

NYE COUNTY ORDINANCE NO. 546

SUMMARY: An ordinance to repeal and replace in its entirety Nye County Code Chapter 15.17.010, the Building and Construction Codes Effective within Nye County, and amend Nye County Code Chapter 15.16 the Building and Construction Codes Effective within the Pahrump Regional Planning District, by repealing the previously adopted building and construction codes, listed appendices, and related amendments thereto and sections therein, and adopting new international and uniform building and construction codes, listed appendices, and amendments thereto, to be applicable and effective within all of Nye County, as specifically noted herein; and providing for the severability, constitutionality and effective date thereof; and other matters properly relating thereto.

TITLE: AN ORDINANCE TO REPEAL NYE COUNTY CODE CHAPTER 15.17, THE BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION CODES EFFECTIVE WITHIN NYE COUNTY, AND AMEND NYE COUNTY CODE CHAPTER 15.16, UNIFORM CONSTRUCTION CODES EFFECTIVE WITHIN THE PAHRUMP REGIONAL PLANNING DISTRICT, BY DELETING THE EXISTING INTERNATIONAL AND UNIFORM BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION CODES NOTED THEREIN, AND REPLACING THEM WITH THE FOLLOWING INTERNATIONAL AND UNIFORM BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION CODES TO BE APPLICABLE AND EFFECTIVE WITHIN ALL OF NYE COUNTY: THE 2018 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE, AS PUBLISHED BY THE INTERNATIONAL CODE COUNCIL, INCLUDING APPENDICES C, E, G, I AND J; THE 2018 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE, AS PUBLISHED BY THE INTERNATIONAL CODE COUNCIL, INCLUDING APPENDIX K; THE 2018 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE, AS PUBLISHED BY THE INTERNATIONAL CODE COUNCIL; THE 2018 EDITION OF THE UNIFORM MECHANICAL CODE, AS PUBLISHED BY THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF PLUMBING & MECHANICAL OFFICIALS, INCLUDING APPENDICES H; THE 2018 EDITION OF THE UNIFORM PLUMBING CODE, AS PUBLISHED BY THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF PLUMBING & MECHANICAL OFFICIALS; THE 2017 EDITION OF THE NATIONAL ELECTRIC CODE, AS PUBLISHED BY THE NATIONAL FIRE PREVENTION ASSOCIATION; THE 2018 INTERNATIONAL SWIMMING POOL & SPA CODE AS PUBLISHED BY THE INTERNATIONAL CODE COUNCIL; THE 2018 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE CODE, AS PUBLISHED BY THE INTERNATIONAL CODE COUNCIL; THE 2018 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE, AS PUBLISHED BY THE INTERNATIONAL CODE COUNCIL, INCLUDING NEVADA STATE FIRE MARSHAL ADOPTED AMENDMENTS, AND ALL AMENDMENTS TO INTERNATIONAL AND UNIFORM BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION CODES AS NOTED IN EXHIBIT I, AND ALL OTHER MATTERS AS PROPERLY RELATED THERETO.

WHEREAS, pursuant to NRS 244.119, the Nye County Board of Commissioners (“Board”) is authorized to amend Nye County Code; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to NRS 244.3675(1), the Board may regulate all matters relating to the construction, maintenance and safety of buildings, structures and property within the County; and

WHEREAS, pursuant NRS 244.3675(2), the Board may adopt any building, electrical, plumbing, or safety code necessary to regulate building safety in Nye County; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to NRS 244.105, the Board may adopt uniform codes by reference with such changes as may be necessary to make it applicable to conditions in the county, and with such other changes as may be desirable.

NOW, THEREFORE, pursuant to NRS 244.110, the Board of County Commissioners of the County of Nye, State of Nevada, does ordain:

NYE COUNTY CODE TITLE 15 AMENDED. Nye County Code Chapter 15.16 is amended to read as follows:

Section 15.16: International and Uniform Building and Construction Codes Effective Within Nye County

Section 15.16.010: Codes Adopted

Existing section 15.16.010 is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with new section 15.16.010 as follows:

Section 15.16.010: International and Uniform Building and Construction Codes Adopted:

The 2018 Edition of the International Building Code, as published by the International Code Council, including appendices C, E, G, I, and J; The 2018 Edition of the International Residential Code, as published by the International Code Council, including Appendix K; The 2015 Edition of the International Energy Conservation Code, as published by the International Code Council; The 2018 Edition of the Uniform Mechanical Code, as published by the International Association of Plumbing & Mechanical Officials; The 2018 Edition of the Uniform Plumbing Code, as published by the International Association of Plumbing & Mechanical Officials; The 2017 Edition of the National Electric Code, as published by the National Fire Prevention Association; The 2018 Edition of the International Property Maintenance Code, as published by the International Code Council; The 2018 Edition of the International Fire Code, as published by the International Code Council, including Nevada State Fire Marshal adopted amendments, and all amendments to International and Uniform Building and Construction Codes as noted in Exhibit I; are hereby adopted by the Nye County Board of County Commissioners (“Board”) for the purpose of prescribing regulations for the erection, construction, modification, use and occupancy of newly constructed habitable residential, commercial, and industrial buildings and previously permitted habitable residential, commercial, and industrial building, and all buildings commencing or completed within Nye County. One copy of each of the above identified publications are on file in the Pahrump Office of the Nye County Clerk for public inspection and are adopted with the same full force and effect as though set out herein.

Section 15.16.015: Amendments to Codes: Adopt all amendments to International and Uniform Building and Construction Codes as noted in Exhibit I.

Section 15.16.020: Liability:

This section remains unchanged and is incorporated herein.

Section 15.16.030: Definitions:

This section remains unchanged and is incorporated herein.

Section 15.16.040: Alternate Materials, Alternate Design and Methods of Construction:

This section remains unchanged and is incorporated herein.

Section 15.16.050: Permits Required:

Except for the following changes, this section remains unchanged and is incorporated herein:

C. In accordance with Section 103.1.1 of the 2018 Uniform Plumbing Code, Section 112.1 of the 2018 Uniform Mechanical Code, and Section 105.1 of the 2018 International Building Code permits are hereby required.

D. Permits are required in accordance with Section 105.2(2) of the 2018 International Building Code for walls and fences over six (6) feet in height.

E. Areas located outside of the Pahrump Regional Planning District (“PRPD”) shall be exempt from the requirement to obtain permits required by this section, except as described in 15.16.050.F. However, any person who desires to construct any residential or commercial occupancy building outside of the PRPD which is exempt from obtaining a building permit may, voluntarily, request and obtain a building permit.

F. For areas located outside of the Pahrump Regional Planning District, any owner or authorized agent who intends to construct, enlarge, alter, repair, or change the occupancy or use of a building or structure or to cause any such work to occur, as related to any use of land or building which requires a Special Use Permit, shall make application to the building and safety department and obtain the required building permits.

Section 15.16.065: Minimum Distances to Ground Faulting or Fissuring, and Other Subsidence Features:

This section remains unchanged and is incorporated herein.

Section 15.16.070: Grading Designation:

This section remains unchanged and is incorporated herein.

Section 15.16.075: Geotechnical Report:

This section remains unchanged and is incorporated herein.

Section 15.16.076: Swell Test:

This section remains unchanged and is incorporated herein.

Section 15.16.077: Flooding or Jetting for Backfill Compaction, and Maximum Design Total and Differential Settlements:

This section remains unchanged and is incorporated herein.

Section 15.16.078: Post Tensioned Slabs:

This section remains unchanged and is incorporated herein.

Section 15.16.090: Minimum Standards for Plumbing Fixtures:

This section remains unchanged and is incorporated herein.

Section 15.16.091: Individual Sewage Disposal Systems:

This section remains unchanged and is incorporated herein.

Section 15.16.092: Minimum Standards for Manufactured Homes:

This section remains unchanged and is incorporated herein.

Section 15.16.094: Requirements for Residential Swimming Pools, Hot Tubs, and Spas:

This section remains unchanged and is incorporated herein.

Section 15.16.100: Uniform Mechanical Code: – Title 24 Reference Deleted

This section remains unchanged and is incorporated herein.

Section 15.16.110: Penalties:

This section remains unchanged and is incorporated herein.

Section 15.16.130: Repeal:

This section remains unchanged and is incorporated herein.

Section 15.16.140: Severability:

This section remains unchanged and is incorporated herein.

Section 15.16.150:

Constitutionality:

This section remains unchanged and is incorporated herein.

Section 15.16.160:

Effective Date:

Existing section 15.16.160 is hereby amended as follows:

By deleting the phrase: "from and after the 16th day of April, 2007", and By replacing it with:" from and after the 1st day of January, 2020

SEVERABILITY. If any provision of this ordinance or amendments thereto, or the application to any person, thing or circumstance is held to be invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the validity or provisions or applications of the ordinance or amendments thereto which can be given effect without the invalid provisions or applications, and to this end the provisions of this ordinance and amendments thereto are declared to be severable.

CONSTITUTIONALITY. If any section, clause or phrase of this ordinance shall be declared unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining provisions of this ordinance shall continue in full force and effect.

Effective Date. This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after passage, approval, and publication as required by law, to wit, from and after the 1st day of January, 2020.

Proposed on the 20th day of August, 2019.

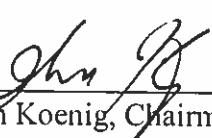
Proposed by: Commissioner Blundo

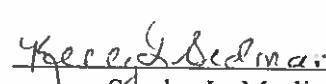
Adopted on the 4th day of August, 2019

Vote: Ayes: Commissioners: Koenig, Strickland, Wichman, Blundo, Cox

 Nays: Commissioners: Ø

 Absent: Commissioners: Ø

BY: 
John Koenig, Chairman
Nye County Board of
County Commissioners

ATTEST: 
Sandra L. Merlino
Clerk and Ex-Officio
Clerk of the Board

2018 NYE COUNTY AMENDMENTS

2018 INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE

2018 INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE

2018 INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE

2018 INTERNATIONAL MECHANICAL CODE

2018 UNIFORM MECHANICAL CODE

2018 UNIFORM PLUMBING CODE

2017 NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE

2018 INTERNATIONAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE CODE

2018 INTERNATIONAL SWIMMING POOL & SPA CODE

2018 INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE

PREFACE

This document comprises the Nye County Amendments to the following codes:

2018 International Building Code as published by the International Code Council.

2018 International Residential Code as published by the International Code Council.

2015 International Energy Conservation Code

2018 Uniform Mechanical Code as published by the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials.

2018 Uniform Plumbing Code as published by the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials.

2017 National Electrical Code as published by the National Fire Protection Association.

2018 International Property Maintenance Code

2018 International Swimming Pool & Spa Code

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- Section 403.5.4 Smokeproof Enclosures
- Section 406.3.3 Carports
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- Section R302.1 Exterior Walls
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- Section R313.2 One and Two Family dwellings Automatic Fire Systems
- Section R315.2.2 Alterations, repairs, and additions
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- Section R406.2 Concrete, and Masonry foundation Waterproofing
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Section C405.3.1 Total Connected Interior Lighting Power

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Section C408.3.1 Functional Testing

Section C503.6 Lighting Power

Section R402.4.12 Testing

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2018 Uniform Mechanical Code

Section 304.3.12 Permanent Ladders

Section 304.4 Appliances in Attics and Under-Floor spaces

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Section 504.4.2.1 Length Limitation

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(INSERT SECTION AMENDMENTS)

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Section 324 Site Work, Setbacks and Clearances

2012 International Fire Code

No Amendments

2018 International Building Code

Section 202 Definitions

Amend Section 202 to read as follows:

BABY CHANGING TABLE. A table or other device that is safe and sanitary for changing the diaper of a child age 3 or under.

BUILDING PAD. The soil, cut or fill site, outlined by the area of the footprint of the building plus a minimum of 5 additional feet (1529 mm) to the exterior. This includes any type of foundation system for the structure.

CERTIFY. Use of the word "certify" or "certification" constitutes an expression of professional opinion regarding those facts or findings which are the subject of the certification.

ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATION. One or more dedicated parking spaces that are provided to accommodate charging of electric motor vehicles

FINAL GRADING REPORT. A grading report stamped and signed by a *registered design professional* certifying that the building pad was constructed in conformance with the recommendations set forth in the geotechnical report. This report contains explicit information and data that verifies compliance with the geotechnical report of record including any approved supplements or addendums.

FIRE CODE OFFICIAL. The fire chief or other designated authority charged with the administration and

enforcement of the *International Fire Code*, or a duly authorized representative.

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

PAD CERTIFICATION REPORT. An interim grading report stamped and signed by a *registered design professional* certifying that the building pad currently is in conformance with the recommendations set forth in the geotechnical report of record.

SHADE STRUCTURE. A structure with not less than 50 percent of its perimeter wall area unenclosed, has no interior partitions, and provides solar or weather protection for uses accessory to a building of any occupancy. *Shade structures* shall not apply to *cabanas*, canopies, roof structures over vehicle drive through lanes (porte-cochères), parking facilities, playground structures, or industrial uses.

Section 305.2.3

Amend Section 305.2.3 to read as follows:

305.2.3 Six or fewer children in a dwelling unit. A facility such as the above within a *dwelling unit* and having six or fewer children receiving such day care shall be classified as a Group R-3 occupancy or shall comply with the *International Residential Code*.

Section 308.3 Institutional, Group I-1

Add new subsection to 308.3:

308.3 Institutional Group I-1. This occupancy shall include buildings, structures or portions thereof for more than 16 persons who reside on a 24-hour basis in a supervised environment and receive *custodial care*. The persons receiving care are capable of self-preservation. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Alcohol and drug centers

Assisted living facilities

Congregate care facilities

Convalescent facilities

Group homes

Halfway houses

Residential board and custodial care facilities

Social rehabilitation facilities

308.3.1 Five or fewer persons receiving care. A facility such as the above with five or fewer persons receiving such care shall be classified as Group R-3 or shall comply with the *International Residential Code* provided an *automatic sprinkler system* is installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 or with Section P2904 of the *International Residential Code*.

308.3.2 Six to sixteen persons receiving care. A facility such as above, housing not fewer than six and not more than 16 persons receiving such care, shall be classified as Group R-4.

308.3.3 Board of Health. All portions of a care facility which houses patients or residents which is classified by the State Board of Health as 'Category 2,' and which has an occupant load of more than 10 residents, is classified as an 'I-1' occupancy classification.

Section 308.5

Amend Section 308.5 to read as follows:

308.5 Institutional Group 1-4, day care facilities. Institutional Group 1-4 occupancy shall include buildings and structures occupied by more than six persons of any age who receive *custodial care* for fewer than 24 hours per day by persons other than parents or guardians, relatives by blood, marriage or adoption, and in a place other than the home of the person cared for. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Adult day care

Child day care

308.5.1 Classification as Group E. A child day care facility that provides care for more than six but no more than 100 children 2 years or less of age, where the rooms in which the children are cared for are located on a *level of exit discharge* serving such rooms and each of these child care rooms has an *exit* door directly to the exterior, shall be classified as Group E.

308.5.3 Six or fewer persons receiving care. A facility having six or fewer persons receiving *custodial care* shall be classified as part of the primary occupancy.

308.5.4 Six or fewer persons receiving care in a dwelling unit. A facility such as the above within a *dwelling unit* and having six or fewer persons receiving *custodial care* shall be classified as a Group R-3 occupancy or shall comply with the *International Residential Code*.

Section 310.2 Residential Group R-1

Amend 310.3 to read as follows:

310.2 Residential Group R-1. Residential occupancies containing *sleeping units* where the occupants are primarily *transient* in nature, including:

Boarding houses (transient) with more than 10 occupants

Brothels

Congregate living facilities (transient) with more than 10 occupants

Hotels (transient)

Motels (transient)

Section 310.3

Amend Section 310.3 to read as follows:

310.3 Residential Group R-2. Residential Group R-2 occupancies containing *sleeping units* or more than two *dwelling units* where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature, including:

- Apartment houses Condominiums (nontransient)
- Congregate living facilities* (nontransient) with more than 16 occupants
- Boarding houses (nontransient)
- Convents
- Dormitories
- Fraternities and sororities
- Monasteries
- Hotels (nontransient)
- Live/work units
- Motels (nontransient)
- Vacation timeshare properties

Section 310.4

Amend Section 310.4 to read as follows:

310.4 Residential Group R-3. Residential Group R-3 occupancies where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature and not classified as Group R-1, R-2, R-4 or I, including:
Buildings that do not contain more than two *dwelling units*

- Care facilities that provide accommodations for six or fewer persons receiving care
- Congregate living facilities (nontransient) with 16 or fewer occupants
- Boarding houses (nontransient.)
- Convents
- Dormitories
- Fraternities and sororities
- Monastery
- Congregate living facilities (transient) with 10 or fewer occupants
- Boarding houses (transient)
- Lodging houses (transient) with five or fewer guest rooms and 10 or fewer occupants

310.4.1 Care facilities within a dwelling. Care facilities for six or fewer persons receiving care that are within a single-family dwelling are permitted to comply with the International Residential Code provided an automatic sprinkler system is installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 or with Section P2904 of the International Residential Code.

Section 403.5.4 Smokeproof Enclosures

Amend section 403.5.4 to read as follows:

403.5.4 Smokeproof enclosures. Every required exit stairway serving floors more than 55 feet (16 764 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access shall be a smokeproof enclosure in accordance with Sections 909.20 and 1022.10.

406.3.3 Carports. Carports shall be open on not fewer than two sides. Carports open on fewer than two sides shall be considered a garage and shall comply with the requirements for private garages.

406.3.3.1 Carport separation. Separations shall comply with the following:

1. A separation is not required between a Group R-3 and U carport, provided that the carport is entirely open on two or more sides and there are not enclosed areas above.
2. When a Group B, F, M, R, or S occupancy structure and a noncombustible carport are located on the same property with a minimum separation of ten feet (3048 mm) between the structure and the carport, as measured from the roof edges, exterior wall and opening protection are not required for either structure.

Revise Section 903.3.1.2 to read as follows:

903.3.1.2 NFPA 13R sprinkler systems. *Automatic sprinkler systems* in Group R Occupancies up to and including two stories in height in buildings not exceeding 60 feet (18 288 mm) in height above grade plane shall be permitted to be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13R.

The number of stories in Group R occupancies constructed in accordance with Section 510.2 and 510.4 shall be measured from the horizontal assembly creating separate buildings.

Revise Section 903.2 to read as follows:

903.2 Where required. Approved *automatic sprinkler systems* in new buildings and structures shall be provided throughout all buildings and structures, regardless of occupancy type and including buildings and structures in accordance with the *International Residential Code*, which meet one of the following requirements, and additionally in the locations described in Sections 903.2.1 through 903.2.12:

1. For buildings constructed in accordance with the *International Building Code*, approved automatic sprinklers systems are required where the building area exceeds 5,000 square feet (464 m^2).
2. For buildings constructed in accordance with the *International Residential Code*, approved *automatic sprinkler systems* are required where the living space exceeds 5,000 square feet (464 m^2).

3. For any buildings, not otherwise requiring fire sprinklers, where the available fire flow does not meet the fire flow requirements of the *International Fire Code*, approved *automatic sprinkler systems* shall be provided as required by the *fire code official*.

Section 1109.16 Baby Changing Tables for Permanent Building or Facility

Add new subsection to 1109.16:

1109.16 Baby Changing Tables for Permanent Building or Facility.

- A. Any new permanent building or facility used by the public that contains public restrooms and is constructed on or after October 1, 2017, shall be equipped with at least one baby changing table. Furthermore, if a baby changing table is not accessible in such a building or facility that contains a family or assisted use restroom facilities available to both men and women, then at least one baby changing table must be accessible to men and at least one baby changing table must be accessible to women.
- B. The provisions in subsection A do not apply to the following:
 1. Any building or facility that does not have a public restroom; or
 2. Has been issued a permit or license that restricts the admission of children to the building or facility on the basis of age.

Section 3102.7 Engineering Design

Amend section 3102.7 to read as follows:

3102.7 Engineering design. The structure shall be designed and constructed to sustain dead loads; loads due to tension or inflation; live loads including wind, snow, flood and seismic loads and in accordance with Chapter 16.

Exception: Membrane structures intended to be in place for 30 days or less may be engineered to risk category I loads provided the installation and use are per the manufacturer's recommendations.

2018 International Residential Building Code

Section R101.1 Title

Amend section R101.1 to read as follows:

R101.1 Title. These provisions shall be known as the *Residential Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings* and shall be cited as such and will be referred to herein as "this code".

Section R101.2 Scope

Amend section R101.2 to read as follows:

R101.2 Scope.

The provisions of the *International Residential Code for One- and Two-family Dwellings*, shall apply to the construction, *alteration*, movement, enlargement, replacement, repair, *equipment*, use and occupancy, location, removal and demolition of detached one- and two-family dwellings and *townhouses* not more than three stories above *grade plane* in height with a separate means of egress and their *accessory structures* not more than three stories above *grade plane* in height. Where this code refers to codes not adopted by the jurisdiction, the applicable code adopted by the jurisdiction shall govern.

Table R301.2(1)

Amend Table R301.2(1) and changing footnotes "d", "g" and "n":

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

GROUN D SNOW LOAD o	WIND DESIGN				Seismi c Design Category f	SUBJECT TO DAMAGE FROM			Winte r Desig n Temp e	Ice Barrier Underl aymen t Requir ed h	FLOOD HAZAR DS g	AIR FREEZI NG INDEX i	MEAN ANNU AL TEMP j
	Speci ed (mph)	Topographi c effects k	Specia l wind region l	Windborn e debris zone m		Weatherin g a	Frost line depth b	Termite c					
0<2000'	115	No	No	No	D o	Negligible	1'<5000'		0' to 4500'	No	*	1500	66.3° F
5<3600'	115	No	No	No	D o	Negligible	1'<5000'		Winter 27° F	No	*	1500	66.3° F
10<4500'	115	No	No	No	D o	Negligible	1'<5000'		Summer 112° F	No	*	1500	66.3° F
15<6000'	115	No	No	No	D o	Severe	3'>5000'		4500' to 6000'	YES	*	2000	48.1° F
IBC for Elevation s >6000'	IBC	IBC	No	No	IB C	IBC	IB C		Winter 5° F	IBC	*	IBC	IB C

MANUAL J DESIGN CRITERIA ⁿ

Elevation	Latitude	Winter heating	Summer cooling	Altitude correction factor	Indoor design temperature	Design temperature cooling	Heating temperature difference
Cooling temperature difference	Wind velocity heating	Wind velocity cooling	Coincident wet bulb	Daily range	Winter humidity	Summer humidity	

For SI: 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa, 1 mile per hour = 0.447 m/s.

- a. Where weathering requires a higher strength concrete or grade of masonry than necessary to satisfy the structural requirements of this code, the frost line depth strength required for weathering shall govern. The weathering column shall be filled in with the weathering index, "negligible," "moderate" or "severe" for concrete as determined from Figure R301.2(4). The grade of masonry units shall be determined from ASTM C 34, C 55, C 62, C 73, C 90, C 129, C 145, C 216 or C 652.
- b. Where the frost line depth may require deeper footings than indicated in Figure R403.1 (1), the frost line depth strength required for weathering shall govern. The jurisdiction shall fill in the frost line depth column with the minimum depth of footing below finish grade.
- c. The jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table to indicate the need for protection depending on whether there has been a history of local subterranean termite damage.
- d. The jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with the wind speed from the basic wind speed map [Figure R301.2 (5) A]. Wind exposure category shall be selected as "category C" unless the applicant provides a detailed justification on how the exposure category is determined on a site-specific basis in accordance with Section R301.2.1.4.
- e. The outdoor design dry-bulb temperature shall be selected from the columns of 97^{1/2}-percent values for winter from Appendix D of the
- f. *International Plumbing Code.* Deviations from the Appendix D temperatures shall be permitted to reflect local climates or local weather experience as determined by the building official. [Also see Figure R301.2 (1).]
- g. The jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with the seismic design category determined from Section R301.2.2.1.
- h. September 27, 2002. "The Flood Insurance Study for Nye County, Nevada and Incorporated Areas", as amended or revised with the accompanying Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) and Flood Boundary and Floodway Map (FBFM) and related supporting data along with any revisions thereto.
- i. In accordance with Sections R905.1.2, R905.4.3.1, R905.5.3.1, R905.6.3.1, R905.7.3.1 and R905.8.3.1, where there has been a history of local damage from the effects of ice damming, the jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with "YES." Otherwise, the jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with "NO."
- j. The jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with the 100-year return period air freezing index (BF-days) from Figure R403.3 (2) or from the 100-year (99%) value on the National Climatic Data Center data table "Air Freezing Index- USA Method (Base 32° F.)"
- k. The jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with the mean annual temperature from the National Climatic Data Center data table "Air Freezing Index-USA Method (Base 32° F.)"
- l. In accordance with Section R301.2.1.5, where there is local historical data documenting structural damage to buildings due to topographic wind speed-up effects, the jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with "YES." Otherwise, the jurisdiction shall indicate "NO" in this part of the table.
- m. In accordance with Figure R301.2(5)A, where there is local historical data documenting unusual wind conditions, the jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with "YES" and identify any specific requirements. Otherwise, the jurisdiction shall indicate "NO" in this part of the table.
- n. In accordance with Section R301.2.1.2 the jurisdiction shall indicate the wind-borne debris wind zone(s). Otherwise, the jurisdiction shall indicate "NO" in this part of the table.
- o. Manual J and the 2018 IECC shall be used to fill in these values.
- p. The jurisdiction shall fill in this section of the table using the Ground Snow Loads in figure R301.2 (6)

Table R301.5

Amend Table R301.5 as follows:

TABLE R301.5

USE	LIVE LOAD
Uninhabitable attics without storage ^b	10
Uninhabitable attics with limited storage ^{b,g}	20
Habitable attics and attics served with fixed stairs	40
Balconies (exterior) and decks ^e	40
Fire escapes	40
Guards and handrails ^d	200 ^h
Guard in-fill components ^f	50 ^h
Passenger vehicle garages ^a	50 ^a
Rooms other than sleeping rooms	40
Sleeping rooms	40 ⁱ
Stairs	40 ^c

i. Where it can be determined in designing the floor that the actual live load will be greater than the value shown in Table R301.5, the actual live load shall be used in the design of such buildings or portions thereof. Special provisions shall be made for machine and apparatus loads.

Section R301.6 Roof Loads

Amend section R301.6 by adding a second sentence to read as follows:

R301.6 Roof load. The roof shall be designed for the live load indicated in Table R301.6 or the snow load indicated in Table R301.2(1), whichever is greater. Roof live loads in accordance with Section 1607.13 of the 2018 International Building Code may be used in place of the loads in Table R301.6

Section R302.1 Exterior Walls

Revise section R301.6 to read as follows:

R302.1 Exterior Walls. Construction, projections, openings and penetrations of *exterior walls* of dwellings and accessory buildings shall comply with Table R302.1 (1); or *dwellings* equipped throughout with an *automatic sprinkler system* installed in accordance with Section P2904 or NFPA13-D shall comply with Table R302.1 (2). For use of this Table, fire separation distance in the field shall be measured from the lot line to the foundation.

Exception:

1. Walls, projections, openings or penetrations in walls perpendicular to the line used to determine the fire separation distance.
2. Walls of individual dwelling units and their accessory structures located on the same lot.
3. Detached tool sheds and storage sheds, playhouses and similar structures exempted from permits are not required to provide wall protection based on location on the lot. Projections beyond the exterior wall shall not extend over the lot line.
4. Detached garages accessory to a dwelling located within 2 feet (610 mm) of a lot line are permitted to have roof eave projections not exceeding 4 inches (102 mm).
5. Foundation vents installed in compliance with this code are permitted.

TABLE R302.1 (1) EXTERIOR WALLS

EXTERIOR WALL ELEMENT		MINIMUM FIRE-RESISTANCE RATING	MINIMUM FIRE SEPARATION DISTANCE
Walls (c)	Fire-resistance rated	1 hour-tested in accordance with ASTM E119, UL 263 or Section 703.3 of the <i>International Building Code</i> with exposure from both sides	0 feet
	Not fire-resistance rated	0 hours	>5 feet
Projections	Not allowed	NA	<2 feet
	Fire-resistance rated	1 hour on the underside, or heavy timber, or fire-retardant-treated wood (a),(b)	>2 feet to <5 feet
	Not fire-resistance rated	0 hours	>5 feet
Openings in walls	Not allowed	NA	<3 feet
	25% maximum of wall	0 hours	3 feet
	Unlimited	0 hours	5 feet
Penetrations	All	Comply with Section R302.4	<3 feet
		None required	3 feet

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm. NA = Not Applicable,

- a. The fire-resistance rating shall be permitted to be reduced to 0 hours on the underside of the eave overhang if fire blocking is provided from the wall top plate to the underside of the roof sheathing.
- b. The fire-resistance rating shall be permitted to be reduced to 0 hours on the underside of the rake overhang where gable vent openings are not installed.
- c. Unrated exterior finishes shall not project more than 4 inches into the fire separation distance.

Section R307.1 Space Required

Revise Section R307.1 to read as follows:

R307.1 Space required. Fixtures shall be spaced in accordance with UPC section 402.5

Section R313.1 Townhouse Automatic Fire Sprinkler Systems

Revise Section R313.1 and R313.2 and add section R313.3 as follows:

R313.1 Townhouse automatic fire sprinkler systems. An automatic residential fire sprinkler system shall be installed in *townhouses* where the *living space* of the building exceeds 5,000 square feet (465 m²) in area.

Exception: An automatic residential fire system shall not be required where *additions* or *alterations* are made to existing townhouses that do not have an automatic residential fire sprinkler system installed.

R313.1.1 Design and installation. Automatic residential fire sprinkler systems for *townhouses* shall be designed and installed in accordance with Section P2904 or NFPA 13D.

R313.2 One- and two-family dwellings automatic fire sprinkler systems. An automatic residential fire sprinkler system shall be installed in one- and two-family *dwellings* where the *living space* of the building exceeds 5,000 square feet (465 m²) in area.

Exception: An automatic residential fire system shall not be required for *additions* or *alterations* made to existing buildings that are not already provided with an automatic residential fire sprinkler system.

R313.2.1 Design and installation. Automatic residential fire sprinkler systems for one- and two-family *dwellings* shall be designed and installed in accordance with Section P2904 or NFPA 13D.

R313.3 Fire Flow. For any building not otherwise required to provide fire sprinklers, where the available fire flow does not meet the fire flow requirements of the 2018 IFC, approved automatic sprinkler systems shall be provided as required by the fire code official.

Section R315.2.2 Alterations, repairs, and additions

Revise subsection R315.2.2 to read as follows:

R315.2.2 Alterations, repairs and additions. Where *alterations*, *repairs* or *additions* requiring a permit occur, the *individual dwelling unit* shall be equipped with carbon monoxide alarms located as required for new *dwellings*.

Exceptions:

1. Work involving the exterior surfaces of *dwellings*, such as the replacement of roofing or siding, or the addition or replacement of windows or doors, or the addition of a porch or deck.
2. Installation, alteration or repairs of plumbing, or non-fuel fired mechanical systems.

Section R401.3 Drainage

Section R401.3 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with a new section R401.3 to read as follows:

R401.3 Drainage. The ground immediately adjacent to the foundation shall be sloped away from the building at a slope of not less than one unit vertical in 20 units horizontal (5-percent slope) for a minimum distance of 10 feet (3048 mm) measured perpendicular to the face of the wall. If physical

obstructions or lot lines prohibit 10 feet (3048mm) of horizontal distance, a 5-percent slope shall be provided to an approved alternative method of diverting water away from the foundation. Swales used for this purpose shall be sloped a minimum of 1 percent along the flow line where located within 10 feet (3048mm) of the building foundation. Impervious surfaces within 10 feet (3048mm) of the building foundation shall be sloped a minimum of 2 percent away from the building.

Exception: Where low expansive, low collapsible, low soluble soil conditions occur or where an exterior asphalt or concrete surface abuts a building, the slope of the ground away from the building foundation is permitted to be reduced to not less than one unit vertical in 48 units (2-percent slope).

The procedure used to establish the final ground level adjacent to the foundation shall account for additional settlement of the backfill

Section R401.4 Soil Test

Section R401.4 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with a new section R401.4 to read as follows:

401.4 Soil tests. All structures or additions shall have a soils geotechnical reports complying with the 2018 IBC Chapter 18.

Exception: Projects listed in the 2018 IBC Section 1803.2. All projects shall comply with 2018 IBC Section 1803.1

Section R401.5 grading Plans

Insert a new section R401.5 to read as follows:

R406.2 Concrete and masonry foundation waterproofing. When the approved geotechnical report indicates there is 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 waterproofed from the higher of (a) the top of the footing or (b) 6 inches (152 mm) below the top of the basement floor, to the finished *grade*. Walls shall be waterproofed in accordance with one of the following:

1. Two-ply hot mopped felts.
2. Fifty-five pound (25 kg) roll roofing.
3. 10-mil (0.254 mm) polyvinyl chloride.
4. 10-mil (0.254 mm) polyethylene.
5. Forty-mil (1 mm) polymer-modified asphalt.
6. Sixty-mil (1.5 mm) flexible polymer cement.
7. One-eighth inch (3 mm) cement-based, fiber-reinforced, waterproof coating.
8. Sixty-mil (1.5 mm) solvent free liquid-applied synthetic rubber

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

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. Use of plastic roofing cements, acrylic coatings, latex coatings, mortars and parings to seal ICF walls is permitted. 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°F (93°C).

Section R506.2.3 Vapor retarder

Revise Section R506.2.3 Vapor retarder to read as follows

R506.2.3 Vapor retarder. A 10 mil (0.010 inch; 0.25 mm) polyethylene or approved vapor retarder conforming to ASTM E 1745 Class A requirements 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.

Exception: The vapor retarder is not required for the following:

1. From garages, utility buildings and other unheated *accessory structures*.
2. For unheated storage rooms having an area of less than 70 square feet (6.5m²) and carports.
3. Driveways, walks, patios and other flatwork not likely to be enclosed and heated at a later date.
4. Where *approved* by the *building official*, based on local site conditions

Section R807.1 Attic Access

Revise Section R807.1 Attic access to read as follows

R807.1 Attic access. Buildings with combustible ceiling or roof construction shall have at least one attic access opening. Additional access openings shall be provided to attic areas that have electrical, plumbing, or mechanical fixtures or equipment that require access for periodic maintenance.

Exception: Access openings are not required for non-contiguous enclosed attic spaces that do not have plumbing, mechanical, or electrical components that require access for periodic maintenance.

The rough-framed opening shall be not less than 22 inches by 30 inches (559 mm by 762mm) and shall be located in a hallway or other location with *ready access*, where located in a wall, the opening shall be not less than 22 inches wide by 30 inches high (559mm by 762mm). Where the access is located in a ceiling, minimum unobstructed headroom in the *attic* space shall be 30 inches (762 mm) at some point above the access measured vertically from the bottom of the ceiling framing members. See 2018 UMC 904.10 for access requirements where mechanical equipment is located in attics.

Section R905.7 Wood Shingles

Delete Section R905.7 in its entirety and replace as follows

R905.7 Wood shingles. The installation of wood shingles is not permitted.

Section R905.8 Wood Shakes

Delete Section R905.8 in its entirety and replace as follows

R905.8 Wood Shakes The installation of wood shakes is not permitted.

Section R1007 Fireplaces and Appliances

Add Section R1007 Fireplaces and Appliances, add R1008 Special Fireplace and Appliance Requirement as follows:

R1007.1 Types of fireplaces

R1007.1 Types of fireplaces. No solid fuel burning fireplace shall be constructed in any residential dwelling in Nye County at an elevation of less than 4000 feet (1220 m) above sea level unless it is one of the following:

R1007.1.1 A dedicated solid fuel burning factory-built enclosed fireplace or factory-built heater that conforms to the "Phase II Environmental Protection Agency, Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources, New Residential Heaters" as prescribed in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart AAA, as verified by a nationally recognized listing approved by the Building Official.

R1007.1.2 A masonry fireplace or masonry heater constructed in accordance with Chapter 10 or a factory-built fireplace shall include one of the following;

1. The installation of a wood-burning insert which meets the standards described in R1007.1.1 of this subsection and which shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
2. The installation of gas logs with a nationally recognized listing and approved by the Building Official.
2. The fireplace opening shall be completely enclosed with a cover of solid glass, steel, or cast iron. The covering may be either solid or openable.
3. A caution sign shall be permanently installed and maintained where it is readily visible at all times. The sign shall state: "Caution: approved for fuel gas use only. Damper shall remain permanently blocked open."
4. The letters on the sign shall be a minimum of 3/8 inches in height.

R1007.2 Types of appliances The following appliances shall be provided with a nationally recognized listing approved by the Building Official prior to installation:

1. Decorative electrical appliance
2. Decorative vented gas appliance
3. Decorative un-vented gas appliance or heater

Section R1008 Special Fireplace and Appliance Requirements.

R1008.1 Installation within a dwelling unit All fireplace or appliance installations within a dwelling unit shall comply with the following requirements:

1. If the fireplace or gas appliance is located in a sleeping room or an adjacent bathroom, then a

permanent, unobstructed fresh air supply shall be provided directly from the exterior of the structure to the fire box.

2. The supply duct shall be a minimum 4" (102mm) or as directed in the manufacturer's listing.

Exception:

1. A decorative electrical appliance
2. Un-vented heater that is specifically listed for sleeping rooms
3. All decorative gas or electrical appliances shall comply with their listing and the manufacturer's installation instruction.

Section: Deleted Chapters

Delete chapters 11 through 22 and 24 through 43 in their entirety, excluding section P2904.

Section R806.5

Amend Table R806.5 as follows:

CLIMATE ZONE	MINIMUM RIDGED BOARD ON AIR-IMPERMEABLE INSULATION R-VALUE ^{a,b}
2B and 3B	0 (none required)
1, 2A, 2B, 3A, 3C	R-5
4C	R-10
4A, 4B	R-15
5	R-20
6	R-25
7	R-30
8	R-35

Section P2904.2.3 Freezing areas

Revise Section P2904.2.3, as follows:

Section P2904.2.3 Freezing areas. Piping in unconditioned spaces shall be protected from freezing with a minimum of R-2 insulation. Where sprinklers are required in areas that are subject to freezing, dry-sidewall or dry-pendent sprinklers extending from a nonfreezing area into a freezing area shall be installed.

Appendix H – Patio Covers

Adopt Appendix H – Patio Covers

Appendix K – Sound Transmission

Adopt Appendix K – Sound Transmission

Section R806.5

Amend Table R806.5 as follows:

CLIMATE ZONE	MINIMUM RIDGED BOARD ON AIR-IMPERMEABLE INSULATION R-VALUE ^{a,b}
2B and 3B	0 (none required)
1, 2A, 2B, 3A, 3C	R-5
4C	R-10
4A, 4B	R-15
5	R-20
6	R-25
7	R-30

Section P2904.2.3 Freezing areas

Revise Section P2904.2.3, as follows:

Section P2904.2.3 Freezing areas. Piping in unconditioned spaces shall be protected from freezing with a minimum of R-2 insulation. Where sprinklers are required in areas that are subject to freezing, dry-sidewall or dry-pendent sprinklers extending from a nonfreezing area into a freezing area shall be installed.

Appendix H – Patio Covers

Adopt Appendix H – Patio Covers

Appendix K – Sound Transmission

Adopt Appendix K – Sound Transmission

2015 International Energy Conservation Code

Section C202 Definitions

Add definition of Luminaire, as follows:

LUMINAIRE: A complete lighting unit consisting of a light source, such as a lamp or lamps, together with the parts designed to position the light source and connect it to the power supply. It may also include parts to protect the light source or the ballast or to distribute the light. The individual components of a luminaire (i.e., lamp, ballast, driver, reflector, etc.) do not constitute a luminaire.

Section 301.1 General: Climate zones from Figure C301.1 or Table C301.1 shall be used in determining the applicable requirements from Chapters 4. Locations not in Table C301.1 (outside the United States) shall be assigned a climate zone based on Section C301.3.

Exception: Areas within this jurisdiction above altitudes of 4000 feet shall be considered in Climate Zone 5B. Below 4000 feet elevation shall be considered climate Zone 3B.

Section C402.5.9

Add new section C402.5.9, as follows:

C402.5.9 Air Curtains. Where doorway, passageway or pass-thru openings in the building thermal envelope are intended to be normally open to the exterior environment, an approved air curtain tested in accordance with ANSI/AMCA 220 shall be used to separate conditioned air from the exterior.

Section C405.2.4

Revise section 405.2.4 to add an exception, as follows:

C405.2.4 Specific application controls. (Remains unchanged)

Exceptions:

1. Lighting and switched receptacles controlled by card key controls.
2. Spaces where patient care is directly provided.
3. Bathroom lighting within sleeping units.

Section C405.3.1

Add new item #20 to the second paragraph of Section C405.3.1, as follows:

C405.3.1 Total connected Interior lighting power.

20. Theme/entertainment elements in theme/amusement parks and casinos.

Section C405.4.1

Modify Exception No. 11 in Section C405.4.1, as follows:

C405.4.1 Total connected exterior building exterior lighting power. The total exterior connected lighting power shall be the total maximum rated wattage of all lighting that is powered through the energy service for the building.

Exception:

1. Lighting used for the following applications shall not be included through 10. (Remains unchanged)
2. 11. Theme/entertainment elements in theme/amusement parks and casinos through 14. (Remains unchanged)

Section C408.3.1

Revise 408.3.1, as follows:

C408.3.1 Functional Testing. Prior to passing final inspection, the *registered design professional* or other agency or means approved by the jurisdiction shall provide evidence that the lighting control systems have been tested to ensure that control hardware and software are calibrated, adjusted, programmed and in proper working condition in accordance with the *construction documents* and manufacturer's instructions. Functional testing shall be in accordance with Sections C408.3.1.1 through C408.3.1.3 for the applicable control type.

Section C503.6

Revise section C503.6 to add an exception, as follows:

C503.6 Lighting systems. New lighting systems that are part of the *alteration* shall comply with Section C405.

Exception:

1. *Alterations* that replace less than 10 percent of the luminaires in a space, provided that such *alterations* do not increase the installed interior lighting power.
2. *Alterations* that replace only the bulb and ballast within the existing luminaires in a space, provided that the *alteration* does not increase the installed interior lighting power.

Section R301.1

Add exception to section, as follows:

R301.1 General. *Climate zones* from Figure R301.1 or Table R301.1 shall be used for determining the applicable requirements from Chapter 4. Locations not indicated in Table R301.1 shall be assigned a *climate zone* in accordance with Section R301.3.

Exception:

Areas within Nye County above altitudes of 4000 feet shall be considered in Climate Zone 5. Areas within Nye County below altitudes of 4000 feet shall be considered in Climate Zone 3.

Section R403.6

Add exception to the section, as follows:

R403.6 Mechanical ventilation (Mandatory). The *building* shall be provided with ventilation that complies with the requirements of the *International Residential Code* or *Uniform Mechanical*

Code, as applicable, or with other *approved* means of ventilation. Outdoor air intakes and exhausts shall have automatic or gravity dampers that close when the ventilation system is not operating.

Exception: Where clothes dryer exhaust vents terminate vertically at the roof, back draft dampers are not permitted.

2018 Uniform Mechanical Code

Section 304.3.1.2 Permanent Ladders

Revise section 304.3.1.2 to read as follows:

304.3.1.2 Permanent Ladders. Permanent ladders required by Section 304.3.1.1 or exterior ladders shall be constructed in accordance with the following:

1. Side railings shall extend not less than 30 inches (762 mm) above the roof or parapet wall.
2. Landings shall not exceed 18 feet (5486 mm) apart measured from the finished grade.
3. Width shall be not less than 14 inches (356 mm) on center.
4. Rungs spacing shall not exceed 12 inches (305 mm) on center, and each rung shall be capable of supporting a 300-pound (136.1 kg) load.
5. Toe space shall be not less than 6 inches (152 mm).

Exceptions:

1. Permanent ladders providing roof access need not extend closer than eight (8) feet (2438 mm) to the finish grade.
2. A portable ladder may be used for access for a Group R Division 3 and 4 and U occupancies.
3. Permanent ladders for equipment access need not be provided at parapets or walls less than thirty (30) inches (762mm) in height.

Section 304.4 Appliances in Attics and Under-Floor Spaces

Revise Section 304.4 as follows:

304.4 Appliances in Attics and Under-Floor Spaces. An attic or under-floor space in which an appliance is installed shall be accessible through an opening and passage-way not less than the largest component of the appliance, and the rough-framed opening shall not be less than 22 inches by 30 inches (559 mm by 762mm).

Section 401.2 Ventilation Required

Amend Section 401.2 to read as follows:

401.2 Ventilation required. Every occupied space shall be ventilated by natural means in accordance with Section 402 or by mechanical means in accordance with Section 403. Where the air infiltration rate in a dwelling unit is less than 5 air changes per hour when tested with a blower door at a pressure of 0.2-inch water column (50 Pa) in accordance with Section 402.4.1.2 of the *International Energy Conservation Code*, the dwelling unit shall be ventilated by mechanical means in accordance with Section 403.

Section 504.4 Clothes Dryers

Revise Section 504.4 by adding a new exception, as follows:

Exception: When moisture exhaust ducts terminate vertically through a roof, backdraft dampers are not required.

Section 504.4.2.1- Length Limitation

Revise Section 504.4.2.1 a new exception, as follows:

504.4.2.1 Length Limitation. Unless otherwise permitted or required by the dryer manufacturer's instructions and approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction, domestic dryer moisture exhaust ducts shall not exceed a total combined horizontal and vertical length of 14 feet (4267 mm), including two 90-degree (1.57 rad) elbows. A length of 2 feet (610 mm) shall be deducted for each 90-degree (1.57 rad) elbow in excess of two.

Exceptions:

- (1) Where an exhaust duct power ventilator, in accordance with Section 504.2.3, is used, the permitted length of the dryer exhaust duct shall be permitted to be in accordance with the dryer exhaust duct power ventilator manufacturer's installation instructions.
- (2) Lengths may be increased when justified by calculations prepared by a Nevada Licensed Mechanical Engineer.

Section 505.3 Makeup Air

Amend section 505.3 to read as follows:

505.3 Makeup Air. Makeup air shall be provided to replenish air exhausted by the ventilator system. Exhaust hood systems capable of exhausting in excess of 600 cfm (0.28 m³/s) shall be provided with *makeup air* at a rate approximately equal to the *exhaust air* rate. Such *makeup air* systems shall be equipped with a means of closure and shall be automatically controlled to start and operate simultaneously with the exhaust system. Makeup air intakes shall be located so as to avoid recirculation of contaminated air within enclosures.

Section 510.16.1 Bracing and Supports

Add a new Section 510.1.6.1, as follows:

510.1.6.1 Bracing and Supports. Unless specifically listed, the structural supports for a duct enclosure shall be outside the enclosure.

Section 511.2.2.1.1 Performance Test

Add a new Section 511.2.2.1.1 as follows:

511.2.2.1.1 Performance Test. The permit holder shall provide the jurisdiction with an accurate, completed, and signed test report. The report shall be on a form supplied by the jurisdiction or on a form containing equivalent information. At the discretion of the building official, the performance test may be required to be witnessed by the Authority Having Jurisdiction, performed by an approved third-party testing agency

Section 603.4.1 Length Limitation

Delete section 603.4.1

Section 603.13 Air Dispersion Systems

Revise section 603.13, as follows:

603.13 Air Dispersion Systems. Where installed, air dispersion systems shall be completely installed in exposed locations operate under positive pressure, and not pass through or penetrate fire-resistant-rated construction. Air dispersion systems shall be listed and labeled in accordance with UL 2518.

Section 608.1 Automatic Shutoffs

Revise Section 608.1 by adding a new paragraph following the exceptions, as follows:

Upon completion and before final approval of the air-moving system provided with the required smoke detectors, a performance test shall be performed to verify compliance of detector installation to manufacturer's instructions and system compatibility as specified in this chapter. The permit holder shall furnish the necessary test equipment and devices required to perform the tests and shall provide the jurisdiction with an accurate, completed, and signed test report. The report shall be on a form supplied by the jurisdiction or on a form containing equivalent information. At the discretion of the building official, the performance test may be required to be witnessed by the Authority Having Jurisdiction, performed by an approved third-party testing agency.

Section 802.6.1 Termination Requirements

Add an exception to 802.6.1(1) to read as follows:

802.6.1 Termination Requirements. A gas vent shall terminate in accordance with one of the following:

1. Gas vents that are 12 inches (300 mm) or less in size and located not less than 8 feet (2438 mm) from a vertical wall or similar obstruction shall terminate above the roof in accordance with Figure 802.6.1 and Table 802.6.1.

Exception: A single-family residence having gas vents twelve (12) inches (300 mm) in size or smaller with listed caps shall be permitted to be terminated in accordance with Figure 802.6.1,

provided they are at least four (4) feet (1.2 m) from a vertical wall or similar obstruction.

Items (2) through (7) remain unchanged.

Section Chapter 10, Boilers and Pressure Vessels

Delete Chapter 10 in its entirety except Section 1001.1 and revise Section 1001.1, as follows:

1001.1 Applicability. For boilers and water heaters less than 120-gallon capacity, or a BTU input rating less than 200,000, or less than 160 pounds per square inch of pressure, see Chapter 5 of the Uniform Plumbing Code. For all other units, contact the Mechanical Section of the Nevada Division of Occupational Safety and Health, part of the Office of Business and Industrial Relations.

Exceptions (1) through (8) remain unchanged.

Section 1301.2 Dry Gas

Add a new section 1301.2, as follows:

1301.2 Dry Gas. Southern Nevada shall be considered a dry gas condition having a moisture and hydrocarbon dew point below any normal temperature to which the gas piping is in an exposed area, unless specified by the local gas purveyor.

Section 1310.1.6 Piping Underground Beneath Buildings

1310.1.6 Piping Underground Beneath Buildings. No gas piping shall be installed in or on the ground under any building or structure unless installed in gastight conduit, and all exposed gas piping shall be kept at least six (6) inches (152 mm) above grade or structure. The term "building or structure" shall include structures such as porches and steps, whether covered or uncovered, breezeways, roofed porte-cocheres, roofed patios, carports, covered walks, covered driveways, and similar structures or appurtenances. All gas piping under a slab shall be capable of being removed and replaced.

The conduit shall be of material approved for installation underground beneath buildings and not less than Schedule 40 pipe. The interior diameter of the conduit shall be not less than one-half (1/2) inch (15 mm) larger than the outside diameter of the gas piping.

The conduit shall extend to a point at least (12) inches (305 mm) beyond any area where it is required to be installed or to the outside wall of a building, and the outer ends shall not be sealed. Where the conduit terminates within a building, it shall be readily accessible and the space between the conduit and the gas piping shall be sealed to prevent leakage of gas into the building.

Exception: Products listed for such use.

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Section 310.4 Use of vent and waste pipes

Amend section 310.4 to read as follows:

310.4 Use of vent and waste pipes. Except as hereinafter provided in Sections 908.0, 909.0 and 910.0, no vent pipe shall be used as a soil or waste pipe, nor shall a soil or waste pipe be used as a vent.

Exception: Single stack DWV systems may be used provided they are designed by a Nevada registered Mechanical Engineer and approved by the authority having jurisdiction.

Section 411.2 Water Consumption

Delete section 411.2 in its entirety and replace with new section that reads as follows:

411.2 Water Consumption. Water closets, either flush tank, flushometer tank, or flushometer valve operated, shall have an average consumption of 1.6 gallons (6.1 liters) of water per flush. A timing device or other mechanism which will automatically flush a water closet periodically or continually is prohibited.

Section 412.1 Water Consumption

Delete section 412.1 in its entirety and replace with a new section that reads as follows:

412.1 Water Consumption. Urinals shall have an average water consumption of 1 gallon (3.8 liters) of water per flush. A timing device or other mechanism which will automatically flush a urinal periodically or continually is prohibited.

Section 418.3 Location of Floor Drains

Revise section 418.3, as follows:

418.3 Location of Floor Drains. Floor drains shall be installed in following locations:

1. Toilet rooms containing two or more water closets or a combination of own water closet and one urinal, except in a dwelling unit.
2. Commercial kitchens and in accordance with Section 704.3.
3. Laundry rooms in commercial building and common laundry facilities in multi-family dwelling buildings.
4. Boiler rooms.
5. All Fire Pump rooms shall be provided with a (3) inch (76 mm) minimum floor drain which must be connected to an approved trap primer.

Section 422.0 Minimum Number of Required Fixtures

Delete sections 422.1 through 422.5 and Table 422.1 in their entirety and replace with new section 422.1, to read as follows:

422.1 Fixture Count Plumbing fixtures shall be provided for the type of occupancy and in the minimum number as required by the currently adopted Building Code.

Section 507.13 Installation in Residential Garages

Revise section 507.13 to read as follows:

507.13 Installation in Residential Garages. Appliances in residential garages and in adjacent spaces that open to the garage and are not part of the living space of a dwelling unit shall be installed so that all burners, elements, thermostats and burner-ignition devices are located not less than 18 inches (457mm) above the floor unless listed as flammable vapor ignition resistant. (NFPA 54:9.1.10.1)

Section 508.32 Access Type

Add additional paragraph to Section 508.3.2:

508.3.2 Access Type. The inside means of access shall be a permanent or fold away inside stairway or ladder, terminating in an enclosure, scuttle, or trap door. Such scuttles or trap doors shall have a rough framed opening not less than 22 inches by 24 inches (559 mm by 610 mm) shall open easily and safely under all conditions, especially snow; and shall be constructed so as to permit access from the roof side unless deliberately locked on the inside.

At least 6 feet (1829 mm) of clearance shall be available between the access opening and the edge of the roof or similar hazard, or rigidly fixed rails or guards a minimum of 42 inches (1067 mm) in height shall be provided on the exposed side. Where parapets or other building structures are utilized in lieu of guards or rails, they shall be a minimum of 42 inches (1067 mm) in height [NFPA 54:9.4.3]

The Exterior Means of Access shall comply with the following:

1. Side railings shall extend not less than 30 inches (762 mm) above the roof or parapet wall.
2. Landings shall not exceed 18 feet (5486 mm) apart measured from the finished grade.
3. Width shall be not less than 14 inches (356 mm) on center.
4. Rungs spacing shall not exceed 12 inches (305 mm) on center, and each rung shall be capable of supporting a 300 pound (136.1 kg) load.
5. Toe space shall be not less than 6 inches (152 mm).

Exceptions:

1. Permanent exterior ladders providing roof access need not extend closer than eight (8) feet (2438 mm) to the finish grade.
2. A portable ladder may be used for access for a Group R Division 3 and 4 and U occupancies.
3. Permanent ladders for equipment access need not be provided at parapets or walls less than thirty (30) inches (762mm) in height.

Section 509.6.1 Termination requirements

Add an exception to Subsection 509.6.1(1), to read as follows:

509.6.1 Termination Requirements. A gas vent shall terminate in accordance with one of the following:

I. Gas vents that are 12 inches (300 mm) or less in size and located not less than 8 feet (2438 mm) from a vertical wall or similar obstruction shall terminate above the roof in accordance with Figure 509.6.1 and Table 509.6.1.

Exception:

A single-family residence having gas vents twelve (12) inches (300 mm) in size or smaller with listed caps shall be permitted to be terminated in accordance with Figure 509.6.1, provided they are at least four (4) feet (1.2 m) from a vertical wall or similar obstruction.

Items (2) through (7) remain unchanged

Section 603.5.12 Beverage Dispensers

Revise section 603.5.12, as follows:

603.5.12 Beverage Dispensers. Potable water supply to beverage dispensers, carbonated beverage dispensers, or coffee machines shall be protected by a listed reduced pressure principle backflow preventer as approved by the authority having jurisdiction. For carbonated beverage dispensers, piping material installed downstream of the backflow preventer shall not be affected by carbon dioxide gas.

Section 603.4.2 Testing

Revise section 603.4.2, as follows:

603.4.2 Testing The premise owner or responsible person shall have the backflow prevention assembly tested by a certified backflow assembly tester at the time of installation, repair, or relocation and not less than on an annual schedule thereafter, or more often when required by the Authority Having Jurisdiction. The certified tester shall leave a copy of their backflow certification on site along with a copy of the certification of each device tested. The periodic testing shall be performed in accordance with the procedures referenced in ASSE Series 5000 by a tester qualified in accordance with those standards.

Section 608.5 Discharge Piping

Revise section 608.5, adding item (8) to read as follows:

608.5 Discharge Piping. The discharge piping serving a temperature relief valve, pressure relief valve, or combination of both shall have no valves, obstructions, or means of isolation and be provided with the following:

Items (1) through (7) remain unchanged

(8) For relief valves located inside a building, provide a drain of galvanized steel, hard-drawn copper piping and fittings, CPVC, PP or flexible corrugated connectors complying with 604.0 or listed relief valve drain tube with fittings that will not reduce the internal bore of the pipe or tubing (straight lengths as opposed to coils) and shall extend from the valve to the outside of the building or to an approved location. Temperature and Pressure Relief (T&P) drains shall discharge to the exterior of the building unless the manufacturers listing prevents this termination. T&P drains may discharge through an air gap into a secondary clothes washer port, or through an air gap in a floor sink, floor mounted mop sink or a floor drain equipped with a listed funnel, provided they are installed in accordance with section 804.1.

Section 704.3 Commercial Sinks

Revise section 704.3, as follows:

704.3 Commercial Sinks. Pot sinks, scullery sinks, dishwashing sinks, silverware sinks, commercial dishwashing machines, and other similar fixtures shall drain indirectly to the drainage systems by means of an air gap.

Section 707.10 Fittings

Revise section 707.10 to read as follows:

707.10 Fittings. Cleanout fittings shall be not less in size than those given in Table 707.1.

Exception: Where a 2-1/2" (inch) cleanout is required, a 2" (inch) cleanout may be used for horizontal branch waste lines.

Section 710.1 Backflow Protection

Delete section 710.1, add new section 710.1 to read as follows:

710.1 Backflow Protection. Drainage Piping serving fixtures which have flood level rims located below the elevation of the next upstream manhole cover of the public or private sewer serving such drainage piping shall be protected from backflow of sewage by installing an approved type backwater valve. Other than a single dwelling unit served by an individual sewer, fixtures above such elevation shall not discharge through the backwater valve.

Section 8013.2 Walk-in Coolers

Revise section 8013.2, to read as follows:

8013.2 Walk-in Coolers For walk-in coolers, floor drains shall be permitted to be connected to a separate drainage line discharging into an outside receptor. The flood-level rim of the receptor shall be not less than six inches (152 mm) lower than the lowest floor drain. Such floor drains shall be trapped and individually vented. Cleanouts shall be provided at ninety 90 degree (1.57 rad) turns and shall be accessibly located. Such waste shall discharge through an airgap into a trapped and vented receptor, except that full-size airgap is required where the indirect waste pipe is under vacuum.

Section 80134 Floor Sinks

Add a new section 801.3.4 to read as follows:

8013.4 Floor Sinks. Floor sinks shall be installed flush with the finished floor and shall be accessible for cleaning.

Section 804.1 Standpipe Receptors

Revise Section 804.1 by adding a new second paragraph, to read as follows:

Indirect waste piping other than the discharge from the clothes washer may be terminated into a listed clothes washer box. The second port, on a multiport box shall be permanently connected to the vertical receptor standpipe via a wye branch fitting.

Section 1009.0 Gravity Grease Interceptors

Delete sections 1009.0 through 1017.2, retain Table 1014.3.6, and add new sections 1009.0, through 1013.0, to read as follows:

Gravity Grease Interceptors

General. A grease interceptor shall be provided for proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease. A grease interceptor as described in these standards shall be installed in any business establishment with kitchen facilities including restaurants, cafes, lunch counters, cafeterias, supermarkets, convenience stores, bakeries, bars and clubs, hotels, hospitals, sanitariums, factory or school kitchens, or any other commercial establishment where grease may be introduced into the sewer system.

Special consideration shall be given to every fish, fowl and animal slaughterhouse or establishment; every fish, fowl and meat packing or curing establishment; every soap factory, tallow rendering, fat rendering and hide curing establishment; or any other establishment from which considerable amounts of grease are likely to be discharged into the sewer system. Written application describing exact operation and anticipated volumes of grease shall be made to the Sanitation Authority having Jurisdiction to determine the standards for such systems.

Fixtures. The waste discharge from fixtures and equipment which may contain grease from the businesses set out previously shall be drained through a grease interceptor or grease interceptors. Fixtures such as, but not limited to, the following are included: scullery sinks, pot and pan sinks, dishwashing machines, soup kettles and similar cooking equipment, trash compactors, floor drains in grease generating areas, and trash can wash areas

Prohibited fixtures. The waste lines from toilets, urinals, and other similar fixtures shall not drain through a grease interceptor location.

1. Grease interceptors shall be so installed and connected that they shall be at all times easily accessible for inspection, cleaning and removal of the intercepted grease.

2. Grease interceptors shall be placed as close as practical to the fixtures sieved.
3. Grease interceptors shall be located on the exterior of buildings unless specifically approved otherwise in writing by the health district.
4. Grease interceptors shall be so located as to be accessible for service without the use of ladders or the removal of bulky equipment.
5. Location of all grease interceptors shall be shown on the approved plans.
6. Each grease interceptor shall sieve only one business establishment. Multiple business connections to a single interceptor are not permitted, unless approved by the sanitation authority in writing.
7. An accessible hose bib shall be located within 25 feet (7620 mm) of every grease interceptor.
8. Size.
9. Grease interceptors shall be sized in accordance with Table 1014.3.6. Interceptors shall not be more than one size larger than required in Table 1014.3.6.

Exception: For situations not covered by Table 1014.3.6, a submittal showing the interceptor size and calculations shall be approved by the sanitation authority prior to building official plan approval. Such designs shall be prepared by a Nevada Registered Engineer.

1. All grease interceptors shall have a minimum of two compartments with a minimum of 3 inch (76.2 mm) diameter fittings designed for grease retention. The fittings shall be installed in the following manner: A sanitary tee shall be installed at the inlet, a sanitary tee on the inlet side of the interceptor baffle, and a sanitary tee installed at the outlet.
2. There shall be adequate access for cleaning all areas of the separator. A minimum of one access point into each compartment within the separator shall be provided. In addition, no access points shall be further apart than 10 feet (3048 mm) regardless of the number of compartments. Separator covers shall be of gas-tight construction. Interceptor covers shall have a minimum opening dimension of twenty (20) inches (508 mm) in diameter.
3. All waste shall enter the grease interceptor through the inlet pipe.
4. Grease interceptors shall be so designed that they will not become air bound. Each interceptor shall be properly vented with a relief vent located on the outlet side of the interceptor.
5. Cleanouts shall be installed in the drainage piping inlet and outlet side of each grease interceptor and the outlet side of each sample box.
6. Each fixture discharging into a grease interceptor shall be individually trapped and vented in an approved manner.
7. Each grease interceptor shall have an approved water seal of not less than two (2) inches (50.8 mm) in depth or the diameter of its outlet whichever is greater.

8. When grease interceptors are located in areas of pedestrian or vehicle travel, the design of the interceptor shall be adequate to support the imposed load. Structural calculations to verify its adequacy may be required.
9. A sample box shall be provided on the outlet side of each grease interceptor downstream of the required cleanout and vent.

Water Test. A water test shall be applied to the level of the top of the interceptor inlet opening through the outlet opening or discharge side of the sample box. Interceptors shall show no leakage from section seams, pinholes or other imperfections. Any leakage below this level is cause for rejection.

Backfill. Interceptors shall not be backfilled until the inspection has been made to verify there are no leaks.

Section 1010 .0 Sand/Oil Interceptors

Sand/Oil Interceptors.

Where Required. An interceptor shall be provided for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing oil (of petroleum origin), sand, inert solids or any other similar substances.

NOTE: A sand/oil interceptor is not intended for the disposal of hazardous waste or as a backup system for accidental spills.

Interceptors as described in these standards shall be installed in, but not limited to, the following locations: car washes, motor vehicle, boat or airplane storage yards, gasoline and diesel service stations, repair garages or any other similar facility which may introduce sand and oil into the sewer system.

Submittal of a written application describing the exact facility operation and the types and anticipated volumes of waste to be generated may be required by the building official.

Where provided, drains installed in enclosed parking garages and repair garages shall drain through an approved sand oil interceptor.

Fixtures. The waste discharge from fixtures and equipment which may contain sand, oil- based wastes, and inert solids shall drain only through an interceptor. This requirement includes, but is not limited to, the following: floor drains, floor sinks, special processing equipment, trench drains, and area drains.

Prohibited Fixtures. The waste line from toilets, urinals, lavatories and other similar fixtures, which discharge domestic wastes only, shall not drain through the interceptor.

Location.

1. Sand/ oil interceptors shall be so installed and connected that they shall be at all times accessible for inspection, cleaning and removal of the intercepted waste
2. Sand / oil interceptors shall be placed as close as practical to the fixtures served
3. Sand/ oil interceptors shall be located on the exterior of buildings unless specifically approved otherwise in writing by the sanitation authority.

4. Sand/ oil interceptors shall be located as to be accessible for service without the use of ladders or the removal of bulky equipment.
5. Location of all sand/oil interceptors shall be shown on the approved plans.
6. Each sand/ oil interceptor shall serve only one business establishment. Multiple business connections to a single sand/ oil interceptor are not permitted unless approved by the sanitation authority in writing.

Size and Design.

1. All sand/oil interceptors shall be a minimum of three hundred (300) gallons (40 cubic feet) (1136 l) of total liquid capacity with a minimum floating liquid capacity of 55 gallons (208 l).
2. All sand/oil interceptors shall have a minimum of two compartments with a minimum of 3 inch (76.2 mm) diameter fittings designed for retention. The fittings shall be installed in the following manner: a 90° long sweep shall be installed at the interceptor inlet, a sanitary tee shall be installed on the inlet side of the interceptor baffle, and a sanitary tee installed at the outlet.
3. There shall be adequate access for cleaning all areas of the separator. A minimum of one (1) access point into each compartment within the separator shall be provided. In addition, no access points shall be further apart than ten (10) feet (3048 mm) regardless of number of compartments. Access covers shall have a minimum opening dimension of twenty (20) inches (508 mm) in diameter. Separator covers shall be of gas-tight construction.
4. The sand/oil interceptor shall be properly vented and designed to prevent it from becoming air bound in accordance with this code.
5. Each business establishment for which a sand/oil interceptor is required shall be provided with an interceptor which shall serve that establishment only and no others. Separate owners or lessees within a large business or establishment shall require separate interceptors.
6. Each sand/oil interceptor shall have a water seal of not less than six (6) inches (152mm).
7. When separators are located in areas of foot or vehicle traffic, the design of the separator shall be adequate for the imposed load. Structural calculations performed by a Nevada Registered Engineer to verify adequacy may be required.
8. Any private or public wash rack or slab used for cleaning machinery or machine parts, shall drain to a sand/oil separator, and shall be adequately protected against storm or surface water intrusion.
9. Design standards other than those listed above may be acceptable. Redwood baffles shall not be used for new or existing interceptors. Any alternate design shall be prepared by a Nevada Registered Engineer and submitted for review and approval by the sanitation authority and the building official.
10. Cleanouts shall be installed in the drainage piping inlet and outlet side of each sand/oil interceptor and the outlet side of each sample box.
11. A sample box shall be provided on the outlet side of the interceptor downstream of the required cleanout and vent.

Water Test. A water test shall be applied to the level of the top of the interceptor inlet opening through the outlet opening or discharge side of the sample box. Interceptors shall show no leakage from section seams, pinholes or other imperfections. Any leakage below this level is cause for rejection.

Backfill. Interceptors shall not be backfilled until the inspection has been made to verify there are no leaks.

Section 1011.0 Maintenance of interceptors

Maintenance of Interceptors.

Grease and sand/oil interceptors shall be maintained in efficient operating condition by periodic removal of the accumulated grease or sand/oil. No such collected grease, sand/oil, or any material collected from the interceptor shall be introduced into any drainage piping, public or private sewers. The materials removed from interceptors shall be handled and disposed of in a proper manner in accordance with published health district and sanitation authority requirements. Illegal dumping of waste into the sewer shall not be allowed.

Maintenance records for each installed interceptor shall be maintained on the premises at all times and presented to a duly authorized agent of the sanitation authority upon request.

The Authority Having Jurisdiction shall have the authority to mandate the installation of additional equipment or devices and enforce a maintenance program.

1012.0 Abandoned interceptors. Abandoned interceptors shall be cleaned and filled as required by Section 722.0 of the Plumbing Code for abandoned sewers and sewage disposal facilities.

1013.0 Existing Buildings. Whenever an existing building has a change in use which requires an interceptor or whenever there is an increase in the total number of drainage fixture units served by an existing interceptor, one or more interceptors shall be installed in the drainage system serving the building meeting the requirements of Section 1009 and 1010.

Section 1101.2 Where Required

Revise section 1101.2, to read as follows:

Section 1101.2 Where Required. Roofs, paved areas, yards, courts, courtyards, vent shafts, light wells, or similar areas having rainwater, shall be drained into a separate storm sewer system, or to some other place of disposal satisfactory to the Authority Having Jurisdiction. In the case of one- and two-family dwellings, storm water shall be permitted to be discharged on flat areas, such as streets or lawns, so long as the storm water shall flow away from the building and away from adjoining property, and shall not create a nuisance.

Exception: For townhouses and two-family dwellings, as defined in the International Residential Code, storm water may be discharged onto an adjoining property that is maintained by a common interest community as stipulated in the Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions (CC&Rs) approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

Section 1101.6 Subsoil Drains

Revise section 1101.6 to read as follows:

1101.6 Subsoil Drains. Where required by the geotechnical engineer or the authority having jurisdiction, subsoil drains shall be provided around the perimeter of buildings having basements, cellars, or crawl spaces or floors below grade. Such subsoil drains shall be permitted to be positioned inside or outside of the footing, shall be of perforated, or open-jointed approved drain tile or pipe not less than three (3) inches (80 mm) in diameter, and shall be laid in gravel, slag, crushed rock, approved three-quarter (3/4) inch (19.1 mm) crushed recycled glass aggregate, or other approved porous material with not less than (4) inches (102 mm) surrounding the pipe. Filter media shall be provided for exterior subsoil piping.

Section 1101.10 Filling Stations and Motor Vehicle Washing Establishments

Delete section 1101.10 in its entirety.

Section 1101.11 Paved Areas

Delete section 1101.11 in its entirety.

Section 1201.2 Dry Gas

Add a new section 1201.2, to read as follows:

1201.2 Dry Gas. Southern Nevada shall be considered a dry gas condition having a moisture and hydrocarbon dew point below any normal temperature to which the gas piping is in an exposed area, unless specified by the local gas purveyor.

Section 1210.1.6 Piping Underground Beneath Buildings

Delete section 1210.1.6 and replace its entirety, to read as follows:

1210.1.6 Piping Underground Beneath Buildings. No gas piping shall be installed in or on the ground under any building or structure unless installed in gastight conduit, and all exposed gas piping shall be kept at least six (6) inches (152 mm) above grade or structure. The term "building or structure" shall include structures such as porches and steps, whether covered or uncovered, breezeways, roofed porte-cocheres, roofed patios, carports, covered walks, covered driveways, and similar structures or appurtenances. All gas piping under a slab shall be capable of being removed and replaced.

The conduit shall be of material approved for installation underground beneath buildings and not less than Schedule 40 pipe. The interior diameter of the conduit shall be not less than one-half (1/2) inch (15 mm) larger than the outside diameter of the gas piping.

The conduit shall extend to a point at least (12) inches (305 mm) beyond any area where it is required to be installed or to the outside wall of a building, and the outer ends shall not be sealed. Where the conduit terminates within a building, it shall be readily accessible and the space between the conduit and the gas piping shall be sealed to prevent leakage of gas into the building.

Exception: Products listed for such use.

Section Chapter 15-Alternate water sources for Non-potable Applications.

Delete Sections 1501 through 1505, and revise 1501 to read as follows,

15010 Reclaimed (Recycled) Water Systems. The provisions of sections 1501.0 and 1506.0 of this chapter shall not be allowed in residential buildings and shall apply to the installation, construction, alteration, and repair of reclaimed water systems intended to supply uses such as water closets urinals, trap primers for floor drains, floor sinks, irrigation, industrial processes, water features and other uses approved by the Authority having Jurisdiction. Potable water supplied as makeup water in these systems shall be protected against back-pressure and back-siphonage in accordance with Sections 602.0 and 603.0.

(Section 1502 is intentionally left blank)

(Section 1503 is intentionally left blank)

(Section 1504 is intentionally left blank)

Section H801.0 Cesspools

Delete section H801.0 in its entirety

2017 National Electrical Code

Section 210.70(A)(1)

Revise Item (1) in Section 210.70(A), as follows:

(1) **Habitable Rooms.** At least one wall switch-controlled lighting outlet shall be installed in every habitable room, kitchen, and bathroom. Unless prohibited by structural design, a wall switch shall be located within 1.8 m (6 ft) of the point of entry and shall not be located behind an active door in the fully open position. Doors capable of being fixed in place are not to be considered active doors.

Section 210.70(A)(2)(1)

Revise item (1) in Section 210.70(A)(2), as follows:

210.70 Lighting Outlets Required.

(A) Dwelling Units

Additional Locations. Additional lighting outlets shall be installed in accordance with the following.

(1) At least one wall switch-controlled lighting outlet shall be installed in hallways, stairways, attached garages, and detached garages with electric power.

Hallways of 3.0 m (10 ft) or more in length shall have wall switches within 1.8 m (6 ft) of each opening or door unless prohibited by structural design.

Section 210.70(A)(2)(2)

Revise item (2) in Section 210.70(A)(2), as follows:

210.70 Lighting Outlets Required

(A) Dwelling Units

(2) **Additional Locations.** Additional lighting outlets shall be installed in accordance with the following:

For dwelling units, attached garages, and detached garages with electric power, at least one wall switch-controlled lighting outlet shall be installed to provide illumination on the exterior side of outdoor entrances or exits with grade level access. A vehicle door in a garage shall not be considered as an outdoor entrance or exit. At least one wall switch that controls an interior lighting outlet shall be located at each keyed exterior entry. This switch shall be located within 1.8 m (6 ft) of the latching jamb side, unless prohibited by structural design, and not behind an active door in the fully open position.

Article 225.32 Location

Amend Article 225.32 to read as follows:

225.32 Location. The disconnection shall be installed or attached to the outside of the building or structure served or where the conductors pass through the building or structure. The disconnecting means shall be at a readily accessible location nearest the point of entrance of the conductors. For the purpose of this section, the requirements in 230.6 shall be permitted to be utilized.

Exception No. 1: For installations under single management, where documented safe switching procedures are established and maintained for disconnection and where the installation is monitored by qualified individuals, the disconnected means shall be permitted to be located elsewhere on the premises.

Exception No. 2: For buildings or other structures qualified under the provisions of Article 685, the disconnecting means shall be permitted to be located elsewhere on the premises.

Exception No. 3: For towers or poles used as lighting standards, the disconnecting means shall be permitted to be located elsewhere on the premises.

Exception No. 4: For poles or similar structure used only for support of signs installed in accordance with Article 600, the disconnecting means shall be permitted to be located elsewhere on the premises.

Exception No. 5: The disconnecting means may be located independent of the building or structure served, in direct line of sight, but not to exceed thirty feet (30').

Exception No. 6: The service disconnecting means may be installed within a building when an external remote shunt trip switch is provided. All shunt trip switches shall be located at seven feet (7') above finish grade at a location approved by the fire department. All shunt trip switches shall be located within a twelve inch (12") equilateral triangle, red in color.

Article 230.70(A)(1) Readily Accessible Location

Amend Article 230.70(A)(1) to read as follows:

230.70(A)(1) Readily Accessible Location. The service disconnection means shall be installed outside of a building or other structure at a readily accessible location nearest the point of entrance of the service conductors. The disconnecting means may be located independent of the building or structure served, in direct line of sight, but not to exceed thirty feet (30'). at a readily accessible location either outside of a building or structure or inside nearest the point of entrance of the service conductors.

Exception: The service disconnecting means may be installed within a building when an external remote shunt trip switch is provided. All shunt trip switches shall be located at seven feet (7') above finish grade at a location approved by the fire department. All shunt trip switches shall be located within a twelve inch (12") equilateral triangle, red in color.

250.52 Grounding Electrode System.

(A) Electrodes Permitted for Grounding

(1 - 4 remain unchanged)

(4) Rod Electrodes. Rod electrodes shall not be less than 2.44 m (8 ft) in length and shall consist of stainless steel and copper or zinc coated steel and shall be at least 15.875 mm (5/8 in.) in diameter, unless listed.

Remainder of section unchanged

Section 250.53

Revise Section 250.53(A), as follows:

250.52 Grounding Electrode System Installation.

(A) Rod Electrodes. Rod electrodes shall meet the requirements of 250.53(A)(1) through (A)(3).

Below Permanent Moisture Level. If practicable, rod electrodes shall be embedded below permanent moisture level. Rod electrodes shall be free from nonconductive coatings such as paint or enamel.

(1) Supplemental Electrode Required. A single rod electrode shall be supplemented by an additional electrode of a type specified in 250.52(A)(2) through (A)(7). The supplemental electrode shall be permitted to be bonded to one of the following:

- (1) Rod electrode
- (2) Grounding electrode conductor
- (3) Grounded service-entrance conductor
- (4) Nonflexible grounded service raceway
- (5) Any grounded service enclosure

Exception: If a single rod grounding electrode has a resistance to earth of 25 ohms or less, the supplemental electrode shall not be required.

(2) Supplemental Electrode. If multiple rod electrodes are installed to meet the requirements of this section, they shall not be less than 1.8 m (6 ft) apart.

Informational Notes: The paralleling efficiency of rods is increased by spacing them twice the length of the longest rod.

Section 250.53(8)

Revise Section 250.53(8), as follows:

250.53 Grounding Electrode System Installation.

(B) Electrode Spacing. Where more than one of the electrodes of the type specified in 250.52(A)(5) are used, each electrode of one grounding system (including that used for strike termination devices) shall not be less than 1.83 m (6 ft) from any other electrode of another grounding system. Two or more grounding electrodes that are bonded together shall be considered a single grounding electrode system.

Section 250.53(0)(2)

Revise Item (2) in Section 250.53(0)(2), as follows:

(2) Supplemental Electrode Required. A metal underground water pipe shall be supplemented by an additional electrode of a type specified in 250.52(A)(2) through (A)(?). If the supplemental electrode is of the rod type, it shall comply with 250.53(A). The supplemental electrode shall be bonded to one of the following:

- (1) Grounding electrode conductor
- (2) Grounded service-entrance conductor
- (3) Nonflexible grounded service raceway
- (4) Any grounded service enclosure
- (5) As provided by 250.32(8) Remainder unchanged

Section 250.53(E)

Revise Section 250.53(E), as follows:

250.53 Grounding Electrode System Installation.

(E) Supplemental Electrode Bonding Connection Size. Where the supplemental electrode is a rod electrode, that portion of the bonding jumper that is the sole connection to the supplemental grounding electrode shall not be required to be larger than 6 AWG copper wire or 4 AWG aluminum wire.

Section 250.53(G)

Revise Section 250.53(G), as follows:

250.53 Grounding Electrode System Installation.

(G) Rod Electrodes. The electrode shall be installed such that at least 2.44 m (8 ft) of length is in contact with the soil. It shall be driven to a depth of not less than 2.44 m (8 ft) except that, where rock bottom is encountered, the electrode shall be driven at an oblique angle not to exceed 45 degrees from the vertical or, where rock bottom is encountered at an angle up to 45 degrees, the electrode shall be permitted to be buried in a trench that is at least 750 mm (30 in.) deep. The upper end of the electrode shall be flush with or below ground level unless the aboveground end and the grounding electrode conductor attachment are protected against physical damage as specified in 250.10.

Section 250.53(H)

Delete Section 250.53(H), in its entirety, as follows:

250.53 Grounding Electrode System Installation.

Section 250.120(0)

Add a new Subsection (DJ to Section 250.120, revise as follows:

250.120 Equipment Grounding Conductor Installation.

(D) Equipment Grounding Conductor. All raceways installed on roofs shall contain an equipment grounding conductor sized per Table 250.122 installed with the circuit conductors.

Exception No. 1: Low voltage, communication and similar type systems unless required elsewhere In the Code.

Exception No. 2: As permitted by Article 250.86 for short sections of metal enclosures or raceways

2015 International Property Maintenance Code

This code is hereby amended as follows:

By replacing all references to “international Mechanical Code”, “International Plumbing Code”, “ICC Electrical Code” with “Uniform Mechanical Code”, Uniform Plumbing Code”, and National Electric Code” respectively where ever they occur.

By deleting all references to the International Zoning Code

Section 101.1

Title is amended as follows:

By inserting the [Name of Jurisdiction] as “Pahrump Regional Planning District”

Section 102.3

By deleting the existing paragraph and inserting the following:

“repairs, additions or alterations to a structure, or changes of occupancy, shall be done in accordance with the procedures and provisions of the current adopted editions of the International Building Code, International Residential Code, Uniform Mechanical Code, Uniform Plumbing Code, International Fire Code, International Energy Conservation Code, International Property Maintenance Code, and the National Electric Code”

Section 103.1

General is amended as follows:

By deleting the existing paragraph and inserting the following:

“Code Compliance Division of Nye county Planning is the duly recognized Enforcement authority”

Section 103.5

By deleting the existing paragraph and inserting the following:

“The fees for activities and services performed by the department in carrying out its responsibilities under this code shall be indicated and adopted by a separate resolution.”

Section 112.4

By inserting the [AMOUNT} dollars or more than [AMOUNT] dollars. As \$500 and \$1000 respectively.

Section 302.4

By inserting the [JURISDICTION TO INSERT HEIGHT IN INCHES], AS 12" (INCHES).

Section 304.14

By deleting the existing paragraph and subsections in its entirety

Section 602.3

Replace the words “during the period from [DATE] to [DATE] to read: “year-round”

Section 602.4

Replace the words “during the period from [DATE] to [DATE] to read: “year-round”
2018 International Swimming Pool & Spa Code

Section Chapter 1

Delete Chapter 1 in its entirety except. Section 101. Revise Sections 101.1 and 101.2

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the International Swimming Pool and Spa Code, hereinafter referred to as "this code".

101.1 Scope. The provisions of this code apply to the construction, alteration, movement, renovation, replacement repair and maintenance or use of aquatic recreation facilities, pools and spas. The pools and spas covered by this code are either permanent or temporary, and shall be only those that are designed and manufactured to be connected to a circulation system and that are intended for swimming, bathing or wading. Where this code refers to codes not adopted by the jurisdiction, the applicable code adopted by the jurisdiction shall govern.

Section Chapter 2 definitions

Add a new definition to Chapter 2

MANMADE DECORATIVE WATER FEATURE: Any manmade stream, fountain, waterfall, or other water feature that does not meet the definition of a pool or spa and contains circulating water that flows or that is sprayed into the air, constructed for decorative, scenic or landscape purposes. Any manmade decorative water features greater than 18 inches (457 mm) of maximum water level or installed overflow water depth shall meet the requirements of a swimming pool as specified in Chapters 2 through 10.

Exceptions: The following bodies of water shall be exempt from these requirements:

- A. Manmade lakes as defined in local ordinance or administrative code.
- B. Pools and spas regulated by this document or administrative code.
- C. Water feature not greater than 18 inches (457 mm) of maximum water level or installed overflow water level, used in conjunction with and on the same property as a single-family residence, and available only to the family of the householder or their private guests.

MANUFACTURED POOL OR SPA. A listed pool, spa or water feature that is manufactured or constructed at another location, transported to the property, and placed and/or assembled at the property.

Section 304

Delete Section 304 in its entirety.

Section 305 Barriers

Revise entire section 305.1 thru 305.2.10

305.1 General. The provisions of this section shall apply to the design of barriers for restricting entry into areas having pools and spas. Where spas or hot tubs are equipped with a lockable safety cover complying with ASTM F1346 the areas where those spas or hot tubs, are located shall not be required to comply with section 305.2 through 305.14.

305.2 Swimming pools and spas. Outdoor pools and spas and indoor swimming pools and spas shall be surrounded by a barrier that complies with Sections 305.2.1 through 305.14.

Exception: Water features with a maximum water depth of 18" or less.

305.2.1 Barrier height and clearances. The top of residential barrier including gates and doors shall not be less than 60 inches (1524 mm) in height above adjacent grade measured from outside the enclosure, or a vertical 8 feet (2.4 m) non-climbable barrier, measured on the inside. The maximum vertical clearance between grade and the bottom of the barrier shall be 4 inches (101.6 mm). When permanently installed pools or spas are in adjacent yards the common barrier may be reduced to 48 inches (1219.2 mm) on either side.

The Public barriers including gates and doors shall not be less than 72 inches in height above adjacent grade measured from outside the enclosure. The maximum vertical clearance between grade and the bottom of the barrier shall be 4 inches (101.6 mm).

305.2.1 Wrought Iron. Vertical wrought iron fence, open guardrails shall have pickets spaced such that a sphere 4 inches (101.6 mm) in diameter cannot pass through. Horizontal support members shall be spaced at least 32 inches (813 mm) apart and shall comply with Section 305.2.1.

305.2.2.1 Wrought Iron with Masonry. Residential barriers using mixed use of masonry and wrought iron walls shall comply with all of the following:

1. Masonry or wrought iron portion of the wall shall be a minimum of 32 inches (813 mm) in height.
2. The wrought iron portion of the wall shall comply with Sections 305.2.1 with a maximum of two horizontal members, one near the bottom, within 4 inches (101.6 mm) of the masonry wall below, and one a minimum of 60 inches (1524 mm) above grade.

305.2.3 Solid barrier surfaces. Solid barriers that do not have openings shall not contain indentions or protrusions that form handholds and foot holds, except for normal construction tolerances and tooled masonry joints.

305.2.3 Chain link dimensions. The maximum opening formed by a chain link fence shall be not more than 1% inches (44mm). Where the fence is provided with slats fastened at the top and bottom which reduces the openings, such openings shall be not greater than 1% inches. The fence shall have top and bottom horizontal supports. The fence height must be a minimum of 60 inches (1524 mm) and shall be constructed of not less than 11-gauge wire.

305.2.3 Diagonal members. Where the barrier is composed of diagonal members, the maximum opening formed by the diagonal members shall be no more than 1 inches (44 mm). The angle of diagonal members shall not be greater than 45 degrees (0.79 rad) from vertical.

305.3 Gates. Access gates shall comply with the requirements of Section 305.3.1 through 305.6

305.3.1 Gates or Doors. All single gates or doors a maximum of 8 feet (2.4 m) or less in width, shall meet the following requirements:

1. Gates and doors shall be self-closing and self-latching and comply with 305.3.2.
2. Gates shall open outward from the enclosed pool area.

305.3.1 Latches. The self-latching devices of gates or doors shall be one of the following:

1. The release mechanism of the self-latching device shall be located on the pool or spa side of the gate not less than 3 inches (78mm) or more than 6 inches from the top of the gate or door. The gate, door and barrier shall not have openings greater than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch (12.7mm) within 18 inches (457) of the release mechanism.
2. Key-operated, self-latching locks may be mounted at any height above grade. Key-operated, self-latching locks that are integral to the gate or door may be used as latching devices, as long as they are permanently locked from the outside.
3. A device that is an ASTM F-1908, approved latching device. The latch shall be installed per the manufacturer's installation instructions.

305.3.1 No other device shall impede operation or obstruct closing of gate or door and the self-latching device.

305.3 Large Access Barrier Gates. Single access barrier gates greater than 8 feet (2.4 m) in width shall be self-closing and self-latching. Protected by a barrier have openings not greater than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch (12.7mm) within 18 inches (457 mm) of the release mechanism, or lockable hardware and shall remain locked at all times when not in use.

Exception: Electronic remote latches without manual devices and panic hardware where required shall not be subject to height restrictions.

305.3 Double or multiple-Gates. Double gates or multiple gates shall have not fewer than one leaf secured in place and the adjacent leaf shall be secured with a self-closing, self-latching device. The gate and barrier shall not have openings larger than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch (12.7 mm) within 18 inches (457 mm) of the latch release mechanism. The self-latching device shall comply with the requirements of Section 305.3.2.

Exceptions: All leafs of the gate shall remain locked when not in use. If double gates are used as the only access to the yard, one gate shall be pinned and locked in the closed position and the adjoining gate must meet the requirements of Section 305.3.1, 305.3.2.

305.3 Electric Operated Gates. Electric operated gates shall start to close within 30 seconds of entry.

305.3 Secondary Access Barrier Requirement.

Where a wall of the dwelling or structure serves as part of the barrier and where doors or windows provide direct access to the pool or spa through that wall an additional barrier that isolates all openings in the dwelling unit from the residential pool or spa shall be erected. One of the following options shall be required:

305.3.1 Option one. Mesh fencing, other than chain link fences shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and shall comply with the following:

1. The top of the barrier shall be not less than 48 inches (1219 mm) above grade measured on the side of the barrier that faces away from the pool or spa.
2. The bottom of the mesh fence shall be not more than 1 inch (25 mm) above the deck or installed surface or grade.
3. The vertical clearance between grade and the bottom of the barrier shall not exceed 2 inches (51 mm) for grade surfaces that are not solid, such as grass or gravel, where measured on the side of the barrier that faces away from the pool or spa.
4. The fence shall be designed and constructed so that it does not allow passage of a 4-inch sphere under or through any mesh panel.
5. The maximum vertical clearance from the bottom of the mesh fence and the solid surface shall not permit the fence to be lifted more than 4 inches (102 mm) from grade or decking.
6. An attachment device shall attach each barrier section at a height not lower than 45 inches (1143 mm) above grade. Common attachment devices include, but are not limited to, devices that provide the security equal to or greater than that of a hook-and-eye-type latch incorporating a spring-actuated retaining lever such as a safety gate hook.
7. All gates shall be self-closing and latching at the top of the barrier. No other device shall impede operation or obstruct the closing of self-latching gate. Where a hinged gate is used with a mesh barrier, the gate shall comply with Section 305.3.
8. Patio deck sleeves such as vertical post receptacles which are placed inside the patio surface shall be of a nonconductive material.

305.3.2 Option two. Self-closing and self-latching devices installed on all openings in dwelling unit that provide direct access to the pool or spa. Openings to include doors; operable windows with a sill height of 48 inches (1219 mm) or less; and pet doors allowing the passage of a sphere of 4 inches (102mm) in diameter.

Exception:

9. Operable windows with a sill height less than 48 inches (1219 mm) with a manufacturer installed permanent locking or latching mechanism mounted not less than 54 inches (1372mm) from floor.
10. Self-closing, self-latching pet doors approved by the building official.

305.3.2 Option three. An alarm shall be installed on all openings in dwelling unit that provide direct access to the pool or spa. Openings to include doors; operable windows with a slit height of 48 inches or less; and pet doors allowing the passage of a sphere of 4 inches (102 mm) in diameter. The alarm shall be listed and labeled as a water hazard entrance alarm in

accordance with UL 2017.

The alarm shall sound continuously for a minimum of 30 seconds within 7 seconds after the door is opened and be a minimum of capable of providing 85 dB when measured indoors at 10 feet (3.05 m). The alarm shall automatically reset under all conditions. The alarm shall be equipped with a manual means, such as a touch pad or switch, to temporarily deactivate the alarm for a single opening. The deactivation switch shall be located at least 54 inches (1372 mm) above the threshold of the door.

Exception:

Operable windows with a sill height less than 48 inches (1219mm) with a manufacturer installed permanent locking or latching mechanism mounted not less than 54" from floor.

2. Self-closing, self-latching pet doors approved by the building official. In dwellings or structures not required to be Accessible units, Type A units or Type B units, the deactivation switch shall be located 54 inches (1372 mm) or more above the finished floor. In dwellings or structures required to be Accessible units, Type A units or Type B units, the operable parts of the alarm deactivation switches shall be located not greater than 54 inches (1372 mm) and not less than 48 inches (1219 mm) above the finished floor.

305.3.2 Option four. A pool motion device, laser or light beam activation alarm system permanently installed that provides an active barrier within the pool or across the access to the pool from the dwelling unit or installed around the entire perimeter of the pool. The device shall sound an alarm of at least 85 dB both inside and outside of the home when activated. The alarm must automatically reset after alarming. The device and alarm shall meet ASTM F2208 and be listed.

305.3.2 Option five. A safety cover that is listed and labeled in accordance with ASTM F1346 is installed for the pools and spas.

305.7.6 Option six. An approved alternate means of protection, such as self-closing doors with self-latching devices, provided that the degree of protection afforded is not less than the protection afforded by sections 305.7.1 through 305.7.5 and approved by the authority having jurisdiction.

305.8 On ground residential pool structure as a barrier. An on ground residential pool wall structure or a barrier mounted on top of an on ground residential pool wall structure shall serve as a barrier where all of the following conditions are present:

1. Where only the pool wall serves as the barrier, the bottom of the wall is on grade, the top of the wall is not less than 48 inches (1219 mm) above grade for the entire perimeter of the pool, the wall complies with the requirements of Section 305.2 305.7 and the pool manufacturer allows the wall to serve as a barrier.
2. Where the barrier is mounted on top of the pool wall, the top of the barrier is not less than 48 inches (1219 mm) above grade for the entire perimeter of the pool, and the requirements of Section 305.7.

3. Ladders or steps used as means of access to the pool are capable of being secured, locked or removed to prevent access except where the ladder or steps are surrounded by a barrier that meets the requirements of Section 305.2--305.7.
4. Openings created by the securing, locking or removal of ladders and steps do not allow the passage of a 4 inch (102 mm) diameter sphere.
5. Barriers that are mounted on top of on ground residential pool walls are installed in accordance with the pool manufacturer's instructions.

305.9 Natural barriers. In the case where the pool or spa area abuts the edge of a lake or other natural body of water, public access is not permitted or allowed along the shoreline, and required barriers extend to and beyond the water's edge a minimum of 18 inches (457 mm), a barrier is not required between the natural body of water shoreline and the pool or spa.

305.9 Natural topography. Natural topography that prevents direct access to the pool or spa area shall include but not be limited to mountains and natural rock formations. A natural barrier approved by the governing body shall be acceptable provided that the degree of protection is not less than the protection afforded by the requirements of Sections 305.2 through 305.7.

305.11 Barrier Timeliness. All required access barrier elements shall be installed prior to:

1. Installation of a pre-manufactured pool or spa.
2. The pre-plaster inspection of a conventionally constructed pool or spa.
3. The filling of any water feature.

305.12 Surveillance Substitute. In lieu of access barriers required by this code, therapeutic facilities used by or under the direct control of licensed medical personnel, and resort hotel facilities may provide a dedicated guards that observation is maintained at all times. An alternate method may be submitted in writing and approved by the Building Official. Such submittal shall become a permanent part of the job record.

305.13 Responsible Party. The owners of the property upon which pools, spas or artificial bodies of water are located are responsible to establish and maintain access barriers. The owner or developer of land adjacent to an access barrier required by this section shall not reduce, degrade, or infringe on the access barrier's compliance with this code.

305.14 Alternate Materials or Methods: An application for alternate materials or methods must be reviewed and approved by the Building Official for any proposed access barrier which does not meet the requirements of this code. If approved by the Building Official, the owner remains responsible for establishing and maintaining such approved alternate materials or methods.

Section 307.1.1

Revise section 307.1.1

307.1.1 Glazing in hazardous locations. Hazardous locations for glazing shall be as defined in the International Building Code or the International Residential Code. Where glazing is determined to be in a hazardous location, the requirements for glazing shall be in accordance with those codes, as applicable. Glazing in walls or barriers within 60 inches (1524 mm) or less, of the water's edge and less than 60 inches (1524 mm) vertically above a standing or walking surface shall be considered hazardous locations.

Section 307.2.2

Revise Section 307.2.2 as follows:

307.2.2. Materials and structural design. Pools and spas shall conform to one or more of the standards indicated in table 307.2.2. The structural design of pools and spas shall be in accordance with the International Building Code. If permitted by the Building Official, a geotechnical investigation report is not required for structural designs which utilize a minimum lateral bearing pressure of 60 psf/ft and an Exposure Class S2 (severe sulfate exposure level). The structural design may only utilize less stringent geotechnical parameters Vt/then a geotechnical investigation report is provided that fully complies with the requirements of the 2018 IBC Chapter 18. The structural design shall account for the effects of any surcharge loading that is present. Lateral earth pressure due to seismic motion need not be included in the design.

307.2.2.1 Ground water Protection. If groundwater is present, a hydrostatic valve shall be installed at the lowest point; or other approved means shall be provided to prevent buoyant uplift.

Section 311.2.4

Add a new Subsection 311.2.4.

311.2.4 Adequate Drainage. Equipment shall be installed with adequate drainage. Equipment in vaults or pits shall have an approved means to drain water from the vault or pit.

Section 313.4

Revise Section 313.4 to add subsection 313.4.1:

313.4 Location. Pumps and motors shall be accessible for inspection and service in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

313.4.1 Equipment. Any outdoor equipment pad shall not be in contact with any foundation. Equipment shall be installed with adequate drainage. Equipment in vaults or pits shall have an approved means to drain water from the pit. Equipment shall be installed in accordance with the currently adopted Codes, listing requirements and the manufacturer's installation instructions.

Section 320.1

Revise section 320.1 to read as follows:

320.1 Backwash water or draining water. Backwash water and draining water shall be discharged to the sanitary sewer, or into an approved disposal system on the premise, or shall be disposed of by other means approved by the state or local authority. Direct connections shall not be made between the end of the backwash line and the disposal system. Drains shall discharge through an air gap.

Section 323.1thru 323.13

Revise 323.1 thru 323.1.3 to read as follows:

323.1 Handholds required. Where the depth below the design waterline of the pool or spa exceeds 42 inches (1067 mm), handholds along the perimeter shall be provided. Handholds shall be located at the top of deck or coping, or as modified in section.

323.1.2 Handhold shall be a minimum of 6 inches (152.4 mm) long and 1 Y2 inches deep. Exceptions:

1. Handholds shall not be required where an underwater bench, seat or swim out is installed.
2. Handholds shall not be required for wave action pools and action rivers.

323.1.1 Height above water. Handholds shall be located not more than 12 inches (305 mm) above the *design waterline*.

323.1.2 Handhold type. Handholds shall be one or more of the following:

1. Top of deck or coping
2. Rail
3. Rock, or artificial rocks with design handholds in rock.
4. Designed Ledge, minimum 3 inches deep, not more than 12 inches (305mm) above the design waterline or 6 inches below.
5. Ladder
6. Stair step
7. Any design that allows holding on with one hand while at the side of the pool.
8. Individual tile handholds. Attachment must be made by an approved listed waterproof epoxy.
9. Vanishing edge sloping into the main body of water shall have a maximum wall thickness of 15 inches (381 mm) when used as a handhold.

323.1.3 Handhold spacing. Handholds shall be horizontally spaced not greater than 4 feet (1219 mm) apart.

Section 323.4

Add new Section 323.4

323.4 Wind Sensors.

Water features and fountains on commercial properties shall be equipped with an integral automatic wind sensor device calibrated to shut off airborne and moving water when wind velocity exceeds twenty miles per hour.

Section 323.5

Add a new Section 323.5

323.5 Water features. Manmade decorative water features and/or vanishing edge catch basins greater than 24 inches (610 mm) in depth with walls that are inclined greater than forty-five (45°) degrees, shall have a means of entry/egress complying with sections 411 or 809.

Section 324

Add new section and sub groups 324, 324.1, 324.2, 324.3, 324.4

SECTION 324 - SITE WORK, SETBACKS AND CLEARANCE REQUIREMENTS

324.1 Site Work. Excavation areas shall be protected so that they do not endanger life or property. Temporary barricades shall be maintained in place and kept in good order until permanent barriers are installed. It shall be the responsibility of the contractor or owner to verify property line locations prior to excavation.

324.1 Pool or Spa Location. Any pool or spa shall not be placed closer than 60 inches (1524 mm) to any window to a building or structure and shall not encroach within public utility easements.

Exception: An exception may be permitted when substantiation is provided by a Nevada Licensed Structural or Civil Engineer that no damage will occur to buildings, structures or adjacent properties and that no unsafe structural conditions will exist.

324.1 Drainage. Site Drainage shall be provided to direct all drainage from site, perimeter decks, and roofs away from the pool or spa and adjacent buildings and structures. Overall site drainage shall be maintained.

324.1 Overhead Conductor Clearances. Overhead conductors shall meet the clearance requirements in this section. Where a minimum clearance from the water level is given, the measurement shall be taken from the maximum water level of the specified body of water.

324.1.1 Power. With respect to service drop conductors and open overhead service conductors, and open overhead wiring, swimming pool and similar installations shall comply with minimum clearances given in NEC Table 680.9(A) and illustrated in NEC Figure 680.9(A).

324.1.1 Communications Systems. Communication, radio, and television coaxial cables within the scope of Articles 800 through 820 of the NEC shall be permitted at a height of not less than 3.0 m (10 ft)

above swimming and wading pools, diving structures, and observation stands, towers, or platforms.

2018 International Fire Code