

**TITLE 748. OKLAHOMA UNIFORM BUILDING CODE COMMISSION
CHAPTER 20. ADOPTED CODES**

SUBCHAPTER 1. IBC® 2015

748:20-1-1. Adoption of International Building Code®, 2015 Edition (IBC® 2015)

- (a) The Oklahoma Uniform Building Code Commission (the "OUBCC") hereby adopts the International Building Code®, 2015 Edition (IBC® 2015) as amended and modified in this subchapter as the statewide minimum code for commercial building construction in the State of Oklahoma pursuant to 59 O.S. 1000.23.
- (b) The OUBCC through formal action expressly chose to adopt the IBC® 2015 as amended and modified in this subchapter, as the statewide minimum code for commercial building construction in the State of Oklahoma. In like manner, the OUBCC through formal action expressly chose to not adopt the International Building Code®, 2012 Edition (IBC®, 2012) for any purpose.
- (c) As part of its 2012 code cycle, the International Code Council, Inc.® (ICC®) reorganized the format of certain of its model codes as it was foreseeable to ICC that additional chapters will need to be added in the future as model regulations for new processes or operations are developed. The format reorganization was designed by ICC to accommodate such future chapters by providing reserved (unused) chapters in several parts of certain of its model codes as part of its 2012 code cycle. The format reorganization continues into the ICC's 2015 code cycle and is adopted by the OUBCC to the extent provided in this subchapter by the phrase "reserved for future use" inserted in lieu of titles for chapters.
- (d) This material contains information which is proprietary to and copyrighted by the International Code Council, Inc. The acronym "ICC" and the ICC logo are trademarks and service marks of ICC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

748:20-1-9. IBC® 2015 Chapter 4 Special Detailed Requirements Based on Use and Occupancy

Chapter 4 of the IBC® 2015 is adopted with the following modifications:

- (1) Section 406.7.2.1 Canopies used to support gaseous hydrogen systems. This section has been modified by deleting the word "hydrogen" in the heading and in the third requirement; and by adding the wording "lighter-than-air" to require the section header to make the section applicable to all lighter-than-air fuels. This section has been modified to read: 406.7.2.1 Canopies used to support lighter-than-air gaseous systems. Canopies that are used to shelter dispensing operations where flammable compressed gases are located on the roof of the canopy shall be in accordance with the following:
- (A) The canopy shall meet or exceed Type I construction requirements.
 - (B) Operations located under canopies shall be limited to refueling only.
 - (C) The canopy shall be constructed in a manner that prevents the accumulation of gas.
- (2) Section 406.7.2.2. Canopies sheltering units and devices that dispense lighter-than-air gas. This section has been added to require all canopies to be designed to prevent the accumulation or entrapment of ignitable vapors under canopies when dispensing lighter-than-air gas or all electrical equipment installed beneath the canopy is required to be suitable for Class I, Division 2 hazardous (classified) locations. This section has been added to read: 406.7.2.2 Canopies sheltering units and devices that dispense lighter-than-air gas. Where CNG, LNG, or Hydrogen motor fuel dispensing devices are installed beneath a canopy, the canopy shall be designed to prevent the accumulation or entrapment of ignitable vapors, including provisions for natural or mechanical ventilation means, or all electrical equipment installed beneath the canopy or within the enclosure shall be suitable for Class I, Division 2 hazardous (classified) locations. Tank vents that are installed within or attached to the canopy shall extend a minimum of 5 feet (1524 mm) above the highest projection of the canopy. Compression and storage equipment located on the top of the canopy shall be in accordance with current State of Oklahoma adopted International Fire Code®, Section 2309.
- ~~(3)~~(3) Section 419.1 General. This section has been modified to add a new exception to allow Group B, M, and F occupancies located in a detached dwelling unit to be constructed in accordance with the IRC® if they comply with the limitations in Section 419.1.1. This section has been modified to read: 419.1 General. A live/work unit shall comply with Sections 419.1 through 419.9. Exceptions:

(A) Dwelling or sleeping units that include an office that is less than 10 percent of the area of the dwelling unit are permitted to be classified as dwelling units with accessory occupancies in accordance with Section 508.2.

(B) Group B, M, and F occupancies that are located in a detached dwelling unit complying with the limitations of Section 419.1.1 shall be permitted to be constructed in accordance with the IRC®.

~~(2)~~(4) Section 419.1.1 Limitations. This section has been modified to limit the nonresidential portion of the live/work unit to not greater than 2,500 square feet (232 square meters). This section has been modified to read: 419.1.1 Limitations. The following shall apply to all live/work areas:

(A) The nonresidential portion of the live/work unit is permitted to be not greater than 2,500 square feet (232 square meters) in area;

(B) The nonresidential area is permitted to be not more than 50 percent of the area of each live/work unit;

(C) The nonresidential area function shall be limited to the first or main floor only of the live/work unit; and

(D) Not more than five nonresidential workers or employees are allowed to occupy the nonresidential area at any one time.

~~(3)~~(5) Section 423 Storm Shelters. This section title has been modified to add to the title the words "Safe Rooms". This section has been modified to read: Section 423 Storm Shelters and Safe Rooms.

~~(4)~~(6) Section 423.1 General has been modified to require both storm shelters and safe rooms to be constructed in accordance with the definitions in Chapter 2 of this code and this section. The section has been modified to read: Section 423.1 General. In addition to other applicable requirements in this code, storm shelters and safe rooms shall be constructed in accordance with the definitions and this section.

~~(5)~~(7) Section 423.1.1 Scope. This section has been modified to include above and below ground storm shelters and safe rooms and limit the use of the terms storm shelter and safe room to those structures constructed according to this section. This section has been modified to read: 423.1.1 Scope. This section applies to the construction of above or below ground storm shelters or safe rooms constructed as separate detached buildings, or rooms within buildings, structures, or portions thereof for the purpose of providing safe refuge from storms that produce high winds, such as tornados. Any room or structure, as may be used as a place of refuge during a severe wind storm event, shall not be defined as a storm shelter or safe room unless specifically designed to the requirements as listed in Section 423.

~~(6)~~(8) Section 423.2 Definitions. This section has been modified to add wording noting the definitions of a Safe Room, Community Safe Room, and Other Safe Room to the definitions of Chapter 2 of this code. This section has been modified to read: 423.2 Definitions. The following terms are defined in Chapter 2 of this code:

(A) SAFE ROOM.

(i) Community safe room.

(ii) Other safe room.

(B) STORM SHELTER.

(i) Community storm shelter.

(ii) Residential storm shelter.

~~(7)~~(9) Section 423.3 Critical emergency operations. This section, including the exception, has been moved to the newly created Appendix N, entitled "Supplemental Storm Shelter and Safe Room Requirements" and is not adopted as a minimum standard for residential or commercial construction within the State of Oklahoma. This section has been renumbered in Appendix N to become N102. The section number 423.3 itself, will stay as part of this code for numbering alignment but will not have any requirements attached to it.

~~(8)~~(10) Section 423.4 Group E occupancies. This section, including exceptions, has been moved to the newly created Appendix N, entitled "Supplemental Storm Shelter and Safe Room Requirements" and is not adopted as a minimum standard for residential or commercial construction within the State of Oklahoma. The section has been renumbered in Appendix N to become N103. The section number 423.4 itself, will stay as part of this code for numbering alignment but will not have any requirements attached to it.

~~(9)~~(11) Section 423.5 Required. This section has been added to specify the requirements when storm shelters or safe rooms are provided. This section has been added to read: 423.5 Required. Where storm shelters and safe rooms are provided, they shall be provided in compliance with ICC 500® except as required by Sections 423.5.1 through 423.5.2.3.

~~(10)~~(12) Section 423.5.1 Number of doors. This section has been added to clarify the number of doors required for a storm shelter or safe room. This section has been added to read: 423.5.1 Number of doors. The number of means of egress doors from a storm shelter or safe room shall be determined based upon the occupant load for the normal occupancy of the space in accordance with Chapter 10 of this code. For facilities used solely for storm shelters or safe rooms, the number of doors shall be as specified in Section 423.5.1.1 based upon the occupant load as calculated in ICC 500®, Section 501.1. Where only one means of egress is provided and the occupant load as calculated per ICC 500®, Section 501.1 is 16 or more but less than 50, an emergency escape opening shall be provided in accordance with ICC 500® Section 501.4.

~~(11)~~(13) Section 423.5.1.1 Minimum number of doors per storm shelter or safe room. This section has been added to specify the minimum number of doors necessary based upon occupant load. This section has been added to read: 423.5.1.1 Minimum number of doors per storm shelter or safe room. For 1-49 occupants provide a minimum 1 door in storm shelter or safe room; for 50-500 occupants provide a minimum number of 2 doors in storm shelter or safe room; for 501-1000 occupants provide a minimum number of 3 doors in storm shelter or safe room; and for more than 1000 occupants provide a minimum number of 4 doors in storm shelter or safe room.

~~(12)~~(14) Section 423.5.2 Sanitation facilities. This section has been added to clarify sanitation facility requirements in storm shelters or safe rooms. This section has been added to read: 423.5.2. Sanitation facilities. Toilet and hand-washing facilities shall be located within the storm shelter or safe room and provided in the minimum number shown in Sections 423.5.2.1 through 423.5.2.3.

~~(13)~~(15) Section 423.5.2.1 Temporary sanitary fixtures. This section has been added to allow temporary sanitary fixtures, chemical toilets or other means approved by the authority having jurisdiction in community storm shelters and community safe rooms based upon the occupant load. This section has been added to read: 423.5.2.1 Temporary sanitary fixtures. Temporary sanitary fixtures, chemical toilets or other means approved by the authority having jurisdiction shall be provided in community storm shelters and community safe rooms when an occupant load as calculated per ICC 500®, Section 501.1 is 16 or more but less than 50.

~~(14)~~(16) Section 423.5.2.2 Permanent sanitary fixtures. This section has been added to require permanent sanitary fixtures and hand-washing facilities within community storm shelters and community safe rooms based upon occupant load. This section has been added to read: 423.5.2.2 Permanent sanitary fixtures. Permanent toilet and hand-washing facilities shall be located within community storm shelters and community safe rooms with an occupant load of 50 or more based upon the occupant load as calculated in ICC 500®, Section 501.1. One toilet facility per 500 occupants, or portions thereof and one hand-washing facility per 1000 occupants, or portions thereof shall be provided based upon the occupant load as calculated by ICC 500® Section 501.1

~~(15)~~(17) Section 423.5.2.3 Additional facilities. This section has been added to provide relief from the requirements for sanitary facilities in community storm shelters and community safe rooms when the number of facilities for the community storm shelter or community safe room as calculated per Section 423.5.2.2 exceeds the number of facilities provided for the normal occupancy of the space. This section has been added to read: 423.5.2.3 Additional facilities. Where the required number of sanitation facilities for the community storm shelter or community safe room, as calculated per Section 423.5.2.2 exceeds the number of facilities provided for the normal occupancy of the space, the additional facilities shall be permitted to be temporary sanitary fixtures, chemical toilets, or other means as approved by the authority having jurisdiction.

748:20-1-18. IBC® 2015 Chapter 35 Referenced Standards

Chapter 35 of the IBC® 2015 is adopted with the following modifications:

(1) A reference for the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) 2008 edition of P-320® Taking Shelter from the Storm: Building a Safe Room for your Home or Small Business has been added to the

chapter. This section has been added to read: FEMA P-320®-2008 Taking Shelter from the Storm: Building a Safe Room for your Home or Small Business, Code reference section 202.

(2) A reference for the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) 2008 edition of P-361® Design and Construction Guidance for Community Safe Rooms has been added to the chapter. This section has been added to read: FEMA P-361®-2008 Design and Construction Guidance for Community Safe Rooms, Code reference section 202.

(3) The reference to ICC 500® has been modified to change the edition year from 2015 to 2008, and sections to be referenced. This section has been modified to read: ICC 500®-08 ICC/NSSA Standard on the Design and Construction of Storm Shelters, Code reference sections: 202, 423.5, 423.5.1, 423.5.1.1, 423.5.2, 423.5.2.1, 423.5.2.2, and 423.5.2.3.

(4) The reference to the International Existing Building Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: IEBC®-15 International Existing Building Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.

(5) The reference to the International Energy Conservation Code® has been modified to change the edition year to 2006. This section has been modified to read: IECC®-06 International Energy Conservation Code®.

(6) The reference to the International Fire Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: IFC®-15 International Fire Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.

(7) The reference to the International Fuel Gas Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: IFGC®-15 International Fuel Gas Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.

(8) The reference to the International Mechanical Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: IMC®-15 International Mechanical Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.

(9) The reference to the International Plumbing Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: IPC®-15 International Plumbing Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.

(10) The reference to the International Residential Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: ~~IRC®-09~~ IRC®-15 International Residential Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.

(11) The referenced standard for NFPA® 70® National Electrical Code® has been modified to add after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: 70-14 National Electrical Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.

SUBCHAPTER 3. IFC® 2015

748:20-3-1. Adoption of International Fire Code®, 2015 Edition (IFC® 2015)

(a) The Oklahoma Uniform Building Code Commission (the "OUBCC") hereby adopts the International Fire Code®, 2015 Edition (IFC® 2015) as amended and modified in this subchapter as the statewide minimum code for residential and commercial fire prevention and fire protection systems in the State of Oklahoma pursuant to 59 O.S. § 1000.23.

(b) The OUBCC through formal action expressly chose to adopt the IFC® 2015 as amended and modified in this subchapter, as the statewide minimum code for residential and commercial fire prevention and fire

protection systems in the State of Oklahoma. In like manner, the OUBCC through formal action expressly chose to not adopt the International Fire Code®, 2012 Edition (IFC®, 2012) for any purpose.

(c) As part of its 2012 code cycle, the International Code Council, Inc.® (ICC®) reorganized the format of certain of its model codes as it was foreseeable to ICC® that additional chapters will need to be added in the future as model regulations for new processes or operations are developed. The format reorganization was designed by ICC® to accommodate such future chapters by providing reserved (unused) chapters in several parts of certain of its model codes as part of its 2012 code cycle. The format reorganization continues into the ICC's® 2015 code cycle and is adopted by the OUBCC to the extent provided in this subchapter by the phrase "reserved for future use" inserted in lieu of titles for chapters.

(d) This material contains information which is proprietary to and copyrighted by the International Code Council, Inc. The acronym "ICC" and the ICC logo are trademarks and service marks of ICC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

748:20-3-7. IFC® 2015 Chapter 2 Definitions

Chapter 2 of the IFC® 2015 is adopted with the following modifications:

(1) The definition of an AUTHORITY HAVING JURISIDCTION has been added to clarify the different individuals that may have authority with in the code. This definition has been added to read: AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION. Means an organization, office, or individual responsible for enforcing the requirements of the State Adopted Building Codes, including the prior authorization or approval of any equipment, materials, installations or procedures used in all or part of the construction of a new, or alteration or renovation of an existing building or structure, including integral finishes, fixtures and building system therein.

(2) The definition of a DISPENSING AREA has been added to clarify multiple references in the code with regard to fuel dispensing. This definition has been added to read: DISPENSING AREA. The appropriate hazardous (classified) locations for the fuel being dispensed in accordance with the National Electrical Code® – NFPA® 70.

(3) The definition of a MAIN RAILROAD TRACK has been added to provide clarity to building code officials. This definition has been added to read: MAIN RAILROAD TRACK. That part of the railway, exclusive of switch tracks, branches, yards, and terminals upon which trains are operated by timetable or train order or both.

~~(4)~~(4) The definition for Residential Group R-3 has been modified to clarify the International Residential Code® 2015 (IRC® 2015) can be utilized so long as the facilities have four or fewer rooms. This definition has been modified to read: [BG] Residential Group R-3. Residential R-3 occupancies where occupants are primarily permanent in nature and not classified as Group R-1, R-2, R-5, or I including Boarding houses (non-transient) with 16 or fewer occupants, Boarding houses (transient) with 10 or fewer occupants, Buildings that do not contain more than two dwelling units, Care facilities that provide accommodations for five or fewer persons receiving care, Congregate living facilities (non-transient with 16 or fewer occupants), Congregate living facilities (transient) with 10 or fewer occupants and Lodging houses with four or fewer guest rooms.

(A) [BG] Care facilities within a dwelling. Care facilities for five or fewer persons receiving care that are within a single-family dwelling are permitted to comply with the IRC® provided an automatic sprinkler system is installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 or Section P2904 of the IRC®.

(B) [BG] Lodging houses. Owner-occupied lodging houses with four or fewer guest rooms shall be permitted to be constructed in accordance with the IRC®.

~~(2)~~(5) The definition of a SELF-SERVICE STORAGE FACILITY from the International Building Code®, 2015 Edition (Section 202) has been added to the International Fire Code®, 2015 Edition. This definition has been added to read: SELF-SERVICE STORAGE FACILITY. Real property designed and used for the purpose of renting or leasing individual storage spaces to customers for the purpose of storing and removing personal property on a self-service basis.

748:20-3-13.1. IFC® 2015 Chapter 57 Flammable and Combustible Liquids [RENUMBERED TO 748:20-3-13.4.

Chapter 57 of the IFC® 2015 is adopted with the following modification: Section 5705.5 Alcohol based hand rubs classified as Class I or II. This section has been modified to require guards or shields on alcohol-based hand rub dispensers when installed over a carpeted area. This section has been modified to read: 5705.5 Alcohol based hand rubs classified as Class I or II liquids. The use of wall mounted dispensers containing alcohol based hand rubs classified as Class I or II liquids shall be in accordance with all of the following:

- (1) The maximum capacity of each dispenser shall be 68 ounces (2 L).
- (2) The minimum separation between dispensers shall be 48 inches (1219 mm)
- (3) The dispensers shall not be installed above, below, or closer than 1 inch (25 mm) to an electrical receptacle, switch, appliance, device or other ignition source. The wall space between the dispenser and the floor or intervening counter top shall be free of electrical receptacles, switches, appliances, devices or other ignitions sources.
- (4) Dispensers shall be mounted so that the bottom of the dispensers is not less than 42 inches (1067 mm) and not more than 48 inches (1219 mm) above the finished floor.
- (5) Dispensers shall not release their contents except when the dispenser is manually activated. Facilities shall be permitted to install and use automatically activated "touch free" alcohol based hand rub dispensing devices with the following requirements:
 - (A) The facility or persons responsible for the dispensers shall test the dispensers each time a new refill is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's care and use instructions.
 - (B) Dispensers shall be designed and must operate in a manner that ensures accidental or malicious activations of the dispensing devices are minimized. At a minimum, all devices subject to or used in accordance with this section shall have the following safety features:
 - (i) Any activations of the dispenser shall only occur when an object is placed within 4 inches (98 mm) of the sensing device.
 - (ii) The dispenser shall not dispense more than the amount required for hand hygiene consistent with label instructions as regulated by the United States Food and Drug Administration (USFDA).
 - (iii) An object placed within the activation zone and left in place will cause only one activation.
- (6) Storage and use of alcohol based hand rubs shall be in accordance with the applicable provisions of Sections 5704 and 5705.
- (7) Dispensers when installed over a carpeted area shall have a guard or shield to prevent alcohol based hand rub product from dispensing onto the floor.

748:20-3-13.2. IFC® 2015 Chapter 23 Motor Fuel-Dispensing Facilities and Repair Garages

Chapter 23 of the IFC® 2015 is adopted with the following modifications:

- (1) Section 2301.7 Liquid natural gas (LNG) motor fuel-dispensing facilities. This section has been added to clarify that motor fuel-dispensing facilities for LNG shall comply with the requirements of Section 2303 and Chapter 55. This section has been added to read: 2301.7 Liquid natural gas motor fuel-dispensing facilities. Motor fuel-dispensing facilities utilizing liquid natural gas (LNG) fuel shall comply with the requirements of Section 2303 and Chapter 55.
- (2) Section 2302 Definitions. This section has been modified to add to the terms "Main Railroad Track" and "Dispensing Area" to the list of terms defined in Chapter 2. This section has been modified to read: 2302.1 Definitions. The following terms are defined in Chapter 2:
 - (A) AIRCRAFT MOTOR-VEHICLE FUEL-DISPENSING FACILITY.
 - (B) ALCOHOL-BLENDED FUELS.
 - (C) AUTOMOTIVE MOTOR FUEL-DISPENSING FACILITY.
 - (D) DISPENSING AREA.
 - (E) DISPENSING DEVICE, OVERHEAD TYPE.
 - (F) FLEET VEHICLE MOTOR FUEL-DISPENSING FACILITY.
 - (G) LIQUEFIED NATURAL GAS (LNG).
 - (H) MAIN RAILROAD TRACK.
 - (I) MARINE MOTOR FUEL-DISPENSING FACILITY.

(J) REPAIR GARAGE.

(K) SELF-SERVICE MOTOR FUEL-DISPENSING FACILITY.

(3) Section 2303.1 Location of dispensing devices. This section has been modified to provide a sixth requirement when different types of fuel-dispensing devices for different fuels are located under the same canopy to prevent the accumulation or entrapment of ignitable vapors or all the electrical equipment located under the canopy must be suitable for Class I, Division 2 hazardous (classified) location. This section has been modified to read: 2303.1 Location of dispensing devices. Dispensing devices shall be located as follows:

(A) Ten feet (3048 mm) or more from lot lines.

(B) Ten feet (3048 mm) or more from buildings having combustible exterior wall surfaces or buildings having noncombustible exterior wall surfaces that are not part of a 1-hour-fire-resistance-rated assembly or buildings having combustible overhangs. Exception: Canopies constructed in accordance with the International Building Code® providing weather protection for the fuel islands.

(C) Such that all portions of the vehicle being fueled will be on the premises of the motor fuel-dispensing facility.

(D) Such that the nozzle, when the hose is fully extended, will not reach within 5 feet (1524 mm) of building openings.

(E) Twenty feet (6096 mm) or more from fixed sources of ignition.

(F) Where compressed natural gas (CNG), LNG, or Hydrogen motor fuel-dispensing devices are installed beneath a canopy or within an enclosure, either the canopy or enclosure shall be designed to prevent the accumulation or entrapment of ignitable vapors, including provisions for natural or mechanical ventilation means, or all electrical equipment installed beneath the canopy or within the enclosure shall be suitable for Class I, Division 2 hazardous (classified) locations. Tank vents that are installed within or attached to the canopy or enclosure shall extend a minimum of 5 feet (1524 mm) above the highest projection of the canopy. Compression and storage equipment located on top of the motor fuel-dispensing facility canopies shall be in accordance with current State of Oklahoma adopted International Fire Code®, Section 2309 and International Building Code®, Section 406.

(4) Section 2303.2.1 Local emergency disconnect switches. This section has been added to clarify when local emergency disconnect switches are required and when those switches are required to be interlocked with other local emergency disconnect switches. This section has been added to read: 2303.2.1 Local emergency disconnect switches. A local emergency disconnect switch, provided within 20 feet (6096 mm) of any dispensing unit shall be interlocked with all other dispensing units of the same fuel type and all other dispensing devices located within 20 feet (6096 mm) of the local emergency disconnect switch.

(5) Section 2303.2.2 Emergency disconnect switch lighting. This section has been added to clarify the requirements for providing illumination for emergency disconnect switch lighting. This section has been added to read: 2303.2.2 Emergency disconnect switch lighting. Permanent lighting shall be provided during hours of operation in times of darkness at all dispensing devices, required signage, emergency disconnects and emergency shutdown controls. The lighting shall be designed to provide illumination such that all dispensing devices, required signage, emergency disconnect switches and emergency shutdown controls are visible to the operator.

(6) Section 2304.3.7 Quantity Limits. This section has been modified to include an exception to the requirement that dispensing devices at unsupervised locations be programmed or set to limit uninterrupted fuel delivery to 25 gallons and require manual action to resume delivery. This section has been modified to read: 2304.3.7 Quantity limits. Dispensing equipment used at unsupervised locations shall comply with one of the following:

(A) Dispensing devices shall be programmed or set to limit uninterrupted fuel delivery to 25 gallons (95 L) and require a manual action to resume delivery. Exception: Dispensing devices that are equipped with a listed breakaway device or equal approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction. Such emergency breakaway device shall be installed, maintained and replaced in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

(B) The amount of fuel being dispensed shall be limited in quantity by a preprogrammed card as approved.

(7) Section 2307.3 Attendants. This section has been modified to add an exception to the requirement for an attendant when the dispensing equipment meets the guidelines of NFPA® 58 for a "Low emission transfer." This section has been modified to read: 2307.3 Attendants. Motor fuel-dispensing operations for LP-gas shall be conducted by qualified attendants or in accordance with Section 2307.7 by persons trained in the proper handling of LP-gas. Exception: When the dispensing equipment meets the guidelines of NFPA® 58 for "Low emission transfer" an attendant is not required.

(8) Section 2307.4.1 Low emission transfer. This section has been added to clarify when the dispensing equipment meets the guidelines of NFPA® 58, Section 6.28.5 for "Low emission transfer" then the transfer distance shall be reduced by one-half. This section has been modified to read: 2307.4.1 Low emission transfer. When the dispensing equipment is installed in accordance with Section 6.28.5 of NFPA® 58 for "Low emission transfer," the transfer distance requirements in Table 6.5.2.1 and Section 6.25.4.3(1) of NFPA® 58 shall be reduced by one-half.

(9) Section 2307.7 Public fueling of motor vehicles. This section has been modified to provide an exception to the owner's requirement to train users when the dispensing equipment meets the guidelines of NFPA® 58 for a "Low emission transfer." This section has been added to read: 2307.7 Public fueling of motor vehicles.

(A) Self-service LP-gas dispensing systems, including key, code and card lock dispensing systems, shall be limited to the filling of permanently mounted containers providing fuel to the LP-gas powered vehicle.

(B) The requirements for self-service LP-gas dispensing systems shall be in accordance with the following:

(i) The arrangement and operation of the transfer of product into a vehicle shall be in accordance with this section and Chapter 61.

(ii) The system shall be provided with an emergency shut-off switch located within 100 feet (30 480 mm) of, but not less than 20 feet (6096 mm) from dispensers.

(iii) The owner of the LP-gas motor fuel-dispensing facility or the owner's designee shall provide for the safe operation of the system and the training of users. Exception: If the LP-gas motor fuel-dispensing facility meets the requirements of a low emission transfer station per NFPA® 58, then training of the users is not the responsibility of the facility.

(iv) The dispenser and hose-end valve shall release not more than 1/8 fluid ounce (4 cc) of liquid to the atmosphere upon breaking the connection with the fill valve on the vehicle.

(v) Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in accordance with Section 2305.5.

(vi) Warning signs shall be provided in accordance with Section 2305.6.

(vii) The area around the dispenser shall be maintained in accordance with Section 2305.7.

(10) Section 2308.3.2 Warning signs. This section has been added to include warning signs to be posted on Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) dispensing devices. This section has been added to read: 2308.3.2 Warning signs. Warning signs complying with Section 310 shall be posted as follows:

(A) Warning sign(s) shall be conspicuously posted within sight of each dispenser in the fuel dispensing area and shall state the following:

(i) No smoking

(ii) Shut off motor

(iii) Flammable Gas

(iv) Natural gas vehicle fuel cylinders shall be inspected at intervals not exceeding 3 years or 36,000 miles to ensure safe operation of the vehicle

(v) Natural gas fuel cylinders past their end-of-life date shall not be refueled and shall be removed from service.

(B) A warning sign with the words "No smoking, flammable gas" shall be posted in all compressor and storage areas.

(C) The lettering on the sign shall be legible and large enough to be visible from each point of transfer.

(D) The service pressure of each dispenser shall be posted in view of the operator.

(11) Section 2308.4 Private fueling of motor vehicles. This section has been modified to allow for the industry practice of utilizing CNG trailers that are not permanently attached to CNG powered vehicles and

delete the requirement for the owner to ensure the user of a CNG powered vehicle to be properly trained on the vehicle's filling procedures. This section has been modified to read: 2308.4 Private fueling of motor vehicles.

(A) Self-service CNG dispensing systems, including key, code and card lock dispensing systems, shall be limited to the filling of approved, permanently mounted fuel containers.

(B) In addition to the requirements in Section 2305, the owner of a self-service CNG motor fuel-dispensing facility shall ensure the safe operation of the system.

(12) Section 2308.7 Emergency shutdown control. This section has been modified to change the word "control" to "devices" in the section heading, clarify the requirements of the emergency manual shutdown device and provide an exception to those requirements for time-fill applications. This section has been modified to read: 2308.7 Emergency shutdown devices. A remote and local emergency manual shutdown device shall be provided. Upon activation, the emergency shutdown system shall automatically close valves between the main gas supply and the compressor and between the storage containers and dispensers, and automatically shut off the power supply to the compressor and the following associated devices: dispensing enclosures; remote pumps; power, control, and signal circuits; and electrical equipment in the hazardous (classified) locations surrounding the fuel dispensing enclosures. All labeled emergency shutdown devices shall be interconnected, whether required or not. Resetting from an emergency shutoff condition shall require manual intervention and the manner of resetting shall be approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction. Exception: In time-fill applications, in lieu of a defined remote and local emergency manual shutdown device, an emergency manual shutdown device shall be provided within 50 feet (15 240 mm) of each fixed point of dispensing hose attachment and located inside and outside the compressor area within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the main access to the compressor area.

(13) Section 2308.7.1 Remote emergency shutdown device. This section has been added to clarify the distance requirements remote emergency manual shutdown device placement and provide for an exception to the maximum distance required when located within line of sight of the dispensing enclosures and approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction. This section has been added to read: 2308.7.1 Remote emergency shutdown device. A remote emergency manual shutdown device shall be located within 100 feet (30 480 mm) of, but not less than 20 feet (6096 mm) from all dispensing enclosures and shall be provided inside and outside the compressor area within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the main access to the compressor area. Exception: A remote emergency shutdown device may be located greater than 100 feet (30 480 mm) from one or more dispensing enclosures when within line of sight of the dispensing enclosures and approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

(14) Section 2308.7.2 Local emergency shutdown device. This section has been added to require a local emergency manual shutdown device be provided within 15 feet (4572 mm) of each dispensing enclosure. This section has been added to read: 2308.7.2 Local emergency shutdown device. A local emergency manual shutdown device shall be located within 15 feet (4572 mm) of each dispensing enclosure.

(15) Section 2311.4.3 Ventilation. This section has been modified to clarify the point at which the mechanical ventilation should be exhausted in a basement or pit. This section has been modified to read: 2311.4.3. Ventilation. Where class I liquids or LP-gas are stored or used within a building having a basement or pit wherein flammable vapors could accumulate, the basement or pit shall be provided with mechanical ventilation in accordance with the International Mechanical Code®, at a minimum rate of 1 1/2 cubic feet per minute per square foot (cfm/square foot) [0.0008 cubic meters per (second meter squared)] taken from a point within 12 inches (305 mm) of the floor to prevent the accumulation of flammable vapors.

(16) Section 2311.5 Preparation of vehicles for repair. This section has been modified to clarify Liquefied Natural Gas vehicles comply with Section 2311.5.1 as applicable. This section has been modified to read: 2311.5 Preparation of vehicles for repair.

(A) For vehicles powered by gaseous fuels, the fuel shutoff valves shall be closed prior to repairing any portion of the vehicle fuel system.

(B) Vehicles powered by gaseous fuels in which the fuel system has been damaged shall be inspected and evaluated for fuel system integrity prior to being brought into the repair garage. The inspection

shall include testing of the entire fuel delivery system for leakage. Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) vehicles shall comply with Section 2311.5.1 as applicable.

(17) Section 2311.5.1 Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) This section has been added to clarify the process needed to measure and record the pressure of the LNG vehicle fuel system prior to and on every third day while in the repair facility to ensure the fuel pressure does not exceed the maximum allowable fuel pressure. This section has been added to read: 2311.5.1 Liquefied Natural Gas. Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) vehicle fuel system pressure shall be measured and recorded prior to entering the repair facility and at least every third day the vehicle remains in the building. Records shall be posted on the windshield of the vehicle. The maximum allowable system pressure shall be no more than 170 psig. Pressure above 170 psig shall be reduced by operating the vehicle, or limited venting outdoors as required.

(18) Section 2311.7 Repair garages for vehicles fueled by lighter-than-air fuels. This section has been modified to include a third exception for repair garages where work is conducted only on vehicles that have been defueled and their systems purged with nitrogen gas and where there are standard operating procedures to document and maintain the fueling status throughout the repair operations are approved. This section has been modified to read: 2311.7 Repair garages for vehicles fueled by lighter-than-air fuels. Repair garages for the conversion and repair of vehicles that use CNG, liquefied natural gas (LNG), hydrogen or other lighter-than-air motor fuels shall be in accordance with Sections 2311.7 through 2311.7.2.3 in addition to the other requirements of Section 2311. Exceptions:

(A) Repair garages where work is conducted only on vehicles that have been defueled and their systems purged with nitrogen gas, and where standard operating procedures to document and maintain the fueling status throughout the repair operations has been approved.

(B) Repair garages where work is not performed on the fuel system and is limited to exchange of parts and maintenance not requiring open flame or welding on the CNG-, LNG-, hydrogen- or other lighter-than-air-fueled motor vehicle.

(C) Repair garages for hydrogen-fueled vehicles where work is not performed on the hydrogen storage tank and is limited to the exchange of parts and maintenance not requiring open flame or welding on the hydrogen-fueled vehicle. During the work, the entire hydrogen fuel system shall contain a quantity that is less than 200 cubic feet (5.6 cubic meters) of hydrogen.

(19) Section 2311.7.1.1 Design. This section has been modified to clarify exhaust outlets should be located within 18 inches (475 mm) of the high point of the room on exterior walls or the roof and to change the ventilation rate from not less than 1 cubic foot per minute per 12 cubic feet of room volume to 1 cubic foot per square foot of room area. This section has been modified to read: 2311.7. 1.1 Design.

(A) Indoor locations shall be ventilated utilizing air supply inlets and exhaust outlets arranged to provide uniform air movement to the extent practical. Inlets shall be uniformly arranged on exterior walls near floor level. Outlets shall be located within 18 inches (475 mm) of the high point of the room in exterior walls or the roof.

(B) Ventilation shall be by a continuous mechanical ventilation system or by a mechanical ventilation system activated by a continuously monitoring natural gas detection system or, for hydrogen, a continuously monitoring flammable gas detection system, each activating at a gas concentration of not more than 25 percent of the lower flammable limit (LFL). In all cases, the system shall shut down the fueling system in the event of failure of the ventilation system.

(C) The ventilation rate shall be not less than 1 cubic foot per minute per square foot [0.0051 cubic meters per (second square meter)] of room area.

748:20-3-13.3. IFC® 2015 Chapter 55 Cryogenic Fluids

Chapter 55 of the IFC® is adopted with the following modification: Section 5501.1 Scope. This section has been modified to add a third exception for liquefied natural gas (LNG) facilities for LNG vehicular applications to comply with Chapter 23 and NFPA® 52. This section has been modified to read: 5501.1 Scope.

(1) Storage, use and handling of cryogenic fluids shall comply with this chapter and NFPA® 55.

Cryogenic fluids classified as hazardous materials shall also comply with the general requirements of Chapter 50. Partially full containers containing residual cryogenic fluids shall be considered as full for the purposes of the controls required. Exceptions:

(A) Fluids used as refrigerants in refrigeration systems (see Section 606).

(B) Liquefied natural gas (LNG), which shall comply with NFPA® 59 A.

(C) LNG facilities for LNG vehicular applications, which shall comply with Chapter 23 and NFPA® 52.

(2) Oxidizing cryogenic fluids, including oxygen, shall comply with Chapter 63, as applicable.

(3) Flammable cryogenic fluids, including hydrogen, methane, and carbon monoxide, shall comply with Chapters 23 and 58, as applicable.

(4) Inert cryogenic fluids, including argon, helium and nitrogen, shall comply with ANSI/CGA P-18.

748:20-3-13.4. IFC® 2015 Chapter 57 Flammable and Combustible Liquids

Chapter 57 of the IFC® 2015 is adopted with the following modification: Section 5705.5 Alcohol-based hand rubs classified as Class I or II. This section has been modified to require guards or shields on alcohol-based hand rub dispensers when installed over a carpeted area. This section has been modified to read: 5705.5 Alcohol-based hand rubs classified as Class I or II liquids. The use of wall-mounted dispensers containing alcohol-based hand rubs classified as Class I or II liquids shall be in accordance with all of the following:

(1) The maximum capacity of each dispenser shall be 68 ounces (2 L).

(2) The minimum separation between dispensers shall be 48 inches (1219 mm)

(3) The dispensers shall not be installed above, below, or closer than 1 inch (25 mm) to an electrical receptacle, switch, appliance, device or other ignition source. The wall space between the dispenser and the floor or intervening counter top shall be free of electrical receptacles, switches, appliances, devices or other ignition sources.

(4) Dispensers shall be mounted so that the bottom of the dispenser is not less than 42 inches (1067 mm) and not more than 48 inches (1219 mm) above the finished floor.

(5) Dispensers shall not release their contents except when the dispenser is manually activated. Facilities shall be permitted to install and use automatically activated "touch free" alcohol-based hand-rub dispensing devices with the following requirements:

(A) The facility or persons responsible for the dispensers shall test the dispensers each time a new refill is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's care and use instructions.

(B) Dispensers shall be designed and must operate in a manner that ensures accidental or malicious activations of the dispensing devices are minimized. At a minimum, all devices subject to or used in accordance with this section shall have the following safety features:

(i) Any activations of the dispenser shall only occur when an object is placed within 4 inches (98 mm) of the sensing device.

(ii) The dispenser shall not dispense more than the amount required for hand hygiene consistent with label instructions as regulated by the United States Food and Drug Administration (USFDA).

(iii) An object placed within the activation zone and left in place will cause only one activation.

(6) Storage and use of alcohol-based hand rubs shall be in accordance with the applicable provisions of Sections 5704 and 5705.

(7) Dispensers when installed over a carpeted area shall have a guard or shield to prevent alcohol-based hand rub product from dispensing onto the floor.

748:20-3-13.5. IFC® 2015 Chapter 61 Liquefied Petroleum Gases

Chapter 61 of the IFC® 2015 is adopted with the following modifications:

(1) Section 6106.1 Attendants. This section has been modified to provide an exception to the requirement for a qualified attendant if the motor fuel-dispensing equipment meets the guidelines of NFPA® 58 for a "Low emission transfer." This section has been modified to read: 6106.1 Attendants. Dispensing of LP-gas shall be performed by a qualified attendant. Exception: When the dispensing equipment meets the guidelines of NFPA® 58 for "Low emission transfer" an attendant is not required.

(2) Section 6106.2 Overfilling. This section has been modified to include an overfilling prevention device on the container as one of the ways to measure the volume in the container. This section has been modified to read: 6106.2 Overfilling. LP-gas containers shall not be filled or maintained with LP-gas in excess of either the volume determined using the fixed liquid-level gauge installed in accordance with the

manufacturer's specifications and in accordance with Section 5.7.5 of NFPA® 58, the volume determined by the overfilling prevention device installed on the container, or the weight determined by the required percentage of water capacity marked on the container. Portable LP-gas containers shall not be refilled unless equipped with an overfilling prevention device (OPD) where required by Section 5.7.3 of NFPA® 58.

748:20-3-14. IFC® 2015 Chapter 80 Referenced Standards

Chapter 80 of the IFC® 2015 is adopted with the following modifications:

- (1) The reference to the International Building Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: IBC®-15 International Building Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.
- (2) The reference to the International Existing Building Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: IEBC®-15 International Existing Building Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.
- (3) The reference to the International Fuel Gas Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: IFGC®-15 International Fuel Gas Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.
- (4) The reference to the International Mechanical Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: IMC®-15 International Mechanical Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.
- (5) The reference to the International Plumbing Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: IPC®-15 International Plumbing Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.
- (6) The reference to the International Residential Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: ~~IRC®-09~~ IRC®-15 International Residential Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.
- (7) The referenced standard for NFPA® 2 Hydrogen Technologies Code has been modified to change the edition year from 2011 to 2016. This Section has been modified to read: 02-16 Hydrogen Technologies Code.
- ~~(7)~~(8) The referenced standard for NFPA® 70® National Electrical Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: 70-14 National Electrical Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.

SUBCHAPTER 5. IRC® 2015

748:20-5-3. IRC® 2015 Appendices

- (a) The OUBCC through formal action has chosen not to adopt appendices A through Y of the IRC® 2015 for inclusion in the statewide minimum code for residential construction in the State of Oklahoma. Appendices A through Y are informative and provide prescriptive requirements which are not mandatory unless specifically referenced in the adopting ordinance or order by other jurisdictions within the State of Oklahoma in accordance with 59 O.S. § 1000.29.
- (b) The OUBCC hereby creates a new appendix V, entitled "Appendix V Automatic Fire Systems." Sections ~~R312.2.1~~ R312.2 entitled "One- and two-family dwellings automatic fire systems" and "R312.2.1 entitled "Design and installation" have been removed from Chapter Three of the IRC® 2015 and relocated to Appendix V, entitled "Appendix V, Automatic Fire Systems."

- (c) OUBCC hereby creates a new appendix W, entitled "Appendix W Energy Efficiency." Section N1101.14 entitled "Certificate" has been removed from Chapter Eleven of the IRC® 2015 and relocated to Appendix W, entitled "Appendix W, Energy Efficiency."
- (d) The OUBCC hereby creates a new appendix X, entitled "Appendix X, Swimming Pools, Spas and Hot Tubs." Appendix G has been carried forward from the previous adoption of IRC® 2009 and relocated to Appendix X, entitled "Appendix X, Swimming Pools, Spas and Hot Tubs."
- (e) The OUBCC hereby creates a new Appendix Y, entitled "Appendix Y, Residential Tornado Provisions."

748:20-5-28. Appendix Y, Residential Tornado Provisions

- (a) This appendix has been newly created and entitled "Residential Tornado Provisions." The provisions contained in this appendix are not mandatory unless specifically referenced in the adopting ordinance or order.
- (b) Y101 Scope. This section heading has been added to specify the sections of this appendix that deal with the Scope of the appendix. This section header has been added to read: Y101. Scope.
 - (1) Section Y101.1 General. This section has been added to clarify the provisions shall be applicable for new construction. This section has been added to read: Y101.1 General. These provisions shall be applicable for new construction where residential tornado provisions are required. This appendix provides prescriptive based requirements for construction of a residential structure meeting or exceeding a 135 mph wind event corresponding to an EF-2 tornado rating. The single most important objective in protecting a structure against high wind is achieving a continuous load path from the roof to the foundation. Based on the findings of studies and failures associated with various construction types, a group of 11 building practices (each associated with a different aspect of the structure) are summarized in this section.
 - (2) Section Y101.2 Application. This section has been added to clarify the administrative provisions of this appendix are applicable in the administrative and building planning and construction requirements in Chapters 1 through 10 of this code. The section has been added to read: ~~Section~~ Y101.2 Application. In addition to the general administration requirements of Chapter 1, the administrative provisions of this appendix shall also apply to the building planning and construction requirements of Chapters 1 through 10.
 - (3) Section Y101.3 Wind design criteria. This section has been added to clarify that if Section R301.2.1 is modified, the buildings and portions thereof shall be constructed in accordance with the code and the ultimate wind speed design of 135 mph. This section has been added to read: Y101.3 Wind design criteria. Modifying section R301.2.1 buildings and portions thereof shall be constructed in accordance with the wind provisions of this code using the ultimate design wind speed 135 mph.
 - (4) Section Y101.4 Lumber sheathing. This section has been added to address the permitted forms of lumber sheathing. This section has been added to read: Y101.4 Lumber sheathing. Only OSB or plywood sheathing is permitted. Dimensional lumber sheathing may not be used. Allowable spans and attachment for lumber used as roof or exterior wall sheathing shall conform to the following:
 - (A) ~~Section~~ Y101.4.1 Sixteen Inch Framing. For rafter, stud, or beam spacing of 16 inches, the minimum nominal sheathing panel thickness will be 7/16 inch, the minimum wood structural panel span rating 24/16, to be nailed with 8d ring shank (0.131 inch x 2.5 inch) or 10d (0.148 inch x 3 inch) nails on 4 inches on center along the edges and 6 inches on center in the field.
 - (B) Y101.4.2 ~~Section~~ Twenty-four Inch Framing. For rafter, stud or beam spacing of 24 inches, the minimum nominal sheathing panel thickness will be 23/32 inch, the minimum wood structural panel span rating 24/16 to be nailed with 8d ring shank (0.131 inch x 2.5 inch) or 10d (0.148 inch x 3 inch) nails on 4 inches on center along the edges and 4 inches on center in the field.
 - (5) Section Y101.5 Ceiling joist and rafter connections. This section has been added to require ceiling joists and rafters to be nailed to each other in a manner to achieve a connection that can transfer a 500 pound force in both compression and tension across the connections. This section has been added to read: Y101.5 Ceiling joist and rafter connections. In addition to the provisions of Chapter 8, ceiling joists and rafters shall be nailed to each other in a manner to achieve a connection that can transfer a 500 pound force in both compression and tension across the connection.
 - (6) Section Y101.6 Rafter uplift resistance. This section has been added to require individual rafters to be attached to supporting wall assemblies by connections capable of resisting uplift forces of 500 pounds.

This section has been added to read: Y101.6 Rafter uplift resistance. Individual rafters shall be attached to supporting wall assemblies by connections capable of resisting uplift forces of 500 pounds.

(7) Section Y101.7 Gable end walls. This section has been added to clarify connections and sheathing for gable end walls. This section has been added to read: Y101.7 Gable end walls. Gable end walls will be sheathed per Y101.4 and will have connections to both a.) supporting wall assemblies and b.) roof framing by connections capable of resisting uplift forces of 500 pounds in both compression and tension across the connection.

(8) Section Y101.8 Exterior wall bracing. This section has been added to clarify sheathing methods to be utilized to brace exterior walls and prohibit intermittent bracing on exterior walls. This section has been added to read: Y101.8 Exterior wall bracing. Only continuous sheathing methods per R602.10.4.2 may be used to brace exterior walls. Frame garage doors using the sheathed portal frame method CS-PF. Lumber sheathing and attachment per Y101.4. Any form of intermittent bracing is not allowed on an exterior wall. Intermittent bracing may only be used for interior braced wall lines.

(9) Section Y101.9 Multi story construction. This section has been added to require nailing upper and lower story wall sheathing to a common rim board. This section has been added to read: Y101.9 Multi story construction. Nail upper and lower story wall sheathing to common rim board in order to maintain continuity between stories.

(10) Section Y101.10 Wood floor above crawl space construction. This section has been added to require extending structural wood sheathing to lap the sill plate. This section has been added to read: Y101.10 Wood floor above crawl space construction. Extend structural wood sheathing to lap the sill plate. Nail to sill plate at 4 inches on center along the edges. Nail to rim board if present with 8d ring shank (0.131 inch x 2.5 inch) or 10d (0.148 inch x 3 inch) nails at 4 inches on center along both the top and bottom edges of the rim board.

(11) Section Y101.11 Garage Doors. This section has been added to require garage doors to be rated for 135 mile per hour winds. This section has been added to read: Y101.11 Garage Doors. Garage doors are to be wind rated to 135 mph.

SUBCHAPTER 7. IEBC® 2015

748:20-7-1. Adoption of International Existing Building Code®, 2015 Edition (IEBC® 2015)

(a) The Oklahoma Uniform Building Code Commission (the "OUBCC") hereby adopts the International Existing Building Code®, 2015 Edition (IEBC® 2015) as amended and modified in this subchapter as the statewide minimum code for commercial existing building construction in the State of Oklahoma pursuant to 59 O.S. 1000.23.

(b) The OUBCC through formal action expressly chose to adopt the IEBC® 2015 as amended and modified in this subchapter, as the statewide minimum code for commercial existing building construction in the State of Oklahoma. In like manner, the OUBCC through formal action expressly chose not to adopt the International Existing Building Code®, 2012 Edition (IEBC®, 2012) for any purpose.

(c) This material contains information which is proprietary to and copyrighted by the International Code Council, Inc. The acronym "ICC" and the ICC logo are trademarks and service marks of ICC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

748:20-7-9. IEBC® 2015 Chapter 16 Referenced Standards

Chapter 16 of the IEBC® 2015 is adopted with the following modifications:

(1) The reference to the International Building Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: IBC®-15 International Building Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.

(2) The reference to the International Energy Conservation Code® has been modified to change the edition year to 2006. This section has been modified to read: IECC®-06 International Energy Conservation Code®.

(3) The reference to the International Fire Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: IFC®-15 International Fire Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.

(4) The reference to the International Fuel Gas Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: IFGC®-15 International Fuel Gas Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.

(5) The reference to the International Mechanical Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: IMC®-15 International Mechanical Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.

(6) The reference to the International Plumbing Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: IPC®-15 International Plumbing Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.

(7) The reference to the International Residential Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: ~~IRC®-09~~ IRC®-15 International Residential Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.

(8) The referenced standard for NFPA® 70® National Electrical Code® has been modified to add after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC." This section shall now read: 70-14 National Electrical Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.

SUBCHAPTER 9. NEC® 2014

748:20-9-1. Adoption of National Electrical Code®, 2014 Edition (NEC® 2014)

(a) The Oklahoma Uniform Building Code Commission (the "OUBCC") hereby adopts the National Electrical Code®, 2014 Edition - NFPA® 70® (NEC® 2014), as amended and modified in this subchapter as the statewide minimum code for commercial electrical construction in the State of Oklahoma pursuant to 59 O.S. § 1000.23.

(b) This material contains information which is proprietary to and copyrighted by the National Fire Protection Association. The acronym "NFPA" and the NFPA logo are trademarks and service marks of NFPA. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

748:20-9-7. NEC® 2014 Chapter 5 Special Occupancies

Chapter 5 is adopted with modifications as follows:

(1) Section 505.7 (A) Implementation of zone classification system. This section has been modified to require a registered professional engineer to engineer and design, and select the equipment and wiring methods for classification areas. It allows for the installation of the equipment, wiring methods and inspections to be performed by qualified persons. This section has been modified to read: 505.7 (A) Implementation of zone classification system. Classification of areas, engineering and design, selection of equipment and wiring methods shall be performed by a Registered Professional Engineer with expertise in Hazardous (Classified) Locations and Zone Systems. The installation of equipment and wiring methods, and inspections shall be performed by qualified persons.

(2) Section 506.6 (A) Implementation of zone classification system. This section has been modified to require a registered professional engineer to engineer and design, and select the equipment and wiring methods for classification areas. It allows for the installation of the equipment, wiring methods and inspections to be performed by qualified persons. This section has been modified to read: 506.6 (A) Implementation of zone classification system. Classification of areas, engineering and design, selection of equipment and wiring methods, shall be performed by a Registered Professional Engineer with expertise in

Hazardous (Classified) Locations and Zone Systems. The installation of equipment and wiring methods inspection shall be performed by qualified persons.

(3) Section 511.2 Major Repair Garage. This section has been modified to include maintenance or repairs that require open-flame cutting or welding as part of the definition of a major repair garage. This section has been modified to read: 511.2 Major Repair Garage. A building or portions of a building where major repairs, such as engine overhauls, painting, body and fender work, maintenance or repairs that require open-flame cutting or welding, and repairs that require draining of the motor vehicle fuel tank are performed on motor vehicles, including associated floor space used for offices, parking, or showrooms [30A: 3.3.12.2].

SUBCHAPTER 11. IFGC® 2015

748:20-11-1. Adoption of International Fuel Gas Code®, 2015 Edition (IFGC® 2015)

(a) The Oklahoma Uniform Building Code Commission (the "OUBCC") hereby adopts the International Fuel Gas Code®, 2015 Edition (IFGC® 2015) as amended and modified in this subchapter as the statewide minimum code for commercial fuel gas construction in the State of Oklahoma pursuant to 59 O.S. 1000.23.

(b) The OUBCC through formal action expressly chose to adopt the IFGC® 2015 as amended and modified in this subchapter, as the statewide minimum code for commercial fuel gas construction in the State of Oklahoma. In like manner, the OUBCC through formal action expressly chose not to adopt the International Fuel Gas Code®, 2012 Edition (IFGC®, 2012) for any purpose.

(c) This material contains information which is proprietary to and copyrighted by the International Code Council, Inc. The acronym "ICC" and the ICC logo are trademarks and service marks of ICC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

748:20-11-6.1. IFGC® 2015 Chapter 2 Definitions

Chapter 2 of the IFGC® 2015 is adopted with the following modifications:

(1) The definition of a DISPENSING AREA has been added to clarify multiple references in the code with regard to fuel dispensing. This definition has been added to read: DISPENSING AREA. The appropriate hazardous (classified) locations for the fuel being dispensed in accordance with the National Electrical Code® – NFPA® 70.

(2) The definition of a MAIN RAILROAD TRACK has been added to clarify to building code officials. This definition has been added to read: MAIN RAILROAD TRACK. That part of the railway, exclusive of switch tracks, branches, yards, and terminals upon which trains are operated by timetable or train order or both.

748:20-11-8. IFGC® 2015 Chapter 4 Gas Piping Installations

Chapter 4 of the IFGC® 2015 is adopted with the following ~~modification~~ modifications:

(1) Section 404.12 Minimum burial depth. This section has been modified to change the minimum burial depth from 12 inches (305 mm) to 18 inches (457 mm) and to allow for an exception when there is no ability to meet that minimum depth. This section has been modified to read: 404.12 Minimum burial depth. Underground piping systems shall be installed a minimum depth of 18 inches (457 mm) below grade, except as provided for in Section 404.12.1. Exception: Where a minimum depth of cover cannot be provided, the pipe shall be installed in conduit or bridged (shielded).

(2) Section [F] 412.5 Attendants. This section has been modified to provide an exception the requirement of an attendant when the dispensing equipment meets the guidelines of NFPA® 58 for a "Low emission transfer." This section has been modified to read: [F] 412.5 Attendants. Motor fuel-dispensing operations shall be conducted by qualified attendants or in accordance with Section 412.9 by persons trained in the proper handling of LP-gas. Exception: When the dispensing equipment meets the guidelines of NFPA® 58 for "Low emission transfer" an attendant is not required.

(3) Section [F] 412.6.1 Low emission transfer. This section has been added to clarify when the dispensing equipment meets the guidelines of NFPA® 58, Section 6.28.5 for "Low emission transfer" then the transfer distance shall be reduced by one-half. This section has been modified to read: [F] 412.6.1 Low

emission transfer. When the dispensing equipment is installed in accordance with Section 6.28.5 of NFPA® 58 for "Low emission transfer," the transfer distance requirements in Table 6.5.2.1 and Section 6.25.4.3(1) of NFPA® 58 shall be reduced by one-half.

(4) Section [F] 412.9 Public fueling of motor vehicles. This section has been modified to provide an exception to the owner's requirement to train users when the dispensing equipment meets the guidelines of NFPA® 58 for a "Low emission transfer." This section has been added to read: [F] 412.9 Public fueling of motor vehicles.

(A) Self-service LP-gas dispensing systems, including key, code and card lock dispensing systems, shall be limited to the filling of permanently mounted containers providing fuel to the LP-gas-powered vehicle.

(B) The requirements for self-service LP-gas dispensing systems shall be in accordance with the following:

(i) The arrangement and operation of the transfer of product into a vehicle shall be in accordance with this section and Chapter 61 of the International Fire Code®.

(ii) The system shall be provided with an emergency shut-off switch located within 100 feet (30 480 mm) of, but not less than 20 feet (6096 mm) from dispensers.

(iii) The owner of the LP-gas motor fuel-dispensing facility or the owner's designee shall provide for the safe operation of the system and the training of users. Exception: If the LP-gas motor fuel-dispensing facility meets the requirements of a low emission transfer station per NFPA® 58, then training of the users is not the responsibility of the facility.

(iv) The dispenser and hose-end valve shall release not more than 4 cubic centimeters of liquid to the atmosphere upon breaking the connection with the fill valve on the vehicle.

(v) Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in accordance with Section 2305.5 of the International Fire Code®.

(vi) Warning signs shall be provided in accordance with Section 2305.6 of the International Fire Code®.

(vii) The area around the dispenser shall be maintained in accordance with Section 2305.7 of the International Fire Code®.

(5) Section [F] 413.3.2 Warning signs. This section has been added to include warning signs be posted on Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) dispensing devices. This section has been added to read: [F] 413.3.2 Warning signs. Warning signs complying with Section 310 of the International Fire Code® shall be posted as follows:

(A) Warning sign(s) shall be conspicuously posted within sight of each dispenser in the fuel dispensing area and shall state the following:

(i) No smoking

(ii) Shut off motor

(iii) Flammable Gas

(iv) Natural gas vehicle fuel cylinders shall be inspected at intervals not exceeding 3 years or 36,000 miles to ensure safe operation of the vehicle

(v) Natural gas fuel cylinders past their end-of-life date shall not be refueled and shall be removed from service.

(B) A warning sign with the words "NO SMOKING, FLAMMABLE GAS" shall be posted in all compressor and storage areas.

(C) The lettering on the sign shall be legible and large enough to be visible from each point of transfer.

(D) The service pressure of each dispenser shall be posted in view of the operator.

(6) Section [F] 413.5 Private fueling of motor vehicles. This section has been modified to allow for the industry practice of utilizing CNG trailers that are not permanently attached to CNG powered vehicles and delete the requirement for the owner to ensure the user of a CNG powered vehicle be properly trained on the vehicle's filling procedures. This section has been modified to read: [F] 413.5 Private fueling of motor vehicles.

(A) Self-service CNG-dispensing systems, including key, code and card lock dispensing systems, shall be limited to the filling of approved, permanently mounted fuel containers.

(B) In addition to the requirements in the International Fire Code, the owner of a self-service CNG-dispensing facility shall ensure the safe operation of the system.

(7) Section [F] 413.8 Emergency shutdown control. This section has been modified to change the word "control" to "device" in the section heading, clarify the requirements of the emergency shutdown device and provide an exception to those requirements for time-fill applications. This section has been modified to read: [F] 413.8 Emergency shutdown devices. A remote and local emergency manual shutdown device shall be provided. Upon activation, the emergency shutdown system shall automatically close valves between the main gas supply and the compressor and between the storage containers and dispensers, and automatically shut off the power supply to the compressor and the following associated devices: dispensing enclosures; remote pumps; power, control, and signal circuits; and electrical equipment in the hazardous (classified) locations surrounding the fuel dispensing enclosures. All labeled emergency shutdown devices shall be interconnected, whether required or not. Resetting from an emergency shutoff condition shall require manual intervention and the manner of resetting shall be approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction. Exception: In time-fill applications, in lieu of a defined remote and local emergency manual shutdown device, an emergency manual shutdown device shall be provided within 50 feet (15 240 mm) of each fixed point of dispensing hose attachment and located inside and outside the compressor area within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the main access to the compressor area.

(8) Section 413.8.1 Remote emergency shutdown device. This section has been added to clarify the distance requirements for remote emergency shutdown device placement and provide an exception to the maximum distance required when located within line of sight of the dispensing enclosures and approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction. This section has been added to read: 413.8.1 Remote emergency shutdown device. A remote emergency manual shutdown device shall be located within 100 feet (30 480 mm) of, but not less than 20 feet (6096 mm) from all dispensing enclosures and shall be provided inside and outside the compressor area within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the main access to the compressor area. Exception: A remote emergency manual shutdown device may be located greater than 100 feet (30 480 mm) from one or more dispensing enclosures when within line of sight of the dispensing enclosures and approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

(9) Section 413.8.2 Local emergency shutdown device. This section has been added to require a local emergency shutdown device be provided within 15 feet (4572 mm) of each dispensing enclosure. This section has been added to read: 413.8.2 Local emergency shutdown device. A local emergency manual shutdown device shall be located within 15 feet (4572 mm) of each dispensing enclosure.

748:20-11-10. IFGC® 2015 Chapter 8 Referenced Standards

Chapter 8 of the IFGC® 2015 is adopted with the following modifications:

- (1) The reference to the International Building Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: IBC®-15 International Building Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.
- (2) The reference to the International Energy Conservation Code® has been modified to change the edition year to 2006. This section has been modified to read: IECC®-06 International Energy Conservation Code®.
- (3) The reference to the International Fire Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: IFC®-15 International Fire Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.
- (4) The reference to the International Mechanical Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: IMC®-15 International Mechanical Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.
- (5) The reference to the International Plumbing Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC." This section has been

modified to read: IPC®-15 International Plumbing Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.

(6) The reference to the International Residential Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: ~~IRC®-09~~ IRC®-15 International Residential Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.

(7) The referenced standard for NFPA® 70® National Electrical Code® has been modified to add after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC." This section shall now read: 70-14 National Electrical Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.

SUBCHAPTER 13. IMC® 2015

748:20-13-1. Adoption of International Mechanical Code®, 2015 Edition (IMC® 2015)

(a) The Oklahoma Uniform Building Code Commission (the "OUBCC") hereby adopts the International Mechanical Code®, 2015 Edition (IMC® 2015) as amended and modified in this subchapter as the statewide minimum code for commercial mechanical construction in the State of Oklahoma pursuant to 59 O.S. 1000.23.

(b) The OUBCC through formal action expressly chose to adopt the IMC® 2015 as amended and modified in this subchapter, as the statewide minimum code for commercial mechanical construction in the State of Oklahoma. In like manner, the OUBCC through formal action expressly chose not to adopt the International Mechanical Code®, 2012 Edition (IMC®, 2012) for any purpose.

(c) This material contains information which is proprietary to and copyrighted by the International Code Council, Inc. The acronym "ICC" and the ICC logo are trademarks and service marks of ICC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

748:20-13-9. IMC® 2015 Chapter 5 Exhaust Systems

Chapter 5 of the IMC® 2015 has been adopted with the following modifications:

(1) Section [F] 502.15 Repair garages. This section has been modified to require compliance with Section 2311.4.3 of the International Fire Code® when designing basement or pit ventilation. This section has been modified to read: [F] 502.15 Repair garages. Where Class I liquids or LP-gas are stored or used within a building having a basement or pit wherein flammable vapors could accumulate, the basement or pit shall be provided with ventilation designed in accordance with Section 2311.4.3 of the International Fire Code® to prevent the accumulation of flammable vapors therein.

(2) Section [F] 502.16.1 Design. This section has been modified to clarify exhaust outlets should be located within 18 inches (475 mm) of the high point of the room on exterior walls or the roof and to change the ventilation rate from not less than 1 cubic foot per minute per 12 cubic feet of room volume to 1 cubic foot per square foot of room area. This section has been modified to read: [F] 502.16.1 Design.

(A) Indoor locations shall be ventilated utilizing air supply inlets and exhaust outlets arranged to provide uniform air movement to the extent practical. Inlets shall be uniformly arranged on exterior walls near floor level. Outlets shall be located within 18 inches (457 mm) of the high point of the room in exterior walls or the roof.

(B) Ventilation shall be by a continuous mechanical ventilation system or by a mechanical ventilation system activated by a continuously monitoring natural gas detection system, or for hydrogen, a continuously monitoring flammable gas detection system, each activating at a gas concentration of not more than 25 percent of the lower flammable limit (LFL). In all cases, the system shall shut down the fueling system in the event of failure of the ventilation system.

(C) The ventilation rate shall not be less than 1 cubic foot per minute per square foot [0.0051 cubic meters per (second square meter)] of room area.

~~(4)~~(3) Section 506.3.1.1 Grease duct materials. This section has been added to clarify the language between the code and NFPA® 96 regarding the type of steel to be utilized. This section has been modified to read: 506.3.1.1 Grease duct materials. Grease ducts serving Type I hoods shall be constructed of non-galvanized carbon steel having a minimum thickness of 0.0575 inch (1.463 mm) (No. 16 gage) or stainless

steel not less than 0.0450 inch (1.14 mm) (No. 18 gage) in thickness. Exception: Factory-built commercial kitchen grease ducts listed and labeled in accordance with UL 1978 and installed in accordance with Section 304.1.

~~(2)~~(4) Section 507.2. Type I hoods. This section has been modified to add an additional exception for installation of Type II hoods when specific conditions are met. This section has been modified to read: Type I hoods shall be installed where cooking appliances produce grease or smoke as a result of the cooking process. Type I hoods shall be installed over medium-duty, heavy-duty, and extra-heavy-duty cooking appliances. Exceptions:

(A) A Type I hood shall not be required for an electric cooking appliance where an approved testing agency provides documentation that the appliance effluent contains 5 mg per cubic meter when tested at an exhaust flow rate of 500 cfm (0.236 cubic meters per second) in accordance with UL 710B.

(B) In non-commercial cooking occupancies a residential or Type II hood can be installed over a medium-duty residential appliance when approved.

748:20-13-11. IMC® 2015 Chapter 15 Referenced Standards

Chapter 15 of the IMC® 2015 is adopted with the following modifications:

(1) The reference to the International Building Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: IBC®-15 International Building Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.

(2) The reference to the International Energy Conservation Code® has been modified to change the edition year to 2006. This section has been modified to read: IECC®-06 International Energy Conservation Code®.

(3) The reference to the International Fire Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: IFC®-15 International Fire Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.

(4) The reference to the International Fuel Gas Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: IFGC®-15 International Fuel Gas Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.

(5) The reference to the International Plumbing Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: IPC®-15 International Plumbing Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.

(6) The reference to the International Residential Code® 2009 has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: ~~IRC®-09~~ IRC®-15 International Residential Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.

(7) The referenced standard for NFPA® 70® National Electrical Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC." This section shall now read: 70-14 National Electrical Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.

SUBCHAPTER 15. IPC® 2015

748:20-15-1. Adoption of International Plumbing Code®, 2015 Edition (IPC® 2015)

(a) The Oklahoma Uniform Building Code Commission (the "OUBCC") hereby adopts the International Plumbing Code®, 2015 Edition (IPC® 2015) as amended and modified in this subchapter as the statewide minimum code for commercial plumbing construction in the State of Oklahoma pursuant to 59 O.S. 1000.23.

(b) The OUBCC through formal action expressly chose to adopt the IPC®, 2015 as amended and modified in this subchapter, as the statewide minimum code for commercial plumbing construction in the State of

Oklahoma. In like manner, the OUBCC through formal action expressly chose not to adopt the International Plumbing Code®, 2012 Edition (IPC®, 2012) for any purpose.

(c) This material contains information which is proprietary to and copyrighted by the International Code Council, Inc. The acronym "ICC" and the ICC logo are trademarks and service marks of ICC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

748:20-15-8. IPC® 2015 Chapter 3 General Regulations

Chapter 3 of the IPC® 2015 is adopted with the following modifications:

(1) Section 305.3 Pipes through foundations walls. This section has been modified to require the relieving arch or pipe sleeve pipe to conform with the materials and standards listed in Table 702.2 or as approved by the authority having jurisdiction. This section has been modified to read: 305.3 Pipes through foundation walls. Any pipe that passes through a foundation wall shall be provided with a relieving arch or pipe sleeve pipe shall be built into the foundation wall. The relieving arch or pipe sleeve shall conform to one of the materials and standards listed in ~~Title~~ Table 702.2, or as approved. The sleeve shall be two pipe sizes greater than the pipe passing through the wall.

(2) Section 305.4.1 Sewer depth. This section has been modified to include a depth for the septic tank connection unless otherwise approved by the authority having jurisdiction. This section has been modified to read: 305.4.1 Sewer depth. Building sewers that connect to private sewage disposal systems shall be a minimum of 12 inches (305 mm) or as approved by the authority having jurisdiction below finished grade at the point of septic tank connection. Building sewers shall be a minimum of 12 inches (305 mm) below grade.

(3) Section 312.2 Drainage and vent water test. This section has been modified to change the test from a requirement of a 10 foot (3048 mm) head of water to a requirement of a 5 foot (1524 mm) head of water. This section has been modified to read: 312.2 Drainage and vent water test. A water test shall be applied to the drainage system either in its entirety or in sections. If applied to the entire system, all openings in the piping shall be tightly closed, except the highest opening, and the system shall be filled with water to the point of overflow. If the system is tested in sections, each opening shall be tightly plugged except the highest openings of the section under test, and each section shall be filled with water, but no section shall be tested with less than a 5 foot (1524 mm) head of water. In testing successive sections, at least the upper 5 feet (1524 mm) of the next preceding section shall be tested so that no joint or pipe in the building, except the uppermost 5 feet (1524 mm) of the system, shall have been submitted to a test of less than a 5 foot (1524 mm) head of water. This pressure shall be held for at least 15 minutes. The system shall then be tight at all points.

(4) Section 312.3 Drainage and vent air test. This section has been modified to change the equivalent pressure for the inches of mercury to match the feet of water change made for the drainage and vent test. This section has been modified to read: 312.3 Drainage and vent air test. Plastic piping shall not be tested using air. An air test shall be made by forcing air into the system until there is a uniform gauge pressure of 2.5 psi (17.25 kPa) or sufficient to balance a 5-inch (127 mm) column of mercury. This test shall be held for a period of not less than 15 minutes. Any adjustments to the test pressure required because of changes in ambient temperatures or the seating of gaskets shall be made prior to the beginning of the test period.

(5) 312.6 Gravity sewer test. This section has been modified to allow the authority having jurisdiction to determine if this test is required and change the test from a 10 foot (3048 mm) head of water test to a 5 foot (~~4024~~ 1524 mm) head of water test. This section has been modified to read: 312.6 Gravity sewer test. Where required, gravity sewer tests shall consist of plugging the end of the building sewer at the point of connection with the public sewer, filling the building sewer with water, testing with not less than a 5 foot (~~4024~~ 1524 mm) head of water and maintaining such pressure for 15 minutes.

(6) Section 312.10.1 Inspections. This section was modified to allow for third-party inspections to be accepted by the code official. This section has been modified to read: 312.10.1 Inspections. Annual inspections shall be made of all backflow prevention assemblies and air gaps to determine whether they are operable, in accordance with Chapter 1, Sections 104.3 and 105.3.2

748:20-15-17. IPC® 2015 Chapter 15 Referenced Standards

Chapter 15 of the IPC® 2015 is adopted with the following modifications:

- (1) The reference to the International Building Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: IBC®-15 International Building Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.
- (2) The reference to the International Energy Conservation Code® has been modified to change the edition year to 2006. This section has been modified to read: IECC-06 International Energy Conservation Code®.
- (3) The reference to the International Fire Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: IFC®-15 International Fire Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.
- (4) The reference to the International Fuel Gas Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: IFGC®-15 International Fuel Gas Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.
- (5) The reference to the International Mechanical Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: IMC®-15 International Mechanical Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.
- (6) The reference to the International Residential Code® 2009 has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: ~~IRC®-09~~ IRC®-15 International Residential Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.
- (7) The referenced standard for NFPA® 70® National Electrical Code® has been modified to include the words after the title "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC." This section shall now read: 70-14 National Electrical Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.