

TITLE V. BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION**CHAPTER 504: RESIDENTIAL CODE FOR ONE- AND TWO FAMILY DWELLINGS****SECTION 504.010: RESIDENTIAL CODE FOR ONE- AND TWO-FAMILY DWELLINGS –ADOPTED**

The International Residential Code®/2009 For One- and Two-Family Dwellings, as published by the International Code Council®, Inc., as amended, is hereby adopted as the Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings of the City of St. Peters; and all of the regulations, provisions, penalties, conditions, and terms of the International Residential Code®/2009 For One- and Two-Family Dwellings, as published by the International Code Council®, Inc., are hereby referred to, adopted and made part thereof, as if fully set out in this Chapter with the additions, insertions, deletions, and changes prescribed in this Chapter. Included appendixes (A, B, C, D, E, G, J, K, M, N, P, Q) as amended under 504.040 Section R102.5

SECTION 504.020: RESIDENTIAL CODE FOR ONE- AND TWO-FAMILY DWELLINGS –JURISDICTIONAL TITLES

Throughout the **Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings** adopted in Section 504.010, wherever the term "*Name of Jurisdiction*" or "*Local Jurisdiction*" appears, it shall be deemed to mean the City of St. Peters, Missouri

SECTION 504.030: RESIDENTIAL CODE FOR ONE- AND TWO-FAMILY DWELLINGS –CODE OFFICIAL TITLES

Throughout the **Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings** adopted in Section 504.010, wherever the term "*Code Official*" or "*Building Official*" is used, it is deemed to mean the Building Commissioner.

SECTION 504.031: RESIDENTIAL CODE FOR ONE- AND TWO-FAMILY DWELLINGS –REFERENCED CODES TITLES

Throughout the Residential Code For One- and Two-Family Dwellings adopted in Section 504.010, wherever the term "*International Building Code*" is used, it is deemed to mean St. Peters Building Code Chapter 505.00, wherever the term "*ICC Electrical Code*" is used, it is deemed to mean St. Peters Electrical Code Chapter 510.00, wherever the term "*International Fuel Gas Code*" is used, it is deemed to mean St. Peters Fuel Gas Code Chapter 516.00, wherever the term "*International Mechanical Code*" is used, it is deemed to mean St. Peters Mechanical Code Chapter 515.00, wherever the term "*International Plumbing Code*" is used, it is deemed to mean St. Peters Plumbing Code Chapter 520.00, wherever the term "*International Property Maintenance Code*" is used, it is deemed to

mean St. Peters Property Maintenance Code Chapter 525.00, wherever the term "*International Fire Prevention Code*" is used, it is deemed to mean St. Peters Fire Prevention Code Chapter 220.00, wherever the term "*International Energy Code*" is used, it is deemed to mean St. Peters Energy Code Chapter 560.00, wherever the term "*International Existing Building Code*" is used, it is deemed to mean St. Peters Existing Building Code Chapter 555.00, wherever the term "*International Private Sewage Disposal Code*" is used, it is deemed to mean St. Peters Private Sewage Disposal Code Chapter 565.00.

SECTION 504.040: RESIDENTIAL CODE FOR ONE- AND TWO-FAMILY DWELLINGS –AMENDMENTS

The Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings adopted in Section 504.010 is amended as follows:

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

R101.2.1 Application of prior codes. City policy allows for the use and continuance of coordinated construction for the allowance to use prior editions of codes (1999 BOCA, 2006 ICC) under which a subdivision had been started.

R102.5.1 Amend Appendices adopted under section 504.010.

Appendix E,

AE101.1 General. Factory built structures, modular units or closed prefabricated assemblies shall not be acceptable unless they are built within the jurisdiction of the City of St. Peters and are subject to inspection by the Code Official, with the exception of a manufactured home, modular unit, or closed prefabricated assemblies used as a single dwelling unit, and installed per Section 405.170: "R-M" Mobile/Modular Home Residential District,

1. Construction, alteration and repair of any foundation system, which is necessary to provide for the installation of a manufactured home unit.
2. Construction, installation, addition, alteration, repair or maintenance of the building service equipment which is necessary for connecting manufactured homes to water, fuel, or power supplies and sewage systems.
3. Alterations, additions or repairs to existing manufactured homes. The construction, alteration, moving, demolition, repair and use of accessory buildings and structures and their building service equipment shall comply with the requirements of the codes adopted by this jurisdiction.

These provisions shall not be applicable to the design and construction of manufactured homes and shall not be deemed to authorize either modification or additions to manufactured homes where otherwise prohibited.

Exception: New and replacement manufactured homes to be located in flood hazard areas are subject to Chapter 410 Floodplain Management of the Municipal Code.

AE304.1 Fees. (See Appendix A of this Title)

AE304.2 Delete.

AE304.3 Delete.

AE304.3.1 Delete.

AE304.3.2 Delete.

AE304.3.2.1 Delete.

AE304.3.2.2 Delete.

AE304.3.3 Delete.

AE304.3.3.1 Delete.

AE304.3.3.2 Delete.

AE304.3.3.3 Delete.

AG105.2 Outdoor swimming pool. An outdoor swimming pool, including an in-ground, above-ground or on-ground pool, hot tub or spa shall be surrounded by a barrier which shall comply with the following:

1. The top of the barrier shall be at least 48 inches (1219 mm) above *grade* measured on the side of the barrier which faces away from the swimming pool. The maximum vertical clearance between grade and the bottom of the barrier shall be 2 inches (51 mm) measured on the side of the barrier which faces away from the swimming pool. Where the top of the pool structure is above grade, such as an above-ground pool, the barrier may be at ground level, such as the pool structure, or mounted on top of the pool structure. Where the barrier is mounted on top of the pool structure, the maximum vertical clearance between the top of the pool structure and the bottom of the barrier shall be 4 inches (102 mm).
2. Openings in the barrier shall not allow passage of a 4-inch-diameter (102 mm) sphere.
3. Solid barriers which do not have openings, such as a masonry or stone wall, shall not contain indentations or protrusions except for normal construction tolerances and tooled masonry joints.
4. Where the barrier is composed of horizontal and vertical members and the distance between the tops of the horizontal members is less than 45 inches (1143 mm), the horizontal members shall be located on the swimming pool side of the fence. Spacing between vertical members shall not exceed 1³/₄ inches (44 mm) in width. Where there are decorative cutouts within vertical members, spacing within the cutouts shall not exceed 1³/₄ inches (44 mm) in width.
5. Where the barrier is composed of horizontal and vertical members and the distance between the tops of the horizontal members is 45 inches (1143 mm) or more, spacing between vertical members shall not exceed 4 inches (102 mm).

mm). Where there are decorative cutouts within vertical members, spacing within the cutouts shall not exceed $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches (44 mm) in width.

6. Maximum mesh size for chain link fences shall be a $2\frac{1}{4}$ -inch (57 mm) square unless the fence has slats fastened at the top or the bottom which reduce the openings to not more than $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches (44 mm).
7. Where the barrier is composed of diagonal members, such as a lattice fence, the maximum opening formed by the diagonal members shall not be more than $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches (44 mm).
8. Access gates shall comply with the requirements of Section AG105.2, Items 1 through 7, and shall be equipped to accommodate a locking device. Pedestrian access gates shall open outward away from the pool and shall be self-closing and have a self-latching device. Gates other than pedestrian access gates shall have a self-latching device. Where the release mechanism of the self-latching device is located less than 54 inches (1372 mm) from the bottom of the gate, the release mechanism and openings shall comply with the following:
 - 8.1. The release mechanism shall be located on the pool side of the gate at least 3 inches (76 mm) below the top of the gate; and
 - 8.2. The gate and barrier shall have no opening larger than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch (12.7 mm) within 18 inches (457 mm) of the release mechanism.
9. Where a wall of a *dwelling* serves as part of the barrier, one of the following conditions shall be met:
 - 9.1. The pool shall be equipped with a powered safety cover in compliance with ASTM F 1346; or
 - 9.2. Doors with direct access to the pool through that wall shall be equipped with an alarm which produces an audible warning when the door and/or its screen, if present, are opened. The alarm shall be listed and *labeled* in accordance with UL 2017. The deactivation switch(es) shall be located at least 54 inches (1372 mm) above the threshold of the door; or
 - 9.3. Other means of protection, such as self-closing doors with self-latching devices, which are *approved* by the governing body, shall be acceptable as long as the degree of protection afforded is not less than the protection afforded by Item 9.1 or 9.2 described above.
10. Where an above-ground pool structure is used as a barrier or where the barrier is mounted on top of the pool structure, and the means of access is a ladder or steps:
 - 10.1. The ladder or steps shall be capable of automatically being raised or secured with release mechanism located 54 inches above the walking surface; or

- 10.2. The ladder or steps shall be surrounded by a barrier which meets the requirements of Section AG105.2, Items 1 through 9. Any opening created shall not allow the passage of a 4-inch-diameter (102 mm) sphere.

R105.2 Work exempt from permit. *Permits* shall not be required for the following. Exemption from *permit* requirements of this code shall not be deemed to grant authorization for any work to be done in any manner in violation of the provisions of this code or any other laws or ordinances of this *jurisdiction*.

Building:

1. One-story detached *accessory structures* used as tool and storage sheds, playhouses and similar uses, provided the floor area does not exceed 120 square feet (11.15 m²).
2. Fences not over 6 feet (1829 mm) high.
3. Retaining walls that are not over 4 feet (1219 mm) in height measured from the lowest adjacent grade to top of the wall, unless supporting a surcharge or impounding Class I, II or IIIA liquids.
4. Water tanks supported directly upon *grade* if the capacity does not exceed 5,000 gallons (18 927 L) and the ratio of height to diameter or width does not exceed 2 to 1.
5. Sidewalks, patios and driveways except as required under chapter 545, section 545.020.
6. Painting, papering, tiling, carpeting, cabinets, counter tops and similar finish work.
7. Prefabricated swimming pools that are less than 24 inches (610 mm) deep.
8. Swings and other playground equipment.
9. Window awnings supported by an exterior wall which do not project more than 54 inches (1372 mm) from the exterior wall and do not require additional support.

Electrical:

1. *Listed* cord-and-plug connected temporary decorative lighting.
2. Reinstallation of attachment plug receptacles but not the outlets there of.
3. Replacement of branch circuit overcurrent devices of the required capacity in the same location.
4. Electrical wiring, devices, *appliances*, apparatus or *equipment* operating at less than 25 volts and not capable of supplying more than 50 watts of energy.
5. Minor repair work, including the replacement of lamps or the connection of *approved*

portable electrical *equipment* to *approved* permanently installed receptacles.

Gas:

1. Portable heating, cooking or clothes drying *appliances*.
2. Replacement of any minor part that does not alter approval of *equipment* or make such *equipment* unsafe.
3. Portable-fuel-cell *appliances* that are not connected to a fixed piping system and are not interconnected to a power grid.

Mechanical:

1. Portable heating *appliances*.
2. Portable ventilation *appliances*.
3. Portable cooling units.
4. Steam, hot- or chilled-water piping within any heating or cooling *equipment* regulated by this code.
5. Replacement of any minor part that does not alter approval of *equipment* or make such *equipment* unsafe.
6. Portable evaporative coolers.
7. Self-contained refrigeration systems containing 10 pounds (4.54 kg) or less of refrigerant or that are actuated by motors of 1 horsepower (746 W) or less.
8. Portable-fuel-cell *appliances* that are not connected to a fixed piping system and are not interconnected to a power grid.

The stopping of leaks in drains, water, soil, waste or vent pipe; provided, however, that if any concealed trap, drainpipe, water, soil, waste or vent pipe becomes defective and it becomes necessary to remove and replace the same with new material, such work shall be considered as new work and a *permit* shall be obtained and inspection made as provided in this code.

The clearing of stoppages or the repairing of leaks in pipes, valves or fixtures, and the removal and reinstallation of water closets, provided such repairs do not involve or require the replacement or rearrangement of valves, pipes or fixtures.

R105.9 Integrated permits. The Code Official may issue integrated building, plumbing, mechanical, electrical, etc. permits, on a single permit application.

R106.1.1.2 Sprinkler verification. All applications for permit for one- and two-family dwellings shall include a written verification by the builder affirming that a fire sprinkler system was offered to the purchaser prior to entering into the purchase contract in conformance with Section R325.1 of this Code. If there is no purchaser at the time of the permit application submittal, then said verification shall be made as soon as there is a purchaser and prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy for the new residence.

R108.2 Fee schedule. (See Appendix A of this Title)

R109.5 Supplemental inspection. In addition to the required inspection heretofore specified, the Code Official may make other inspections, which in his/her judgment is reasonably necessary due to unusual construction or circumstances. The Code Official shall have the authority to inspect any construction work in order to ascertain whether compliance with the Building Code is being met and in order that he/she may properly enforce the rules promulgated by this Code. These inspections may include but are not limited to examinations to determine whether zoning requirements are being met, and may include all other phases of building construction. A fee as set out in Appendix A of this Title may be assessed for each additional inspection.

R109.6 Extra inspection. If by judgment of the Code Official an inspection requested is not ready or accessible for inspection, or in the judgment of the Code Official the applicant has caused the City extra inspections other than typically required, a fee as set out in Appendix A of this Title may be assessed for each additional inspection or re-inspection.

R112 BOARD OF APPEALS. As described in Chapter 505 of the City Code.

R112.1 Delete.

R112.2 Delete.

R112.2.1 Delete.

R112.2.2 Delete.

R112.3 Delete.

R112.4 Delete.

R113.4 Violations, penalties. Any person who shall violate a provision of this Code or shall fail to comply with any requirements thereof or who shall erect, construct, alter or repair a building or structure in violation of an approved construction documents or directive of the Building Official, or of a permit or certificate issued under the provisions of this Code, shall be guilty of an offense. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall constitute a separate offense.

R114.2 Unlawful continuance. Any person, who shall continue any work in or about the structure after having been served with a stop work order, except such work that person is directed to perform to remove a violation of unsafe condition, shall be guilty of an offense.

R202 DEFINITIONS. Amend

ROUGH-IN. The installation of all parts of the plumbing system that must be completed prior to covering from view. This includes DWV, water supply and built-in fixture supports. DWV shall be the minimum installation in an unfinished area.

Table R301.2 (1)

Climatic and Geographic design criteria

GROUND SNOW LOAD	WIND DESIGN		SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY ^f	SUBJECT TO DAMAGE FROM			WINTER DESIGN TEMP ^e	ICE BARRIER UNDERLAYMENT REQUIRED ^h	FLOOD HAZARDS ^g	AIR FREEZING INDEX ⁱ	MEAN ANNUAL TEMP ^j
	Speed ^d (mph)	Topographic effects ^k		Weathering ^a	Frost line depth ^b	Termite ^c					
20 psf	90	NO	C	Severe	30"	Moderate to heavy	6° F	NO	4/19/1979 8/2/1996	963	55.2°

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

- a. Weathering may require a higher strength concrete or grade of masonry than necessary to satisfy the structural requirements of this code. The weathering column shall be filled in with the weathering index (i.e., "negligible," "moderate" or "severe") for concrete as determined from the Weathering Probability Map [Figure R301.2(3)]. 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. The frost line depth may require deeper footings than indicated in Figure R403.1 (1). 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(4)]. Wind exposure category shall be 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 97¹/₂-percent values for winter from Appendix D of the *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.
- f. The jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with the seismic design category determined from Section R301.2.2.1.
- g. The jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with (a) the date of the jurisdiction's entry into the National Flood Insurance Program (date of adoption of the first code or ordinance for management of flood hazard areas), (b) the date(s) of the Flood Insurance Study and (c) the panel numbers and dates of all currently effective FIRMs and FBFMs or other flood hazard map adopted by the authority having jurisdiction, as amended.
- h. In accordance with Sections R905.2.7.1, 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."
- i. 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°)" at www.ncdc.noaa.gov/fpsf.html.
- j. 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)" at www.ncdc.noaa.gov/fpsf.html.
- k. 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.

R302.2 Townhouses. Each *townhouse* shall be considered a separate building and shall each be separated by fire-resistance-rated wall assemblies meeting the requirements of Section R302.1 for exterior walls.

Exception: A common fire-resistance-rated wall assembly tested in accordance with ASTM E-119 or UL 263 is permitted for townhouses if such walls do not contain plumbing or mechanical equipment, ducts or vents in the cavity of the common wall. The wall shall be rated for fire exposure from both sides and shall extend to and be tight against exterior walls and the underside of the roof sheathing. Electrical installations shall be installed in accordance with Chapters 34 through 43. Penetrations of electrical outlet boxes shall be in accordance with Section R302.4.

TABLE R302.1
EXTERIOR WALLS

EXTERIOR WALL ELEMENT		MINIMUM FIRE-RESISTANCE RATING	MINIMUM FIRE SEPARATION DISTANCE
Walls	(Fire-resistance rated)	2 hour-tested in accordance with ASTM E 119 or UL 263 with exposure from both sides 1 hour-tested in accordance with ASTM E 119 or UL 263 with exposure from both sides when entire structure is provided with an approved automatic fire suppression system	< 5 feet
	(Not fire-resistance rated)	0 hours	≥ 5 feet
Projections	(Fire-resistance rated)	1 hour on the underside	≥ 2 feet to 5 feet
	(Not fire-resistance rated)	0 hours	5 feet
Openings in walls	Not allowed	N/A	< 3 feet
	25% maximum of wall area	0 hours	3 feet
	Unlimited	0 hours	5 feet
Penetrations	All	Comply with Section R317.3	< 5 feet
		None required	5 feet

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.
N/A = Not Applicable.

R303.3 Bathrooms. Bathrooms, water closet compartments and other similar rooms shall be provided with aggregate glazing area in windows of not less than 3 square feet (0.3 m²), one-half of which must be operable.

Exception: The glazed areas shall not be required where artificial light and a mechanical *ventilation* system are provided. The minimum *ventilation* rates shall be 50 cubic feet per minute (24 L/s) for intermittent *ventilation* or 20 cubic feet per minute (10 L/s) for continuous *ventilation*. *Ventilation* air from the space shall be exhausted directly to the outside or to an attic gable vent or ventilated soffit.

R303.4.2 Exhaust openings. Exhaust air shall not be directed below 6'-8" onto public walkways.

R306.5 Hose bibb. Every dwelling unit shall provide a minimum one (1) frost-proof hose bibb, which shall be protected from backflow per section P2902.4.3.

R306.6 Floor drain. All basements and laundry areas shall have a floor drain.

R311.3.2 Floor elevations for other exterior doors. Doors other than the required egress door shall be provided with landings or floors not more than 7³/₄ inches (196 mm) below the top of the threshold.

Exception: A landing is not required where a stairway of three or fewer risers is located on the exterior side of the door, provided the door does not swing over the stairway.

R311.3.2.1 Doors installed for future deck/balcony with raised floor surface more than 30 inches (762 mm) above grade shall be protected in accordance with section R312, or made inoperable to open more than four (4) inches clear.

R313.1 Compliance with state RSMO 67.281 Sprinklers in Residential Structures.

Notwithstanding the provisions of the Building Code and International Residential Code, as amended and adopted by the City of St. Peters, Missouri, a builder of one or two-family dwellings shall offer to any purchaser on or before the time of entering into the purchase contract the option, at the purchaser's cost, to install or equip fire sprinklers in the dwelling, residence, or unit. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, no purchaser of such a one or two-family dwelling shall be denied the right to choose or decline to install a fire sprinkler system in such dwelling or residence being purchased.

R313.2 Additions and alterations to townhouse with existing automatic fire sprinkler systems. An automatic residential fire sprinkler system shall be designed and installed per section R313.2.1.

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

R313.2.1 Design and installation. Automatic residential fire sprinkler systems for *townhouses* shall be designed and installed in accordance with Section P2904.

R313.3 Additions and alterations to One- and two-family dwellings with existing automatic fire sprinkler systems. An automatic residential fire sprinkler system shall be designed and installed per section R313.3.1.

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

R313.3.1 Design and installation. Automatic residential fire sprinkler systems shall be designed and installed in accordance with Section P2904 or NFPA 13D.

R322 FLOOD-RESISTANT CONSTRUCTION Refer to chapter 410 Floodplain Management.

R322.1 Delete.

R322.1.1 Delete.

R322.1.2 Delete.

R322.1.3 Delete.

R322.1.4 Delete.

R322.1.4.1 Delete.
R322.1.4.2 Delete.
R322.1.5 Delete.
R322.1.6 Delete.
R322.1.7 Delete.
R322.1.8 Delete.
R322.1.9 Delete.
R322.1.10 Delete.
R322.2 Delete.
R322.2.1 Delete.
R322.2.2 Delete.
R322.2.3 Delete.
R322.3 Delete.
R322.3.1 Delete.
R322.3.2 Delete.
R322.3.3 Delete.
R322.3.4 Delete.
R322.3.5 Delete.
R322.3.6 Delete.

R404.1.2.2 Reinforcement for foundation walls. Concrete foundation walls shall be laterally supported at the top and bottom. Horizontal reinforcement shall be provided in accordance with Table R404.1.2 (1). Vertical reinforcement shall be provided in accordance with Table R404.1.2(2), R404.1.2 (3), R404.1.2(4), R404.1.2(5), R404.1.2(6), R404.1.2(7) or R404.1.2(8). Vertical reinforcement for flat basement walls retaining 4 feet (1219 mm) or more of unbalanced backfill is permitted to be determined in accordance with Table R404.1.2(9). For basement walls supporting above-grade concrete walls, vertical reinforcement shall be the greater of that required by Tables R404.1.2 (2) through R404.1.2(8) or by Section R611.6 for the above-grade wall. In buildings assigned to Seismic Design Category D0, D1 or D2, concrete foundation walls shall also comply with Section R404.1.4.2.

Exceptions:

1. Where unstable soil or ground water conditions do not exist, plain concrete foundation walls may be constructed a minimum of 8 inches (203 mm) thick where the wall height from the top of the footing to the top of the wall does not exceed 8 feet (2438 mm). A minimum of two No. 4 horizontal reinforcing bars shall be provided in the top and bottom of plain concrete foundation walls. A minimum of two No. 5 reinforcing bars shall be provided around all window and door openings in plain concrete foundation and basement walls. Bars shall extend a minimum 24 inches (610 mm) beyond the corners of the openings.

2. Where unstable soil or ground water conditions do not exist, plain concrete foundation walls may be constructed a minimum of 10 inches (254 mm) thick where the wall height from the top of the footing to the top of the wall does not exceed 9 feet (2743 mm). A minimum of two No. 5 reinforcing bars shall be placed horizontally in the top, middle, and bottom of the foundation wall. A minimum of two No. 5 reinforcing bars shall be provided around all window and door openings in plain concrete foundation and basement walls. Bars shall extend a minimum 24 inches (610 mm) beyond the corners of the openings.

R502.2.2.3 Deck lateral load connection. The lateral load connection required by Section R502.2.2 shall be permitted to be in accordance with Figure R502.2.2.3. Hold-down tension devices shall be installed in not less than two locations per deck, and each device shall have an allowable stress design capacity of not less than 1500 pounds (6672N).

Exception: All decks that are 100 square feet or less.

R602.3 Design and construction. Exterior walls of wood-frame construction shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and Figures R602.3(1) and R602.3(2) or in accordance with AF&PA's NDS. Components of exterior walls shall be fastened in accordance with Tables R602.3 (1) through R602.3 (4). Structural wall sheathing shall be fastened directly to structural framing members. Exterior wall coverings shall be capable of resisting the wind pressures listed in Table R301.2 (2) adjusted for height and exposure using Table R301.2 (3). Wood structural panel sheathing used for exterior walls shall conform to the requirements of Table R602.3 (3). Studs shall be continuous from support at the sole plate to a support at the top plate to resist loads perpendicular to the wall. The support shall be a foundation or floor, ceiling or roof diaphragm or shall be designed in accordance with accepted engineering practice.

Exception:

(1) Jack studs, trimmer studs and cripple studs at openings in walls that comply with Tables R502.5 (1) and R502.5 (2).

(2) Headers may be placed at the top of the opening or below the double top plate in the opening.

Unchanged - **TABLE R602.3 (1) FASTENER SCHEDULE FOR STRUCTURAL MEMBERS**

Unchanged - **TABLE R602.3 (2) ALTERNATE ATTACHMENTS**

Unchanged - **TABLE R602.3(3) REQUIREMENTS FOR WOOD STRUCTURAL PANEL WALL SHEATHING USED TO RESIST WIND PRESSURES^{a,b,c}**

Unchanged - **TABLE R602.3 (4) ALLOWABLE SPANS FOR PARTICLEBOARD WALL SHEATHING^a**

Unchanged - **TABLE R602.3 (5) SIZE, HEIGHT AND SPACING OF WOOD STUDS^a**

Unchanged - **FIGURE R602.3 (1) TYPICAL WALL, FLOOR AND ROOF FRAMING**

Unchanged - **FIGURE R602.3 (2) FRAMING DETAILS**

R602.10.1.1 Braced wall panels. Braced wall panels shall be constructed in accordance with the intermittent bracing methods specified in Section R602.10.2, or the continuous sheathing methods specified in Sections R602.10.4, R602.10.5, and R602.10.10. With the exception of the bracing method detailed in Section R602.10.10, mixing of bracing methods shall be permitted as follows:

1. Mixing bracing methods from story to story is permitted.
2. Mixing bracing methods from braced wall line to braced wall line within a story is permitted, except that continuous sheathing methods shall conform to the additional requirements of Sections R602.10.4 and R602.10.5.
3. Mixing bracing methods within a braced wall line is permitted only in Seismic Design Categories A and B, and detached dwellings in Seismic Design Category C. The length of required bracing for the braced wall line with mixed sheathing types shall have the higher bracing length requirement, in accordance with Tables R602.10.1.2 (1) and R602.10.1.2 (2), of all types of bracing used.

R602.10.1.2 Length of bracing. The length of bracing along each braced wall line shall be the greater of that required by the design wind speed and braced wall line spacing in accordance with Table R602.10.1.2 (1) as adjusted by the factors in the footnotes or the Seismic Design Category and braced wall line length in accordance with Table R602.10.1.2 (2) as adjusted by the factors in Table R602.10.1.2 (3) or braced wall panel location requirements of Section R602.10.1.4. Only walls that are parallel to the braced wall line shall be counted toward the bracing requirement of that line, except angled walls shall be counted in accordance with Section R602.10.1.3. In no case shall the minimum total length of bracing in a braced wall line, after all adjustments have been taken, be less than 48 inches (1219 mm) total.

Exception: Structures braced using Section R602.10.10.

R602.10.10 Simplified bracing method for one- and two-family dwellings when the entire structure is sheathed with wood structural panels and located in wind exposure A or B. The construction documents shall detail the locations and widths of all braced wall panels in accordance with this section.

R602.10.10.1 Wood structural sheathing. The building exterior walls shall be sheathed with 7/16 inch (11.1 mm) or thicker plywood or OSB wood structural panels. The wood structural panels shall be applied to all exterior walls, gable ends, and band boards. All vertical joints between panels shall be blocked. Horizontal joints in braced wall panels shall be blocked.

R602.10.10.2 Braced wall panel locations. Braced wall panels shall be located in every exterior braced wall line in accordance with the following criteria: 1. The outside edge of the first braced wall panel meeting the width established in Table R602.10.10.3 shall be a maximum of 12.5 feet (3810 mm) or less from each end of the braced wall line. The outside stud of the first braced wall panels closest to the end of the braced wall line shall be secured with a hold-down device securing the end stud to the foundation with a minimum uplift design value of 800 pounds.

Exception: The 800 pound hold-down device is not required when the braced wall panel is placed at the end of the braced wall line and there is a 24 inch (610) wide full height sheathed wall placed 90 degrees to the end of the braced wall line and panel. 2. The centerline spacing of braced wall panels in a braced wall line may not exceed 25 feet (7620 mm).

R602.10.10.3 Braced wall panel widths. Braced wall panel locations shall be shown on the floor plans or the elevation views and meet the widths established in Table R602.10.10.3.

**TABLE 602.10.10.3
SIMPLIFIED BRACING PANEL WIDTHS**

		WIDTH OF SOLID PANEL ^{a,b}			
		8' wall height	9' wall height	10' wall height	12' wall height
Plywood/OSB Panel	3:1	32 ^{''}	36 ^{''}	40 ^{''}	48 ^{''}
Simplified Portal Wall ^c	6:1	16 ^{''d}	18 ^{''d}	20 ^{''d}	24 ^{''d}

a. Linear interpolation is permitted

b. Wall height is the vertical distance from the bottom of the sole/sill plate to the top of the double top plate. An additional 2 inch (50.8 mm) variation in height is allowed for pre-cut stud framing.

c. The Simplified Portal Wall, if applicable, shall be constructed in accordance with the applicable detail in Figure R602.10.10.3. The designer shall provide this detail on the construction documents.

d. The Simplified Portal Wall width assumes the beam is placed under the top plate of the wall. A smaller width may be calculated for a lower top of beam height using the 6:1 height to width ratio.

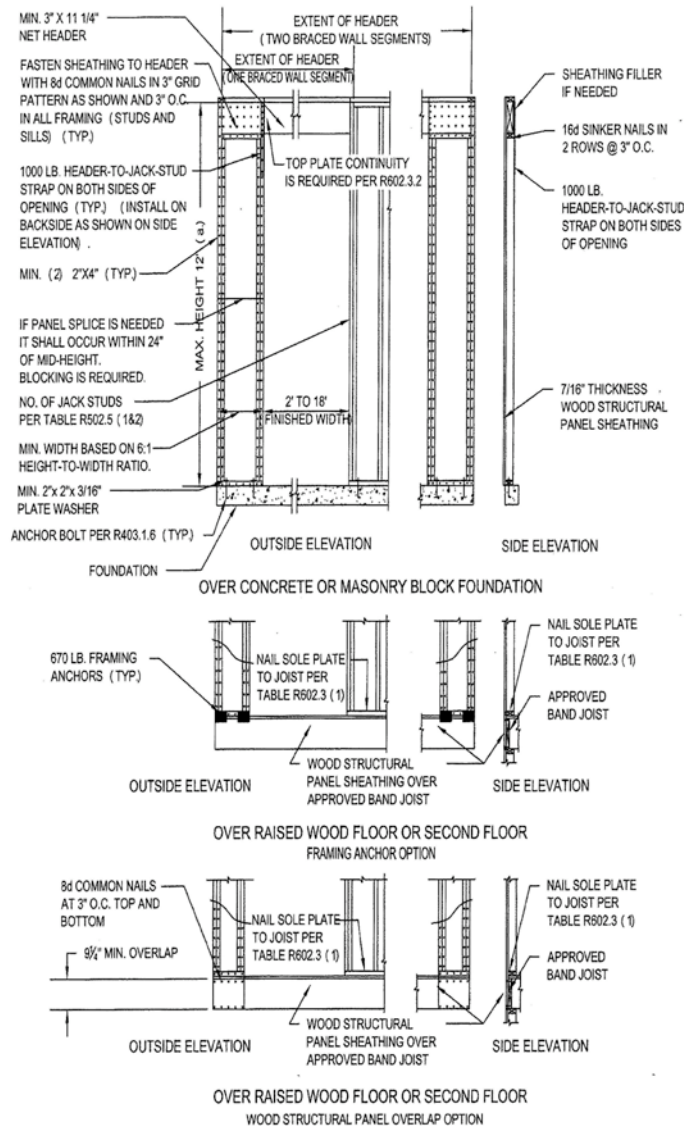


FIGURE R602.10.10.3
SIMPLIFIED PORTAL WALL

- a. CRIPPLE WALL FRAMING CONSISTING OF STUD FRAMING, SINGLE BOTTOM PLATE, AND DOUBLE TOP PLATE MAY BE ADDED TO THE TOP OF THE NARROW PORTAL WALL AS LONG AS THE COMBINED HEIGHT OF THE TWO WALLS IS LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 12 FEET AND THE TWO WALLS ARE STRAPPED TOGETHER ON THE INTERIOR SIDE WITH A 16 GAUGE METAL 1 1/2 INCH WIDE BY 21 INCH LONG STRAP. A MINIMUM 10 INCHES OF THE STRAP SHALL BE CONNECTED TO EACH WALL OR GABLE TRUSS WITH 9 - 16D NAILS FOR A TOTAL OF 18-16D NAILS IN THE ENTIRE STRAP. STRAPS SHALL BE LOCATED AT EACH END OF THE CONNECTED WALLS OR WALL AND GABLE TRUSS WHERE SPACE ALLOWS FOR THE 10 INCH LENGTH OF STRAP. THE SPACING BETWEEN THE STRAPS MAY NOT EXCEED 4 FEET ON CENTER. THE STRAPS SHALL NOT BE BENT HORIZONTALLY TO ACCOMMODATE WOOD FRAMING. IF APPLICABLE, NAILERS SHALL BE ADDED TO ONE OF THE WALLS OR GABLE END USING A MINIMUM OF 9-16D NAILS TO CREATE THE VERTICAL PLANE NEEDED TO MOUNT THE STRAP.

R602.10.10.4 Corner framing. The exterior wall corners shall be constructed in accordance with the applicable detail in Figure R602.10.10.4.

Exception: Braced wall panels located in accordance with Section R602.10.10.2.

R602.10.10.5 Braced wall line spacing. When the perpendicular distance between the exterior braced wall lines exceeds 50 feet (15240 mm), the registered design professional shall include the following certification on the drawings.

R602.10.10.6 Maximum wall height. Wall height may not exceed 12 feet (3658 mm) (12 feet 2 inches (3708 mm) actual). Walls greater than 12 feet (3658 mm) in height and with a width exceeding 10 feet (3048 mm) shall be designed and detailed by the registered design professional to resist wind loads in both the longitudinal and transverse directions.

R905.2.8.2 Valleys. Valley linings shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions before applying shingles. Valley linings of the following types shall be permitted:

1. For open valleys (valley lining exposed) lined with metal, the valley lining shall be at least 24 inches (610 mm) wide and of any of the corrosion-resistant metals in table R905.2.8.2.
2. For open valleys, valley lining of two plies of mineral surfaced roll roofing, complying with ASTM D 3909 or ASTM D 6380 Class M, shall be permitted. The bottom layer shall be 18 inches (457 mm) and the top layer a minimum of 36 inches (914 mm) wide.
3. For closed valleys (valley covered with shingles), valley lining of two ply of 15 pound felt complying with ASTM D 226 Type I, ASTM D 4869 Type I, or ASTM D 6757, or valley lining as described in Items 1 and 2 above shall be permitted. Self-adhering polymer modified bitumen underlayment complying with ASTM D 1970 shall be permitted in lieu of the lining material.

N1101.9 Delete.

SECTION N1102 BUILDING THERMAL ENVELOPE

N1102.1 Insulation and fenestration criteria. The *building thermal envelope* shall meet the requirements of Table N1102.1 based on the climate zone specified in Table N1101.2.

TABLE N1102.1 INSULATION AND FENESTRATION REQUIREMENTS BY COMPONENT^a

CLIMATE ZONE	FENESTRATION U-FACTOR	SKYLIGHT ^b U-FACTOR	GLAZED FENESTRATION SHGC	CEILING R-VALUE	WOOD FRAME WALL R-VALUE	MASS WALL R-VALUE ^k	FLOOR R-VALUE	BASEMENT ^c WALL R-VALUE	SLAB ^d R-VALUE AND DEPTH	CRAWL SPACE ^e WALL R-VALUE
1	1.2	0.75	0.35 ^j	30	13	3/4	13	0	0	0
2	0.65 ⁱ	0.75	0.35 ^j	30	13	4/6	13	0	0	0
3	0.50 ⁱ	0.65	0.35 ^{e,j}	30	13	5/8	19	5/13 ^f	0	5/13
4 except Marine	0.40	0.60	NR	38	13	5/10	19	10/13	10, 2 ft	10/13
5 and Marine 4	0.35	0.60	NR	38	20 or 13 + 5 ^h	13/17	30 ^f	10/13	10, 2 ft	10/13
6	0.35	0.60	NR	49	20 or 13 + 5 ^h	15/19	30 ^g	10/13	10, 4 ft	10/13
7 and 8	0.35	0.60	NR	49	21	19/21	30 ^g	10/13	10, 4 ft	10/13

a. *R*-values are minimums. *U*-factors and solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC) are maximums. R-19 batts compressed in to nominal 2 × 6 framing cavity such that the *R*-value is reduced by R-1 or more shall be marked with the compressed batt *R*-value in addition to the full thickness *R*-value.

b. The fenestration *U*-factor column excludes skylights. The SHGC column applies to all glazed fenestration.

c. The first *R*-value applies to continuous insulation, the second to framing cavity insulation; either insulation meets the requirement.

d. R-5 shall be added to the required slab edge *R*-values for heated slabs. Insulation depth shall be the depth of the footing or 2 feet, whichever is less, in zones 1 through 3 for heated slabs.

e. There are no SHGC requirements in the Marine Zone.

f. Basement wall insulation is not required in warm-humid locations as defined by Figure N1101.2 and Table N1101.2.

g. Or insulation sufficient to fill the framing cavity, R-19 minimum.

h. "13+5" means R-13 cavity insulation plus R-5 insulated sheathing. If structural sheathing covers 25% or less of the exterior, R-5 sheathing is not required where structural sheathing is used. If structural sheathing covers more than 25% of exterior, structural sheathing shall be supplemented with insulated sheathing of at least R-2.

i. For impact-rated fenestration complying with [Section R301.2.1.2](#), the maximum *U*-factor shall be 0.75 in zone 2 and 0.65 in zone 3.

j. For impact-resistant fenestration complying with [Section R301.2.1.2](#) of the *International Residential Code*, the maximum SHGC shall be 0.40.

k. The second *R*-value applies when more than half the insulation is on the interior.

N1102.2.3 Access hatches and doors. Access doors from *conditioned spaces* to unconditioned spaces (e.g., attics and crawl spaces) shall be insulated to a level equivalent to the insulation on the surrounding surfaces. Access shall be provided to all *equipment* which prevents damaging or compressing the insulation. A wood framed or equivalent baffle or retainer is required to be provided when loose fill insulation is installed, the purpose of which is to prevent the loose fill insulation from spilling into the living space when the *attic* access is opened and to provide a permanent means of maintaining the installed *R*-value of the loose fill insulation.

N1102.4.2.2 Visual inspection option. The items listed in [Table N1102.4.2](#), applicable to the method of construction, are field verified, by the builder or a party independent from the installer of the insulation, shall inspect the air barrier and insulation.

N1102.4.3 Fireplaces. New wood burning fireplaces shall have outside combustion air.

N1103.2.2 Sealing. Ducts, air handlers, filter boxes and building cavities used as ducts shall be sealed when located within an unconditioned space. Joints and seams shall comply with Section M1601.4.

M1201.3 Licensing of Mechanical Contractors. For licensing requirement refer to chapter 515.00.

M1305.1.4.1 Ground clearance. *Equipment* and *appliances* supported from the ground shall be level and firmly supported on a concrete slab or other *approved* material extending not less than 2 inches (51 mm) above the adjoining ground. Such support shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions. *Appliances* suspended from the floor shall have a clearance of not less than 6 inches (152 mm) from the ground.

M1503.4 Makeup air required. Exhaust hood systems capable of exhausting in excess of 600 cubic feet per minute (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.

TABLE M1601.1.1(2)
GAGES OF METAL DUCTS AND PLENUMS USED FOR HEATING OR COOLING

TYPE OF DUCT	SIZE (inches)	MINIMUM THICKNESS (inch)	EQUIVALENT GALVANIZED SHEET GAGE	APPROXIMATE ALUMINUM B & S GAGE
Round ducts and enclosed rectangular ducts	14 or less	0.013	30	26
	over 14	0.016	28	24
Exposed rectangular ducts	14 or less	0.016	28	24
	over 14	0.019	26	22

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

P2501.3 Licensing of Plumbing Contractors. For licensing requirement refer to chapter 520.00.

P2603.6 Freezing. In localities having a winter design temperature of 32°F (0°C) or lower as shown in Table R301.2 (1) of this code, a water, soil or waste pipe shall not be installed outside of a building, in exterior walls, in attics or crawl spaces, or in any other place subjected to freezing temperatures unless adequate provision is made to protect it from freezing by insulation or heat or both. Water service pipe shall be installed not less than 12 inches (305 mm) below frost line or 30 inches (762 mm) below grade.

P2603.6.1 Sewer depth. Building sewers that connect to private sewage disposal systems shall be a minimum of 30 inches (762 mm) below finished grade at the point of septic tank connection. Building sewers shall be a minimum 30 inches (762 mm) below finished grade.

P2803.6.1 Requirements for discharge pipe. The discharge piping serving a pressure-relief valve, temperature-relief valve or combination valve shall:

1. **No change.**
2. **No change.**
3. **No change.**
4. **No change.**
5. **No change.**
6. **Discharge in a manor not to be a hazard, does not cause personal injury, structural damage, or otherwise a nuisance.**
7. **No change.**
8. **No change.**
9. **No change.**
10. **No change.**
11. **No change.**
12. **No change.**
13. **No change.**

P2903.5 Water hammer. The flow velocity of the water distribution system shall be controlled to reduce the possibility of water hammer. Water-hammer arrestor shall be installed where quick-closing valves are used. Water-hammer arrestors shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions. Water hammer arrestors shall conform to ASSE 1010.

TABLE P3002.2 BUILDING SEWER PIPE

MATERIAL	STANDARD
Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS) plastic pipe in IPS diameters, including schedule 40, DR 22 (PS 200) and DR 24 (PS 140); with a solid, cellular core or composite wall	ASTM D 2661; ASTM F 628; ASTM F 1488
Asbestos-cement pipe	ASTM C 428
Cast-iron pipe	ASTM A 74; ASTM A 888; CISPI 301
Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS) plastic pipe in sewer and drain diameters, including SDR 42 (PS 20), PS35, SDR 35 (PS 45), PS50, PS100, PS140, SDR 23.5 (PS 150) and PS200; with a solid, cellular core or composite wall	ASTM F 1488; ASTM D 2751
Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic pipe in sewer and drain diameters, including PS 25, SDR 41 (PS 28), PS 35, SDR 35 (PS 46), PS 50, PS 100, SDR 26 (PS 115), PS140 and PS 200; with a solid, cellular core or composite wall	ASTM F 891; ASTM F 1488; ASTM D 3034; CSA B182.2; CSA B182.4
Concrete pipe	ASTM C 14; ASTM C 76; CSA A257.1M; CSA A257.2M
Copper or copper-alloy tubing (Type K or L)	ASTM B 75; ASTM B 88; ASTM B 251
Polyethylene (PE) plastic pipe (SDR-PR)	ASTM F 714
Polyolefin pipe	ASTM F 1412; CSA B181.3
Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic pipe in IPS diameters, including schedule 40, DR 22 (PS 200) and DR 24 (PS 140); with a solid, cellular core or composite wall	ASTM D 2665; ASTM F 891; CSA B181.2; ASTM F 1488
Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic pipe with a 3.25 inch O.D. and a solid, cellular core or composite wall	ASTM D 2949, ASTM F 1488
Stainless steel drainage systems, Types 304 and 316L	ASME A 112.3.1
Vitrified clay pipe	ASTM C 425; ASTM C 700

P3005.2.7 Building drain and building sewer junction. There shall be a cleanout near the junction of the *building drain* and *building sewer*. This cleanout shall be outside the building wall brought up to finish grade. An *approved* two-way cleanout shall be permitted to serve as the required cleanout for both the *building drain* and the *building sewer*.

E3401.5 Licensing of Electrical Contractors. For licensing requirement refer to chapter 510.00.

E3902.2 Garage and accessory building receptacles. All 125-volt, single-phase, 15- or 20-ampere receptacles installed in garages and grade-level portions of unfinished accessory buildings used for storage or work areas shall have ground-fault circuit-interrupter protection for personnel.

Exception:

1. Receptacles those are not readily accessible.
2. A single receptacle or duplex receptacle for two appliances located within dedicated space for each appliance that, in normal use, is not easily moved from one place to another and that is cord-and-plug connected to allow connection of utilization equipment to facilitate frequent interchange, prevention of the transmission of noise or vibration, and appliances where the fastening means and mechanical connections are specifically designed to permit ready removal for maintenance and repair, and the appliance is intended or identified for flexible cord connection.

E3902.5 Unfinished basement receptacles. All 125-volt, single-phase, 15- and 20-ampere receptacles installed in unfinished basements shall have ground-fault circuit-interrupter protection for personnel. For purposes of this section, unfinished basements are defined as portions or areas of the basement not intended as habitable rooms and limited to storage areas, work areas, and the like.

Exception:

1. A receptacle supplying only a permanently installed fire alarm or burglar alarm system.
2. Receptacles those are not readily accessible.
3. A single receptacle or duplex receptacle for two appliances located within dedicated space for each appliance that, in normal use, is not easily moved from one place to another and that is cord-and-plug connected to allow connection of utilization equipment to facilitate frequent interchange, prevention of the transmission of noise or vibration, and appliances where the fastening means and mechanical connections are specifically designed to permit ready removal for maintenance and repair, and the appliance is intended or identified for flexible cord connection.

E4002.14 Delete.

SECTION 504.050: PENALTY

Any person violating any of the provisions of the Code adopted in this Chapter shall be deemed guilty of an offense and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in an amount not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500.00) or be imprisoned in the City or County Jail for a period of not exceeding ninety (90) days, or both such fine and imprisonment. Each day such violation is committed or permitted to continue shall constitute a separate offense and shall be punishable as such hereunder.

APPENDIX A.
SCHEDULE OF FEES

1. *Schedule of permit fees.* On buildings, structures, electrical, gas, mechanical, and plumbing systems or alterations requiring a permit, a fee for each permit shall be paid as required. A fee for each plan examination and permit shall be paid prior to issuance of the permit, the fee shall be a percentage of the proposed construction valuation, the fees shall be based on the supplied estimated construction valuation, and/or the most recent published building valuation data as published by the International Code Council®, Inc., using the higher of the two (2) valuations for fee determination.
 - a. The fee multiplier for a permit requiring a plan examination shall be .0083.
 - b. The fee multiplier for a permit not requiring plan examination shall be .0070.
 - c. Minimum fee shall be fifty dollars (\$50.00), except for minor, individual resident permits requiring only one inspection for which the minimum fee shall be twenty-five dollars (\$25.00).
2. *Plan review.* The fee for each plan examination shall be the actual cost borne by the City in the event that a private firm is employed to review a plan.
3. *Fee for building relocation.* The permit fee for moving a building or structure to a new location shall be as for new construction, the fees shall be based on the supplied estimated construction valuation, and/or the most recent published building valuation data as published by the International Code Council®, Inc., using the higher of the two (2) valuations for fee determination.
4. *Fee for removal/demolition.* The permit fee for demolition of a building or structure shall be minimum fifty dollars (\$50.00) for two thousand (2,000) square feet, and twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) per each additional one thousand (1,000) square foot or part thereof.
5. *Fee for non-residential occupancy.* The fee for each non-residential occupancy permit shall be fifty dollars (\$50.00).
6. *Supplemental inspection.* A fee of fifty dollars (\$50.00) may be assessed for each additional inspection. ((504.040 §109.5) (505.040 §109.7) (510.040 §404.6) (515.040 §107.1.3) (516.040 §106.5.4) (520.040 §106.6.4))
7. *Extra inspection.* A fee of fifty dollars (\$50.00) may be assessed for each additional inspection or re-inspection. ((504.040 §109.6) (505.040 §109.8) (510.040 §404.7) (515.040 §107.1.4) (516.040 §106.5.5) (520.040 §106.6.5))
8. *Work commencing before permit issuance.* A fee of fifty dollars (\$50.00) shall be assessed ((504.040 §R108.6))
9. *Commercial residential units occupancy.* A fee of fifty dollars (\$50.00) shall be charged for each compliance inspection of an unoccupied single-family residence. A fee of fifty dollars (\$50.00) shall be charged for each compliance inspection of an unoccupied apartment made prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy, except where multiple, unoccupied apartment compliance inspections occur at the same time or are conducted by a non-City inspector approved in compliance with Section 110.5.4. For multiple, unoccupied apartment inspections occurring at the same time, the fee shall be as follows:
 - (A) 2 apartments \$45.00 each

- (B) 3 or more apartments \$40.00 each
- (C) apartments inspected per Section 118.6.4 \$10.00 each

10. The inspection fee for occupied residential units shall be twice the aforesaid fee for unoccupied units. One (1) free re-inspection shall be provided for each initial compliance inspection that resulted in a finding of non-compliance. Thereafter, the owner or manager shall be charged fifty dollars (\$50.00) for each additional inspection required because the unit was not in compliance and for each "no show" inspection; provided however, there shall be a twenty-five dollar (\$25.00) fee for a re-inspection of a unit previously found to be in compliance if the re-inspection occurs within twelve (12) months of the prior inspection.

11. *Application for blasting permit fee.* \$75.00. (507.050 §3307.1.1)

12. *Inspection fees for grading permits.* Two percent (2%) of the total cost of grading, sediment and erosion control and re-vegetation. (530.020(B))

13. *Excavation permit for work in the right-of-way.*

<i>Permit Type</i>	<i>Fee</i>
<i>Instance</i>	\$25.00
Bore/Crossing	\$15.00/each
Excavation	\$15.00/100 L.F.

(545.020(F))

14. *Semi-annual registration fee.* For owners of vacant residential structures, \$150.00. (555.030 and 555.050)

15. *Late payment fee for semi-annual registration fee.* For owners of vacant residential structures who are delinquent in payment of their semi-annual registration fee, \$25.00 per month. (555.050(D)).

16. *Annual registration fee.* For vacant commercial structures, \$20.00 for each four hundred (400) square feet of commercial space or part thereof. (560.050(C))

17. *Inspection fees for outdoor advertising signs, billboards and structures.* The inspection fees for the initial inspection of an outdoor advertising sign, billboard or structure shall be \$500.00. (505.040) (Ord. No. 2968 §1, 11-12-98)