentence:

Where The City of Choctaw has adopted a specifically referenced code or standard different than those listed, the adopted code shall apply.

SECTION R104. DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE BUILDING OFFICIAL

R104.10.1 Flood hazard areas. is amended to read as follows:

R104.10.1 Flood hazard areas. The building official shall reference Part 18, Chapter 2 of the City of Choctaw Code of Ordinances for flood hazard areas as established by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

SECTION R105. PERMITS

Section R105.2 Work exempt from permit. Buildings: 1, 2 and 5 is amended to read as follows:

1. *One-story detached accessory structures*, used as tool and storage sheds, playhouses, and similar uses, provided the floor area does not exceed 200 square feet (9.29 m²), the overall building height is 10 feet or less, and the building is not located on a permanent foundation.
2. Fences not over 4 feet in height (1219.2 mm) along property frontage(s) and not over 6 feet in height on side and rear yards.
5. Sidewalks and driveways, not including approaches.

R105.3.1.1 Determination of substantially improved or substantially damaged existing buildings in flood hazard areas. is amended to read as follows:

R105.3.1.1 Determination of substantially improved or substantially damaged existing buildings in flood hazard areas. Reference City of Choctaw Code of Ordinance Part 18 Chapter 2.

SECTION R110. CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

R110.1 Use and occupancy. Exceptions: Exception #2 is deleted.

SECTION R112. BOARD OF APPEALS

R112.1 General. is amended as follows:

R112.1 General. Appeals shall be made to the Construction Board of Appeals, reference City of Choctaw Code of Ordinances Section 113.

CHAPTER 2. DEFINITIONS

BUILDING DRAIN. is amended to read as follows:

BUILDING DRAIN. That part of the lowest piping of a drainage system that receives the discharge from soil, waste, and other drainage pipes inside and that extends 5 feet (1524 mm) in developed length of pipe beyond the exterior walls of the building and conveys the drainage to the building sewer.

KITCHEN. is amended to add the following wording at the end of the last sentence:

KITCHEN. The presents or design layout of having refrigerator, sink, and stove or range shall be considered as a kitchen.

NATIONALLY RECOGNIZED TESTING LABORATORY. definition has been added to read:

NATIONALLY RECOGNIZED TESTING LABORATORY. A testing facility given this designation from the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) that provides product safety testing and certification services to manufacturers.

SOLIDLY SHEATHED DECKS. definition has been added to read:

SOLIDLY SHEATHED DECKS. Sawn lumber boards or structural panels that provide a solid holding power for fasteners that do not have deficit conditions (gaps greater than those allowed by the roof covering manufacture's installation instructions, warped, split, cracked deteriorated or rotten boards).

STORM SHELTER. definition has been added to read:

STORM SHELTER. A building, structure, or portions thereof, constructed in accordance with ICC 500® and designated for use during a severe wind storm event such as a hurricane or tornado.

1. Community storm shelter. A storm shelter not defined as a "Residential storm shelter."
2. Residential storm shelter. A storm shelter serving occupants of dwelling units and having an occupant load not exceeding 16 persons.

CHAPTER 3. BUILDING PLANNING

TABLE R301.2 (1) is hereby amended to fill the table with the following:

Ground Snow Load - 10 psf; Wind Speed - 115 mph; Seismic Design Category - C; Weathering - Moderate; Frost Line Depth - 18 inches; Termite - Yes; Winter Design Temp. - 13F; Ice Barrier Underlayment Required - No; Flood Hazards, Air Freezing Index - 32; Mean Annual Temp. - 60F.

TABLE R302.1 (1) EXTERIOR WALLS. is hereby amended as follows:

TABLE R302.1 (1) EXTERIOR WALLS.

Walls, Not fire-resistance rated , **MINIMUM FIRE SEPARATION DISTANCE** (Row 2, sub-row 2, column 3), has been modified to change the fire separation distance to "equal to 3 feet."

Projections, Not allowed and corresponding columns has been deleted from table. Fire-resistance rated

Minimum fire separation distance has been changed to "greater than 3 feet". Not fire-resistance rated **Minimum fire separation distance** has been changed to "greater than or equal to 3 feet".

Openings in walls, 25% maximum of wall area has been deleted from table along with the remaining content in columns 2 and 3. Unlimited, **Minimum fire separation distance** has been changed to "greater than or equal to 3 feet".

TABLE R302.1 (2) EXTERIOR WALLS-DWELLINGS WITH FIRE SPRINKLERS. is hereby amended as follows:

TABLE R302.1 (2) EXTERIOR WALLS-DWELLINGS WITH FIRE SPRINKLERS.

Projections, Not allowed and corresponding columns has been deleted from table.

R303.4 Mechanical ventilation. is amended to read as follows:

(4) **R303.4 Mechanical ventilation.** Where the air infiltration rate of a dwelling is 5 air changes per hour or less where tested with a blower door at a pressure of 0.2 inch w.c. (50 Pa) or confirmed through visual testing in accordance with Section N1102.4.1.2, the dwelling unit shall be provided with whole-house mechanical ventilation in accordance with Section M1505.4.

R311.1 Means of egress. is amended to read as follows:

R311.1 Means of egress. Dwellings or garages (attached or detached from the dwelling) shall be provided with a means of egress in accordance with this section. The means of egress shall provide a continuous and unobstructed path of vertical and horizontal egress travel from all portions of the dwelling to the required egress door without traveling through a garage. The means of egress from the garage may travel through the adjacent dwelling. The required egress door shall open directly into a public way or to a yard or court that opens to a public way.

R311.2 Egress door. is amended to read as follows:

R311.2 Egress door. Not less than one egress door shall be provided for each dwelling unit or garage. The egress door shall be side-hinged and shall provide a clear width of not less than 32 inches (813 mm) where measured between the face of the door and the stop, with the door open 90 degrees (1.57 rad). The clear height of the door opening shall not be less than 78 inches (1981 mm) in height measured from the top of the threshold to the bottom of the stop. Other doors shall not be required to comply with these minimum dimensions. Egress doors shall be readily openable from the inside of the dwelling or garage without the use of a key or special knowledge or effort.

R311.7.5.1 Risers. is amended to add Exception 3:

Exceptions:

3. The top and bottom riser in each flight of stairs may vary by 3/4 inch (19 mm).

Section R313.2 One- and two-family dwellings automatic fire sprinkler systems. Is amended to move the exception to Appendix U which is not adopted as a part of the statewide minimum code.

Section R313.2.1 Design and installation. . Is amended to move the exception to Appendix U which is not adopted as a part of the statewide minimum code.

Section R323.1 General. is modified to read as follows:

Section R323.1 General. This section applies to the construction of above or below ground storm shelters constructed as separate detached buildings, rooms within buildings, structures, or portions thereof for the purpose of providing safe refuge from storms that produce high winds, such as tornados and hurricanes. Any room or structure, as may be used as a place of refuge during a severe wind storm event, shall not be defined as a storm shelter unless specifically designed to the requirements listed in Section R323.

Section R323.2 Required. is added to read as follows:

R323.2 Required. In addition to other applicable requirements in this code, storm shelters shall be constructed in accordance with ICC 500® except as required by Sections R323.2.1 through R323.2.4.

Section R323.2.1 Design wind speed. is added as follows:

R323.2.1 Design wind speed. For storm shelters, the minimum design wind speed for the entire State of Oklahoma shall be 250 miles per hour.

Section R323.2.2 In-ground storm shelters. is added to read as follows:

R323.2.2 In-ground storm shelters. When installed in the floor of a garage, the rim of the storm shelter shall be raised a minimum of 1 inch (25 mm) above the highest point of the adjacent garage floor to resist surface drainage into the shelter. The floor around the shelter shall slope at a maximum slope of 1:8.

Section R323.2.3 Height of storm shelter. is added to read as follows:

R323.2.3 Height of storm shelter. When determining the location of natural ventilation in accordance with ICC 500 Section 702.1.1.1, the height of the storm shelter shall be defined as an average of the vertical dimensions from the floor elevation to the bottom of the storm shelter deck or to the underside of a hard ceiling within the storm shelter.

R323.2.4 Occupant density. is added to read as follows:

R323.2.4 Occupant density. Residential storm shelters located in or adjacent to one- and two-family dwellings may exceed the occupant density in ICC 500 Table 502.4 and shall not be required to conform to the requirements of a community shelter.

R326.1 General. is amended to read as follows:

R326.1 General. Residential swimming pools, spas, and hot tubs requiring a permit shall comply with Sections R326.2 through R326.4.

R326.2 Enclosure. is added to read as follows:

R326.2 Enclosure. Swimming pools shall be completely enclosed by a fence or barrier not less than 4 feet (1219 mm) in height or a screen enclosure. Openings in the fence or barrier shall not permit the passage of a 4-inch-diameter (102 mm) sphere.

Exceptions:

Exception 1. Swimming pools, spas and hot tubs on lots in excess of 2 acres are exempt from the requirements.

Exception 2. A swimming pool with a power safety cover or a spa with a safety cover complying with ASTM F 1346 need not comply with this section.

R326.3 Gates. is added to read as follows:

R326.3 Gates. Exterior pedestrian access doors or gates shall be self-closing and have a self-latching device. Doors or gates other than pedestrian access doors or gates shall have a self-latching device. Where the release mechanism of the self-latching device is located less than 54 inches (1372 mm) from the bottom of the door or gate, the release mechanism shall be located on the pool side of the door or gate, 3 inches (76 mm) or more below the top of the door or gate, and the door or gate and barrier shall be without openings greater than 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) within 18 inches (457 mm) of the release mechanism. Exception: Gates equipped with a locking device.

R326.4 Suction outlet fitting assemblies. is added to read as follows:

R326.4 Suction outlet fitting assemblies. Suction outlet fitting assemblies shall be listed and labeled in compliance with ANSI/APSP/ICC 16.

R326.5 Entrapment avoidance. is added to read as follows:

R326.5 Entrapment avoidance. Suction entrapment avoidance for pools and spas shall be provided in accordance with ANSI/APSP/ICC 7. Exception: Portable spas and portable exercise pools listed in accordance with UL 1563 or CSA C22.2 No 281.1.

R327.3 Installation. is amended to change the wording “stationary storage battery systems” to ESS (Energy Storage Systems) and to read as follows:

R327.3 Installation. ESS (Energy Storage Systems) shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and their listing, if applicable.

R327.3.1 Locations. is amended to add:

R327.3.1 Locations. ESS (Energy Storage Systems) shall be installed only in the following locations:

1. Detached garages and detached accessory structures.
2. Attached garages separated from the dwelling unit living space in accordance with Section R302.6
3. Outdoors or on the exterior side of exterior walls located not less than 3 feet (914 mm) from doors and windows directly entering the dwelling unit.
4. Enclosed utility closets, basements, storage or utility spaces within dwelling units with finished or noncombustible walls and ceilings. Walls and ceilings of unfinished wood-framed construction shall be provided with not less than 5/8-inch (15.9 mm) Type X gypsum wallboard. (B) ESS shall not be installed in sleeping rooms, or closets or spaces opening directly into sleeping rooms.

CHAPTER 4 FOUNDATIONS

R402.2 Concrete. is amended to add Exception to read as follows:

Exception: Interior concrete slabs on grade and enclosed garage slabs are not required to be air-entrained.

Table R403.1(1) Minimum width and thickness for concrete footings for lightframe construction (inches) with a superscript "a" and "b" to indicate footnotes. Is amended to strike footnote “b”.

Table R403.1(2) Minimum width and thickness for concrete footings for lightframe construction with brick veneer (inches) with a superscript "a" and "b" to indicate footnotes. Is amended to strike footnote “b”.

Table R403.1(3) Minimum width and thickness for concrete footings with cast-in-place concrete or fully grouted masonry wall construction (inches) with a superscript "a" and "b" to indicate footnotes. Is amended to strike footnote “b”.

R403.1. General. is amended to add the following to the end of the paragraph:

Concrete footings shall meet the following requirements:

1. Add 2 number four (4) rebar to all footings.

2. All cold joints between footings and foundation walls (stem walls) shall be tied together by a number four (4) rebar at every corner not to exceed 6 feet (1828 mm) o.c. with embedment of 12 inches (304 mm) into each footing and wall.

R403.1.6 Foundation anchorage. is amended to add that hand driven cut or concrete nails are not approved fasteners and add Exception #3:

Exceptions:

4. Wood sole plates of braced wall panels at building interiors on monolithic slabs may be anchored using connector(s) with a shear 21 capacity of 2300 pounds and a tensile capacity of 800 pounds over a maximum span of 6 feet.

R403.1.7.3 Foundation Elevation. This section has been stricken from the code.

R403.1.9. Protection of footings. is amended to add as follows:

R403.1.9. Protection of footings. Trenching for work including but not limited to plumbing, electrical, storm shelters, and pools shall comply with this section. Trenching installed parallel to footings and walls shall not extend into the bearing plane of a footing wall. The upper boundary of the bearing plane is a line that extends downward, at an angle of 45 degrees from horizontal, from the outside bottom edge of the footing wall.

R506.2.1 Fill. is amended to read as follows:

R506.2.1 Fill. Fill material shall be free of vegetation and foreign material. The fill shall be compacted in 8 to 12 inch (203 mm to 305 mm) lifts to ensure uniform support of the slab, and except where approved, the fill depths shall not exceed 48 inches (1220 mm) for clean sand or gravel and 8 inches (203 mm) for earth.

R506.2.3 Vapor retarder. is amended to read as follows:

R506.2.3 Vapor retarder. A 6 mil (0.006 inch; 152 micrometers) polyethylene sheeting, other industry accepted vapor retarder products installed per manufacturer specifications or approved vapor retarder with joints lapped not less than 6 inches (152 mm) shall be placed between the concrete floor slab and the base course or the prepared subgrade where no base course exists.

CHAPTER 6. WALL CONSTRUCTION

Table R602.3(1) Fastening schedule. is amended to add footnote "k", applicable to row 16.

k. When 7/16 inch structural sheathing is used with a minimum nailing spacing of 6 inches (152 mm) on the edge and 12 inches (305 mm) in the field, two- 3 inch x 0.131 inch nails are acceptable for end nail conditions for the top and bottom plate to stud connection.

Table 602.3(3). is amended to add footnote "d" as follows:

d. The following alternative fasteners will be acceptable with a wind exposure category of C or D, 0.099-inch x 2-1/4 inches at 3 inches o.c. along the edge and 6 inches o.c. in the field. Or 0.113-inch x 2-3/8 inches at 6 inches o.c. along the edge and 12 inches o.c. in the field.

R602.10.5 Minimum length of a braced wall panel. is amended to sentence to the end of the paragraph as follows:

R602.10.5 Minimum length of a braced wall panel. For method CS-PF, it is permissible to begin the portal frame at 12 1/2 feet (3810 mm) from the wall line end.

R602.10.8 Braced wall panel connections. is amended to add fourth requirement as follows:

4. Wood sole plates of braced wall panels at building interiors on monolithic slabs maybe anchored using connector(s) with a shear capacity of 2300 pounds and a tensile capacity of 800 pounds over a maximum span of 6 feet (1829 mm).

R602.12 Simplified wall bracing. is amended to modify # 3 , #4 and #6 to read as follows:

3. Wall height shall not be greater than 12 feet (3658 mm).
4. The building shall have a roof eave-to-ridge height of 20 feet (6096 mm) or less.
6. The structure shall be located where the ultimate design wind speed is less than or equal to 115 mph (51.4 m/s), and the exposure category is B or C.

R602.12.2 Sheathing materials. is amended to modify #1 to read as follows:

1. Wood structural panels with a minimum thickness of 7/16 inch (11.11 mm) fastened in accordance with Table R602.3(3).

CHAPTER 7. WALL COVERING

703.1 General. is amended to add the following to the end of the paragraph as follows:

703.1 General. Direct Applied Exterior Finish Systems Cement Board based stucco finish and direct applied masonry or stone shall comply with the following:

1. Direct applied masonry or stone shall comply with Section R703.7.3 Water-resistive barriers and product manufacture's installation specifications.
2. Cement Board Stucco Exterior Finish Systems shall be installed per manufacturer installation instructions and meet the minimum wall assembly details below. Products that make up the finished wall system that consists of base coat, secondary coat, reinforcing mesh and finish coat shall be of same manufacturer to ensure product/material compatibility and performance.
 - 2.1. Approved Sheathing.
 - 2.2. Base flashing at bottom of walls and roofs.
 - 2.3. Water resistant barrier equal to or greater than 60-minute Grade D paper or ASTM D226
 - 2.4. Approved Cement Board for wall application base for exterior wall ASTM C1326.
 - 2.5. Approved Cement Board Joint Reinforcement Coat and Mesh.
 - 2.6. Base Coat.
 - 2.7. Reinforcing Mesh ASTM E2098(Alkaline Resistant).
 - 2.8. Second Base Coat.
 - 2.9. Finish Coat
 - 2.10. Other Design Considerations: Separation distance from finish exterior grade must be 6 inches or greater. Separation from roofs must be 1 inch or greater. Through wall flashing must be provided at horizontal 27 locations at dissimilar materials. Expansion joints, if needed, shall comply with finish system manufacturer recommendations. Expansion gaps are required around all windows, doors, or other dissimilar material integrated in the wall and joints are required to be sealed.

R703.4 Flashing. is amended to add the following sentence to first paragraph and #1.4 as follows:

6-mil polyethylene sheeting is an approved corrosion-resistant flashing when not exposed to UV rays.

- 1.4. Flashing above doors are not required where the door is covered by a minimum of 3 feet.

703.7.3 Water-resistive barriers. is amended to replace the first sentence as follows:

703.7.3 Water-resistive barriers. Water-resistive barriers shall be installed as required in Section R703.2 and, where applied over approved sheathing, shall include a water-resistive vapor-permeable barrier with a performance at least equivalent to two layers of Grade D paper.

R703.8 Anchored stone and masonry veneer, general. is amended to add the following to the end of the first paragraph as follows:

Anchored stone walls shall have an additional layer of No. 15 asphalt felt complying with ASTM D226 for Type I felt or other approved water resistance barrier to provide a bond break between the primary water-resistive barrier and the back side of stone or mortar.

Figure R703.8 Typical Masonry Veneer Wall Details. is amended to add Footnotes “f” and “g” as follows:

f. Flashing to be done per Section R703.4, in accordance with a design from a registered design professional or in accordance with other approved methods or standard industry practices.

g. Flashing depicted under sill and above windows are not required with windows that have flanges for their primary attachment. Flange type windows shall be counter flashed into the weather-resistant barrier or installed per Section R703.4 and per window manufacturer's installation instructions.

Figure R703.8.2.1 Exterior Masonry Veneer Support by Steel Angles. is amended to add Footnote “a” as follows:

- a. Flashing to be done per Section R703.4, in accordance with a design from a registered design professional or other approved methods as defined by the code for wall flashing.

R703.8.2.2 Exterior Masonry Veneer Support by Roof Members. is amended to add Footnote “a” as follows:

- a. Flashing to be done per Section R703.4, in accordance with a design from a registered design professional or other approved methods as defined by the code for wall flashing.

R703.8.3.1 Allowable span. is amended to read as follows:

R703.8.3.1 Allowable span. The allowable span shall not exceed the values set forth in Table R703.8.3.1. Additionally, a 3 inches x 3 inches x 3/16 inch (76 mm x 76 mm x 4.8 mm) steel angle 6 feet (1829 mm) long may be used to support 3 vertical feet (914 mm) of masonry veneer and a 3 inches x 3 inches x 3/16 inch (76 mm x 76 mm 4.8 mm) steel angle 5 feet (1524 mm) long may be used to support 4 1/4 vertical feet (1295 mm) of masonry veneer.

CHAPTER 8. ROOF-CEILING CONSTRUCTION

R801.3 Roof drainage. is amended to strike from the code.

802.3 Ridge. is amended to replace the last sentence in the paragraph as follows:

Where ceiling joists or rafter ties do not provide continuous ties across the structure, a ridge beam shall be designed, in accordance with acceptable engineer practices, and supported on each end of the wall or girder, when roof loads exceed 10 per square foot pound dead loads and 20 per square foot pound live loads. In the case where rafters are used to support roof and finished ceiling (also known as a cathedral ceiling) with no connection of opposing rafters, ridge beam shall be designed, in accordance with acceptable engineer practices to carry one half of tributary load of the roof.

R802.4.1 Rafter size. is amended to add the following to the end of the paragraph and an Exception as follows:

The tabulated rafter spans in Tables R802.4.1(1) through R802.4.1(8) assume ceiling joists are located at the bottom of the attic space or some other method of resisting the outward push of the rafter on the bearing walls, such as rafter ties is provided at that location. Where ceiling joists or rafter ties are located higher in the attic space, the rafter span in these tables shall be multiplied by the following rafter reduction factors: Where ceiling joists or rafter ties are located at one third the span of the rafter the adjustment factor is 0.67, at one quarter of the span of the rafter the rafter adjustment factor is 0.76, at one fifth the span of the rafter the adjustment factor is 0.83, at one sixth of the span of the rafter, the adjustment factor is 0.90, and at two fifteenths of the rafter or less, there is no need for adjusting the rafter capacity.

Exception:

Collar Ties. Installation of the collar ties to reduce the span of the rafters is permitted as shown in Figure R802.4.5. Collar ties shall be installed at every rafter and sized not less than the required size of the rafters they are connected.

R802.4.2 Framing details. is amended to read as follows:

R802.4.2 Framing details. Rafters shall be framed to a ridge board or to each other with a collar tie, gusset plate or ridge strap in accordance with Table R602.3(1). Rafters shall be nailed to the top wall plates in accordance with Table R602.3

(1) unless the roof assembly is required to comply with the uplift requirements of Section R802.11. Ridge board shall not be less than 1-inch (25 mm) nominal thickness and not less in depth and one size greater than the rafters attached to it.

Where a 1-inch (25 mm) nominal thickness ridge is used, all rafters shall be framed not more than 1.5 inches (38 mm) offset from each other at the ridge board or if no ridge is used they should be framed directly opposite from each other with a gusset plate as a tie. When a nominal 2-inch rafter is used they may be offset with no limitations.

802.4.3 Hips and valleys. is amended to replace the last sentence, add an exception and provide a definition of a brace as follows:

802.4.3 Hips and valleys. Hip and valley rafters shall be supported at the ridge by a brace to a bearing partition, or beam, or be designated to carry and distribute the specific load at that point.

Exception:

The use of a "Blind Valley" also known as a "Farmers Valley" or "California Valley" will be allowed. In this type of valley, the main roof is framed as usual, it may or may not be sheathed and the intersecting roof is framed on top of the main roof. The two valley plates or sleeps lie on the top of the main roof rafters or sheathing and provide a nailing base for the jack rafters and the ridge board of the intersecting roof.

A definition of a brace includes:

1. A triangular configuration of framing members with a horizontal tie and rafter members.
2. King post or similar.

R802.5.1 Purlins. is amended to add an exception as follows:

Exception: Braces may be spaced not more than 6 feet (1829 mm) on center if:

1. The purlin brace is 2-inch by 6-inch (51 mm by 153 mm) and
2. Purlins shall be sized one nominal size larger than the rafter they support, and;
3. Unbraced length of braces shall not exceed 8 feet (2438 mm).

Section R802.5.2 Ceiling joist and rafter connections. is amended to read as follows:

R802.3.1 Ceiling joists and rafter connections. Where ceiling joists run parallel to rafters, they shall be connected to rafters at the top wall plate in accordance with Table R802.5.2. Where ceiling joists are not connected to the rafters at the top of the wall plate, they shall be installed in the bottom third of the rafter height in accordance with Figure R802.4.5 and Table R802.5.2 Where ceiling joists do not run parallel to the rafters, the ceiling joists shall be connected to top plates in accordance with Table R602.3(1). Each rafter shall be tied across the structure with a rafter tie spaced 4 ft (1219 mm) on center. Where ceiling joists or rafter ties are not provided, the ridge formed by these rafters shall be supported by a wall or girder designed in accordance with accepted engineer practices.

R802.7.1.2 Ceiling joist taper cut. Is amended to add an exception as follows:

Exception:

For ceiling joists not carrying more than 25 pounds of live load (limited attic storage) then taper cut at end of joist may be able to be increased to D/2.

R806.5 Unvented attic and unvented enclosed rafter assemblies. is amended to add Exceptions 1 and 2 to 5.2.10 as follows:

Exceptions:

1. Where both air-impermeable and air-permeable insulation are used, and the R-value in Table R806.5 is met, air supply to the attic is not required.
2. Where only air-permeable insulation is used and is installed in top of the attic floor, or on top of the ceiling, air supply to the attic is not required.

R905.1.2 Ice barriers. is amended to add the following to the end of paragraph as follows:

A 36-inch wide (914 mm) ice barrier shall be installed in all valleys, run the length of the valley, and centered on the valley. A 36-inch wide (914 mm) ice barrier shall be installed at all change in roof pitch in which the lower roof has a lower pitch than the upper roof. The ice barrier is run the length of the change in pitch and cemented on the change in pitch.

R905.2.1 Sheathing requirements. is amended to add to the end of the paragraph as follows:

Solidly sheathed decks shall be defined as sawn lumber boards or structural panels that provide a solid holding power for fasteners that do not have deficit conditions (gaps greater than those allowed by the roof covering manufacturer's installation instructions, warped, split, cracked, deteriorated or rotten boards).

R905.2.8.5 Drip edge. is modified to add an Exception to read as follows:

Exception: If a nominal 1 inch by 2 inch (25 mm by 51 mm) shingle mold is used, attached to the fascia and the starter course of shingles is extended a minimum of 1/4 inch (6.35 mm) and not more than 1 inch (25 mm) then a metal drip edge is not required.

R908.3.1.1 Roof re-cover. is modified to add number 4 to read as follows:

5. Where the existing roof has one or more application of asphalt shingles additional applications of asphalt shingles shall not be permitted.

CHAPTER 10. CHIMNEYS AND FIREPLACES

R1005.7 Factory-built chimney offsets. is modified to add an Exception to read as follows:

Exception: Where chimneys are part of a listed and labeled factory-built fireplace they may be installed in accordance with the fireplace and chimney manufacturer's installation instructions.

CHAPTER 11. ENERGY EFFICIENCY

N1101.6 Defined terms. This section has been modified to delete the definition of a "ROOF RECOVER" from the list of defined terms in the chapter. 38 Definitions for all other terms remain in the section and are applicable to the chapter.

N1101.14 (R401.3) Certificate (Mandatory). This section has been moved to the newly created Appendix W, entitled "Appendix W, Energy Efficiency" and is not adopted as a part of the statewide minimum code for residential construction within the State of Oklahoma.

Table R1102.1.2 (R402.1.2) Insulation and Fenestration Requirements by Component. This table has been modified to change in Climate Zone 3, the Fenestration U-Factor from "0.32" to "0.38, the Glazed Fenestration SHGC from "0.25" to "0.30", the Ceiling R-value from "38" to "30" and the Wood Frame Wall RValue from "R20 or 13 +5" to "R13."

Table N1102.1.4 (R402.1.4) Equivalent U-Factors has been modified to change in Climate Zone 3, the requirements for Fenestration U-factor from "0.32" to "0.36," the Ceiling U-Factor from "0.030" to "0.035" and the Frame Wall U-Factor from "0.060" to "0.082."

N1102.2.1 Ceilings with attic spaces. is modified to add two Exceptions to read as follows:

Exceptions:

1. Where Table 1102.2.1 Requires R-30 insulation in the ceiling and roof/ceiling assembly does not allow sufficient space for the required insulation, compressed batts shall be allowed at the perimeter of the building where insulation extends over top plates.

2. Where the ceiling is formed by the rafter in a slope or vaulted ceiling from plate height to ceiling level of 2 feet, that slope shall be considered an extension of the wall up to 4 feet and be insulated with R-19.

N1102.2.10 Slab-on-grade floors. is amended to add an Exception to read as follows:

Exception: If foundation/slab insulation is used in vertical application on inside of stem wall and a slab ledge exists, 1/2-inch insulation in vertical position is allowed as a thermal break between slab edge and foundation wall so that slab can still bear on the horizontal ledge.

N1102.4.1.1 (R402.4.1.1) Air Barrier and Insulation Installation. Table is modified to read as follows:

Row 4, column 3 has been modified to read: "Cavities within corners and headers (in a 2 x 6 wall system or greater) of frame walls shall be insulated by completely filling the cavity with a material having a thermal resistance of not less than R-3 per inch. If used on wall systems, exterior thermal envelope insulation for framed walls shall be installed in substantial contact and in continuous alignment with the air barrier."

15, column 1 has been modified to change the heading from "Electrical/phone box on exterior walls" to "Electrical and communication outlet boxes."

Row 15, column 2 has been modified to read: "The air barrier extends behind the building thermal envelope. Boxes that penetrate the building thermal envelope shall be air sealed to the subfloor, wall covering, or ceiling penetrated by the box or air-sealed boxes shall be installed."

Row 15, column 3 has been modified to read "Spaces behind boxes penetrating the thermal envelope shall have insulation cut or blow to fit or that readily conforms to the space around the box."

N1102.4.1.2 Testing. Is amended to modify the air changes in the first sentence and to add an Exception to read as follows:

The building or dwelling unit may be tested and verified as having an air leakage rate of not exceeding five air changes per hour in Climate Zones 1, 2, and 3, and three air changes per hour in Climate Zones 4 through 8.

Exception: Visual testing of air barrier shall be allowed to assure leakage rate above or the Air Barrier and Insulation Checklist Table N1102.4.1.1 (R402.4.1.1) by a local jurisdictional inspection services or by approved third party.

N1102.4.6 (R402.4.6) Air-sealed electrical and communication outlet boxes. is added to read as follows:

N1102.4.6 (R406.2.4.6) Air-sealed electrical and communication outlet boxes. Where selected for installation as permitted by Table N1102.4.1.1, air-sealed electrical and communication outlet boxes that penetrate the building thermal envelope shall be sealed to limit air leakage between conditioned and unconditioned spaces. Air-sealed electrical and communication outlet boxes shall be tested in accordance with NEMA OS 4. Requirement for Air-sealed Boxes for Electrical and Communication Applications and shall have an air leakage rate of not greater than 2.0 cfm (0.944 L/s) at a pressure differential of 1.57 psf (75 Pa). Electrical and communication outlet boxes shall be installed per the manufacturer's instructions and with any supplied components required to achieve compliance with NEMA OS 4.

N1103.3.2 (R403.3.2) Sealing (Mandatory). is modified to read as follows:

N1103.3.2 (R403.3.2) Sealing (Mandatory). Ducts, air handler, plenums, start collar connections to plenum and filter boxes shall be sealed. Joints and seams shall comply with Section M1601.4.1. For duct systems with sheet metal Plenums, Y's and supply boots, only liquid applied sealants complying with 181 BM (Mastic or similar) shall be used to seal inner liners and start collars to plenum and any other seams in system.

N1103.3.3 (R403.3.3) Duct testing (Mandatory). is modified to remove Mandatory and add a third Exceptions to read as follows:

N1103.3.3 (R043.3.3) Duct testing.

Exceptions:

3. Visual verification by Authority having Jurisdiction, approved agency or licensed inspector.

N1103.4 Mechanical system piping insulation (Mandatory). is modified to read as follows:

N1103.4 Mechanical system piping insulation (Mandatory). Mechanical system piping capable of carrying fluids greater than 120 degrees Fahrenheit (49 degrees Celsius) or less than 55 degrees Fahrenheit (13 degrees Celsius) shall be insulated to an R-value of not less than R-3 or to the manufacturer's installation instructions, whichever is more stringent.

N1103.5.3 (R403.5.3) Hot water pipe insulation (Prescriptive). This section has been modified to delete # 4 and 5.

N1103.7 (R403.7) Equipment sizing and efficiency rating (Mandatory). is modified to add the following sentence to the end of the paragraph to read as follows:

Documentation demonstrating compliance with this section is to be provided to the authority having jurisdiction at the time a Mechanical Permit is requested on new one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses.

Table N1106.4 (R406.4) Maximum Energy Rating Index. This table has been modified to change the Energy Rating Index in Climate Zone 3 from "57" to "64."

CHAPTER 14. HEATING AND COOLING EQUIPMENT AND APPLIANCES

M1401.3 Equipment and appliance sizing. is amended to add the following sentence to the end of the first paragraph as follows:

Documentation demonstrating compliance with this section is to be provided to the authority having jurisdiction at the time a mechanical permit is required on new one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses.

M1402.1 General. is amended to read as follows:

M1402.1 General. Oil-fired central furnaces shall conform to ANSI/UL 727. Electric furnaces shall conform to UL 1995 or UL/CSA 60335-2-40.

1403.1 Heat pumps. This section has been modified to update a referenced standard by removing the ANCE sponsorship of the standard.

M1411.8 Locking access port caps. is amended to read as follows:

M1411.8 Locking access port caps. Refrigerant circuit access ports located outdoors shall be fitted with locking-type tamper resistant caps or shall be otherwise secured to prevent unauthorized access. Shall apply to new and retrofit outdoor condensers only.

M1412.1 Approval of equipment. This section has been modified to update a referenced standard by removing the ANCE sponsorship of the standard.

CHAPTER 15. EXHAUST SYSTEMS

M1502.3 Duct termination. is 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, the exhaust duct shall terminate not less than 3 feet (914 mm) in any direction from the openings into buildings nor less than 12 inches from finished ground level or other obstacles. Exhaust duct terminations shall be equipped with a backdraft damper. Additionally, exhaust shall not terminate within 3 feet (914 mm) of condensing units and a minimum 12 inches (305 mm) from the ground or any obstruction. Screens shall not be installed at the duct termination. Existing dryer terminations shall be exempt.

M1502.4.2 Duct installation. is amended to read as follows:

M1502.4.2 Duct installation. Exhaust ducts shall be supported at 4 feet (1219 mm) intervals and secured in place. The insert end of the duct shall extend into the adjoining duct or fitting in the direction of airflow. Ducts shall not be joined with screws or similar fasteners that protruded into the inside of the duct. Where dryer exhaust ducts are enclosed in wall or ceiling cavities, such cavities shall allow the installation of the duct without deformation.

CHAPTER 16. DUCT SYSTEMS

Table M1601.1.1 Duct construction minimum sheet metal thickness for single dwelling units has been stricken from the code and replaced with a newly created table with the same table heading. The newly created table contains three rows and three columns and a footnote. The newly created table is described below:

(A) Row 1 is the header row and contains three columns, one of which is divided into two sub-rows as described below:

Row 1, column 1 header is entitled "Duct Size"

Row 1, column 2 header is entitled "Galvanized" and contains two sub rows:

Row 1, column 2, sub-column 1 header is entitled "Minimum thickness (inches)."

Row 1, column 2, sub-column 2 header is entitled "Equivalent Galvanized Gage No."

Row 1, column 3 is entitled "Approximate Aluminum B and S Gage."

(B) Row 2 contains 2 sub-rows with the following information listed:

Row 2, sub-row 1, column 1 contains the wording "Round ducts and enclosed rectangular ducts 14 inches or less."

Row 2, sub-row 1, column 2 contains the following numbers in each sub column:

Row 2, sub-row 1, column 2, sub-column 1 contains the number "0.013."

Row 2, sub-row 1, column 2, sub-column 2 contains the number "30."

Row 2, sub-row 1, column 3, contains the number "26."

Row 2, sub-row 2, column 1 contains the wording "Round ducts and enclosed rectangular ducts over 14 inches."

Row 2, sub-row 2, column 2 contains the following numbers in each sub-column:

Row 2, sub-row 2, column 2, sub-column 1 contains the number "0.016."

Row 2, sub-row 2, column 2, sub-column 2 contains the number "28."

Row 2, sub-row 2, column 3 contains the number "24."

(C) Row 3 contains two sub-rows with the following information listed:

Row 3, sub-row 1, column 1 contains the wording "Exposed rectangular ducts 14 inches or less."

Row 3, sub-row 1, column 2 contains the following numbers in each sub column:

Row 3, sub-row 1, column 2, sub-column 1 contains the number "0.016."

Row 3, sub-row 1, column 2, sub-column 2 contains the number "28."

Row 3, sub-row 1, column 3, contains the number "24."

Row 3, sub-row 2, column 1 contains the wording "Exposed rectangular ducts over 14 inches."

Row 3, sub-row 2, column 2 contains the following numbers in each sub-column:

Row 3, sub-row 2, column 2, sub-column 1 contains the number "0.019."

Row 3, sub-row 2, column 2, sub-column 2 contains the number "26."

Row 3, sub-row 2, column 3 contains the number "22."

M1601.4.1 Joints, seams, and connections. is amended to add a fourth Exception read as follows:

Exceptions:

4. For duct systems with sheet metal plenums, Y's and supply boots, only liquid applied sealants complying with UL 181 BM (Mastic or similar) or equivalent method, shall be used to seal inner liners and start collars to plenum and any other seams in system.

CHAPTER 23. SOLAR THERMAL ENERGY SYSTEMS

M2301.2.2.1 Roof-mounted collectors. is amended to add the following sentence to the end of the paragraph as follows:

A mechanical means of disconnect shall be installed on piping to allow the disconnecting and removal of collectors for service or replacement of the roof.

CHAPTER 24. FUEL GAS

G2415.12 Minimum burial depth. is amended to read as follows:

G2415.12 Minimum burial depth. Underground piping systems shall be installed a minimum depth of 18 inches (457.5 mm) below grade, except as provided for in Section G2415.12.1.

CHAPTER 25. PLUMBING ADMINISTRATION

P2503.4 Building sewer testing. is amended to read as follows:

P2503.4 Building sewer testing. Where required by local authority having jurisdiction, the building sewer shall be tested by insertion of a test plug at the point of connection with the public sewer, filling the building sewer with water and pressurizing the sewer to not less than 5-foot (1524 mm) head of water. The test pressure shall not decrease during a period of not less than 15 minutes. The building sewer shall be watertight at all points.

A forced sewer test shall consist of pressuring the piping to a pressure of not less than 5 psi (34.5 kPa) greater than the pump rating and maintaining such pressure for not less than 15 minutes. The forced sewer shall be watertight at all points.

P2503.7 Water-supply system testing. is amended to read as follows:

P2503.7 Water-supply system testing. Upon completion of the water-supply system or a section of it, the system or portion completed shall be tested and proved tight under a water pressure of not less than the working pressure of the system or, for piping systems other than PVC or CPVC, by an air test of not less than 50 psi (345 kPa). This pressure shall be held for not less than 15 minutes. The water used for tests shall be obtained from a potable water source.

CHAPTER 26. GENERAL PLUMBING REQUIREMENTS

P2603.2.1 Protection against physical damage. is 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 1/2 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 (1.463mm) (No. 16 Gage). Such plates shall cover the area of the pipe where the member is notched or bored and shall extend not less than 2 inches (51 mm) above sole plates and below top plates.

P2603.4 Pipes through foundation walls. is amended to read as follows:

P2603.4 Pipes through foundation walls. A pipe that passes through a foundation wall shall be provided with a relieving arch, or a pipe sleeve shall be built into the foundation wall. The relieving arch or pipe sleeve shall conform to one of the materials and standards listed in Table P3002.1(2). The sleeve shall be two pipe sizes greater than the pipe passing through the wall.

P2603.5.1 Sewer depth. is amended to read as follows:

P2603.5.1 Sewer depth. Building sewers that connect to private sewage disposal systems shall be not less than 12 inches (305 mm) or as approved by the authority having jurisdiction below finished grade at the point of septic tank connection. Building sewers shall be not less than 12 inches (305 mm) below grade.

CHAPTER 27. PLUMBING FIXTURES

P2705.1 General. is amended to add number 9 as follows:

9. Vanity countertops shall be permitted to extend a maximum of 1.5 inches (38.1 mm) into the water closet floor space.

P2709.2 Lining required. is amended to read as follows:

P2709.2 Lining required. Where required, the adjoining walls and floor framing enclosed on-site built-up shower receptors shall be lined with one of the following materials:

1. Sheet lead.
2. Sheet copper.
3. Plastic liner material complies with ASTM D 4068 or ASTM D 4551.

4. Hot mopping in accordance with Section P2709.2.3.
5. Sheet-applied load bearing, bonded waterproof membranes that comply with ANSI A118.10.

The lining material shall extend not less than 3 inches (76 mm) beyond or around the rough jambs and not less than 3 inches (76 mm) above finished thresholds. Sheet-applied load bearing, bonded waterproof membranes shall be applied in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.

P2715.1 Laundry tray waste outlet. is amended to read as follows:

P2715.1 Laundry tray waste outlet. Each compartment of a laundry tray shall be provided with a waste outlet not less than 1 1/2 inches (38 mm) in diameter and a strainer or crossbar to restrict the clear opening of the waste outlet.

CHAPTER 28. WATER HEATERS

P2802.3 Solar water heater panels means of disconnect. is added to read as follows:

P2802.3 Solar Water heater panels means of disconnect. When solar water heater panels are installed on the roof, a union shall be installed on all piping 55 entering and exiting the solar panel to allow a mechanical means of disconnect for service or replacement of the roof.

CHAPTER 29. WATER SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION

P2902.5.3 Lawn irrigation systems. is amended to read as follows:

P2902.5.3 Lawn irrigation systems. The potable water supply to lawn irrigation systems shall be protected against backflow by an atmospheric vacuum breaker, a pressure vacuum breaker assembly, a spill resistance vacuum breaker or a reduced pressure principal backflow prevention assembly. Valves shall not be installed downstream from an atmospheric vacuum breaker. Where chemicals are introduced into the system, the potable water supply shall be protected against backflow by a reduced pressure principal backflow prevention assembly. Installation of the system shall meet the following requirements:

1. Backflow testing. The irrigator shall ensure the backflow prevention device is tested by a licensed plumber prior to being placed in service. The test results must be provided to the city and the irrigation system's owner or owner's representative within ten business days of testing the backflow prevention device. Test results must be submitted on an approved backflow prevention assembly test and maintenance report form.
2. Water conservation. All irrigation systems shall be designed, installed, maintained, altered, repaired, serviced, and operated in a manner that will promote water conservation.
3. Isolation valve. All new irrigation systems must include an isolation valve between the water meter and the backflow prevention device. The isolation valve must be a ball valve and be equipped with a stainless-steel handle. The ball valve must be installed within a plastic valve or meter box large enough as not to hamper operation or repair.
4. Backflow preventers. The location of the backflow preventers shall follow the regulations within this section and the codes adopted in the International Plumbing Code.
5. Depth of main irrigation line. The piping must be installed to provide minimum depth coverage of 18 inches of select backfill, between the top of the pipe and the natural grade of the topsoil. Depth of secondary irrigation line must be installed to provide minimum depth coverage of 12 inches of select backfill, between the top of the pipe and the natural grade of the topsoil. If the area being irrigated has rock at a depth of 12 inches or less, select backfill may be mounded over the pipe. Mounding must be noted on the irrigation plan and discussed with the irrigation system owner or owner's representative to address any safety issues.

Section P2904.1.1 Required sprinkler locations. is amended for the first sentence to read as follows:

P2904.1.1 Required sprinkler locations. Sprinklers shall be installed to protect all areas of a townhouse dwelling unit.

P2906.4 Water service pipe. is amended to read as follows:

P2906.4 Water service pipe. Water service pipe shall conform to NSF 61 and shall conform to one of the standards indicated in Table P2906.4. Water service pipe or tubing, installed underground and outside of the structure, shall have a minimum working pressure rating of not less than 160 pounds per square inch at 73 degrees Fahrenheit (1103 kPa at 23 degrees Celsius). Where the water pressure exceeds 160 pounds per square inch, (1103 kPa), piping material shall have a rated working pressure equal to or greater than the highest available pressure. Water service piping materials not third-party certified for water distribution shall terminate at least 30 inches outside the exterior wall. Ductile iron water service piping shall be cement mortar lined in accordance with AWWA C104/A21.4.

P2906.9.1.4 PVC plastic pipe. is amended to read as follows:

P2906.9.1.4 PVC plastic pipe. A clear or purple primer, or other approved primer that conforms to ASTM F 656 shall be applied to PVC solvent-cemented joints. Solvent cement for PVC plastic pipe conforming to ASTM D 2564 shall be applied to all joint surfaces.

CHAPTER 30. SANITARY DRAINAGE

P3003.2 Prohibited joints. is amended to add an Exception that reads as follows:

Exception: Where approved by the jurisdiction, saddle-type fittings shall be permitted to connect the building sewer to a public sewer.

P3003.9.2 Solvent cementing. is amended to delete the Exception from this section.

P3008.1 Where Required. is amended to read as follows:

P3008.1 Sewage backflow. Where plumbing fixtures are connected to a public sewer, the fixtures shall be protected by a backwater valve installed in the building drain, branch of the building drain or horizontal branch servicing such fixtures.

CHAPTER 34. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS (ELECTRICAL)

E3403.3 Listing and labeling. is amended to read as follows:

E3403.3 Listing and labeling. Electrical materials, components, devices, fixtures and equipment shall be listed for the 57 application, in accordance with NFPA 70®, shall bear the label of an approved agency and shall be installed, and used, or both, in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions [110.3(B)].

3404.7 Integrity of Electrical Equipment. is amended to read as follows:

E3404.7 Integrity of electrical equipment. Internal parts of electrical equipment, including busbars, wiring terminals, insulators and other surfaces, shall not be damaged or contaminated by foreign materials such as paint, plaster, cleaners or abrasives, and corrosive residues. There shall not be any damaged parts that might adversely affect safe operation or mechanical strength of the equipment such as parts that are broken; bent; cut; deteriorated by corrosion, chemical action, or overheating. Foreign debris shall be removed from equipment. Damaged materials, equipment, appliances, and devices shall not be reused unless such elements have been reconditioned, tested, and placed in good and proper working condition and approved by a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL), or by the manufacturer of the equipment. Electrical equipment damaged by natural or man-made events shall be reused only as recommended by the manufacturer of such equipment. [110.12(B)]

CHAPTER 42. SWIMMING POOLS

E4206.4.1 Maximum voltage. is amended to read as follows:

E4206.4.1 Maximum voltage. Luminaries shall not operate above the low-voltage contact limit as defined in E4202.1. [680.23(A)(4)].

APPENDIXES A THROUGH X Appendixes A through X are not adopted.

ADOPTED by the City Council of Choctaw and **SIGNED** by the Mayor this 15 day of July, 2025.

ATTEST:

Amanda Williams
Amanda Williams, City Clerk



Chad Allcox
Chad Allcox, City Mayor

Approved as to form and legality this 15 day of July, 2025.

Daniel McClure

Daniel McClure, City Attorney

CITY OF CHOCTAW

STAFF REPORT

Approved by City Council

Date 7.15.25

AW

City Clerk

City Council

Meeting of: 7/15/2025

Development Services

Department

Tonya Marti

Prepared By

Tonya Marti

Department Head

AGENDA TITLE: Code Amendment regarding the 2018 Building Code Update.

☐

Public hearing required if this box is checked

Report:

Cities need to update building codes to ensure public safety, improve energy efficiency, and to stay in line with the states approved code and amendments. Updated codes reflect modern construction practices, materials, and scientific understanding, helping to protect lives, reduce long-term costs, and support sustainable development.