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15.24.010: CODE ADOPTED: 

A certain document, three (3) copies of which are on file in the office of the city clerk of the city of Okmulgee, being marked and designated as the national electrical code®, 2011 edition (as amended and modified by the Oklahoma uniform building code commission as the minimum code for the installation of electrical conductors, equipment, and raceways; signaling and communications conductors, equipment, and raceways; and optical fiber cables and raceways located on public and private premises, including buildings, structures, mobile homes, recreational vehicles, and floating

buildings, and including the yards and lots of such structures, which connect to the supply of electricity; however, this shall not cover installations of communications equipment under the exclusive control of communications utilities located outdoors or in building spaces used exclusively for such installations; or for the generation, transformation, transmission, or distribution of electrical energy or of power used exclusively for signaling and communications purposes; all of this within the state of Oklahoma pursuant to 59 Oklahoma Statutes section 1000.23) be and is hereby adopted as the electrical code of the city of Okmulgee, in the state of Oklahoma for all such commercial electrical construction; providing for the issuance of permits and collection of fees therefor; and each and all of the regulations, provisions, penalties, conditions and terms of said electrical code on file in the office of the city of Okmulgee are hereby referred to, adopted, and made a part hereof, as if fully set out in this section, with the additions, insertions and deletions and changes, if any, prescribed under section [15.24.020](#) of this chapter. None of the informative annexes of the national electrical code, 2011, are adopted by this section. (Ord. 1999, 2012)

15.24.020: AMENDMENTS:

The following sections of the national electrical code, 2011 edition, are hereby revised:

Section 105 is hereby created to read "Appeals. Any person shall have the right to appeal a decision of the code official to the city manager or the designee. A written application for appeal must be based on a claim that the true intent of this code or the rules legally adopted there under have been incorrectly interpreted, the provisions of this code do not fully apply, or an equally good or better form of construction is proposed. The application shall be filed within 20 days after the notice was served, on a form obtained from the code official."

Section 106 is hereby created to read "In the event of a conviction for any offense under this code, the person convicted shall be punished under Okmulgee municipal code § 1.12.010 by a fine of not less than \$250.00, nor more than the maximum fine under Okmulgee municipal code § 1.12.010." (Ord. 1999, 2012)

15.24.022: APPLICABILITY:

This code applies to new installations, including all buildings with construction permits dated after adoption of this code. Existing electrical installations that do not comply with the provisions of this code shall be permitted to be continued in use unless the city of Okmulgee determines that the lack of conformity with this code presents an imminent danger to occupants. Where changes are required for correction of hazards, a reasonable amount of time shall be given for compliance, depending on the degree of the hazard, which shall not exceed six (6) months. (Ord. 1899 § 2, 2007)

15.24.030: ELECTRICAL INSPECTOR; QUALIFICATIONS; DUTIES; APPOINTMENT:

There is created the office of electrical inspector for the city. Such inspector shall be licensed as an electrical inspector by the state of Oklahoma. He/she shall give such time to the duties of the office as will enable him/her to make a thorough inspection of each and every job of electrical work done or performed in the city which requires inspection under the terms and provisions of this chapter and in the amendment which may be adopted thereto. Such officer shall be appointed by the city manager. He/she shall not be interested directly or indirectly in any way with any electrical business in the city, in any electrical work performed therein or in any electrical construction work in the city. (Ord. 1790 § 1, 2002)

15.24.040: ELECTRICAL INSPECTOR; ENFORCEMENT AND INSPECTION

AUTHORITY; PENALTY:

- A. The electrical inspector shall be charged with the duty of enforcing all the ordinances of the city relating to electrical construction work, electrical wiring and the construction, installation, repair, alteration, operation and maintenance of electrical wiring, work and fixtures, and with the inspection of the same.
- B. The electrical inspector shall have the power and it shall be his/her duty to inspect or reinspect all overhead, underground and interior wires, and apparatus conducting electrical current for any of the purposes set forth in the electrical code of the city, and when the conductors or apparatus are found to be unsafe to life or property, he/she shall notify the person, firm or corporation owning, using or operating the same, to place the same in a safe condition within forty eight (48) hours, and it shall be their duty to do so. The electrical inspector, in the discharge of his/her duties, may enter any building or premises at any time during business, or at any reasonable hours, and the refusal of any owner, agent or occupant to allow such inspection as required of the electrical inspector, shall be an offense; provided further, that the electrical inspector shall have the power and authority to disconnect service wires to or in any building or properties where he/she finds electrical wires that he/she deems dangerous to life. He/she shall also institute by and with the advice of the city attorney in writing under oath such prosecution(s) as may be a necessity against any violators of any ordinance with the enforcement of which he/she is charged. (Ord. 1790 § 1, 2002)

15.24.050 through 15.24.110: RESERVED:

(Ord. 1790 § 1, 2002)

15.24.120: LICENSE; REQUIRED FOR BUSINESS; REGISTRATION:

- A. No person, firm or corporation shall engage in the business of wiring, rewiring, installing electrical construction work or repairing or altering any electrical wiring, or installing or repairing any electrical apparatus or fixtures of any kind or description within the corporate limits of the city who is not a journeyman electrician, a temporary journeyman electrician or an electrical contractor licensed by the state of Oklahoma and who has not registered their Oklahoma license with the city clerk. The applicant shall file with the electrical inspector an application showing the name of the person, firm or corporation in whose name it is desired that the Oklahoma license be registered, the kind of registration applied for, the name of the certificate holder, the number and date of such certificate, and such further and other information as may be required by the electrical inspector or the city clerk. The application shall be signed by the applicant, or a member of the firm or an authorized officer of the corporation making the application, and shall also be signed by the holder of the certificate issued by the state of Oklahoma, which certificate shall be attached to the application. The electrical inspector, if the application is correct, shall approve the application and retain for his/her file the certificate of the state of Oklahoma, upon furnishing the applicant with a proper receipt therefor. If such certificate is withdrawn by the owner thereof, the license registration shall become inoperative and no further permits shall be issued by the electrical inspector under such license registration. Such license registration may be reinstated and rendered operative by the filing with the electrical inspector of another proper

certificate of the state of Oklahoma. No license registration shall be issued unless the applicant or some member, officer of or employee of a firm, or corporate applicant is holder of an electrical contractor's certificate.

- B. Beginning July 1, 2005, all licenses shall expire during the birth month the licensee's birth date falls and must be renewed by the end of the birth month of the licensee to coincide with state licensing requirements. Therefore, all fees for license registration shall be payable during the birth month of the licensee. The city of Okmulgee shall prorate said license fees to coincide with the birth date of the licensee until said licensee is compliant with said requirements.

- C. Each electrical contractor, electrical journeyman, temporary journeyman electrician, and electrical apprentice shall carry on his/her person, at all times while performing electrical construction work or electrical work, his/her state license and city certificate of registration and shall display the same upon request from the electrical inspector, fire official or a police officer of the city. (Ord. 1861 § 1, 2005; Ord. 1790 § 1, 2002)

15.24.130: EXEMPTIONS TO CERTIFICATE AND LICENSE REGISTRATION

PROVISIONS:

- A. Certificates and license registrations shall not be required from power companies, central power stations or substations or cable television companies engaged only in their own business and not performing electrical construction work or electrical work as an electrical contractor for the public.

- B. Nothing contained in this chapter shall be construed to prevent the employment of electrical apprentices to perform any of the work defined in this chapter; provided the apprentice performs the work under the direct supervision of an electrical contractor, journeyman electrician or temporary journeyman electrician who has registered his or her Oklahoma license with the city. (Ord. 1790 § 1, 2002)

15.24.140: LICENSE REGISTRATION; NONTRANSFERABLE:

It is unlawful and an offense for any person, firm or corporation holding a license registration to transfer same or allow the use of same, directly or indirectly, by any other person or persons for the purpose of obtaining a permit to perform electrical construction work or any of the electrical work specified in this chapter. (Ord. 1790 § 1, 2002)

15.24.150: PERMIT; REQUIRED FOR WORK:

- A. No person, firm, or corporation shall do or cause to be done any electrical construction work, interior or exterior wiring, or any construction, installation or alteration of any electrical wiring, apparatus or fixtures within the city without first having obtained a permit for the particular work

from the electrical inspector. The electrical inspector shall not issue a permit for any such work to any person, firm or corporation that has not complied with the provisions of this chapter. Permits shall only be issued to an electrical contractor who has registered his or her Oklahoma license with the city. Permits shall not be necessary for maintenance work or for repair work if the wiring is not altered or rearranged.

- B. The electrical inspector may, if he or she deems it necessary, require or demand from the electrical contractor a set of plans and specifications of any job, in order that the electrical inspector may check the same to determine if the plans and specifications comply with city ordinances. The electrical inspector must render a decision on such plans and specifications within a reasonable time after receiving same. (Ord. 1790 § 1, 2002)

15.24.160: PERMIT; ELECTRICAL INSPECTOR AUTHORITY TO REFUSE:

The electrical inspector shall have and is given authority to refuse to issue a permit for electrical construction work or the installation of electrical wiring, as provided in this chapter, or for any additions or extensions to any electrical wiring in or on any building or structure where in his or her estimation the wiring done, or proposed to be done, is unsafe or not in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. (Ord. 1790 § 1, 2002)

15.24.170: INSPECTION OF WORK REQUIRED:

Whenever any person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of electrical construction work or installing electrical fixtures, electrical wiring, house annunciators, radio equipment, electrical furnace controls, attic fans, electrical appliances, fixtures or apparatus of any kind or description as an electrical contractor performs such work for which a permit is required under this chapter, the work shall be inspected by the electrical inspector and such work must be done in such manner and with such materials as will pass the inspection required by the ordinances of the city. (Ord. 1790 § 1, 2002)

15.24.180: PERMIT; INSPECTION FEES:

- A. Applicants for the permit prescribed in this chapter shall make a written application to the electrical inspector, and deposit with the city clerk the fee set forth in this chapter, and it shall be the duty of the electrical inspector to issue a permit, permitting such person to perform the electrical work set forth in his/her application; provided the plans for same conform to and comply with the ordinances of the city. Fees shall be paid to the city clerk for permits according to section [15.24.400](#) of this chapter.

- B. All fees for roughing in of concealed wiring, and also for the installation of fixtures, ceiling fans, droplights or switches, on concealed or open work, shall be paid in full in advance, before the issuance of permit for any of said work.

C. The term "outlet" means either the outlet, fixture, or both when installed at the same time, and only requiring one inspection; provided further, that when a permit has been issued for any work, and any addition thereto, or any changes are made without a permit first being obtained for such addition or changes, the electrical contractor installing such work shall have committed an offense and shall, in addition to any other penalties or fines, be liable to the city for double the inspection fee for regular work, and unless such fees are paid, no certificate shall be issued, and the electrical inspector may require the service company to disconnect its wires from such service, issue citations or take such other action(s) as he/she deems appropriate.

D. Carnivals for not to exceed fifteen (15) days shall be considered as temporary, and the work be done by an electrical contractor who has registered his or her Oklahoma license with the city.

E. No permit fee shall be charged for the issuance of any permit for the performance of any electrical work performed by the state of Oklahoma, any of its political subdivisions or school districts. (Ord. 1790 § 1, 2002)

15.24.190: DEFECTIVE WIRING; OWNER NOTICE AND DUTY:

Whenever any electrical wiring or other apparatus is found by the electrical inspector to be unsafe or defective or in an insecure condition, he/she shall notify the owner or persons in control thereof in writing to repair or renew the defective wiring or apparatus, and upon the owner's failure or refusal to repair or remove the same within such time as the electrical inspector may deem necessary, which time shall be stated in such notice, the electrical inspector shall cause the service connected to such wiring or apparatus to be disconnected. The electrical inspector shall report all violations of this chapter in writing under oath to the city attorney for purposes of prosecution. (Ord. 1790 § 1, 2002)

15.24.200: INSPECTION OF WORK; TIME:

The electrical inspector must in all cases inspect any electrical wiring within the corporate limits of the city within a reasonable time of receipt of notice from the electrical contractor, etc., that the work is completed. Holidays, Saturdays and Sundays shall not be included in the determination of this time. (Ord. 1790 § 1, 2002)

15.24.210: INSPECTION OF WORK; NOTICE AND APPROVAL:

Upon inspection of the electrical wiring of any building, the electrical inspector shall leave a notice in the form of a tag or label attached to the service. This notice shall clearly state whether the wiring is approved or is to be kept open for corrections, and no person shall lath, ceil, Sheetrock or in any manner conceal any electrical wiring until he/she is informed and knows that such wiring has been approved by the electrical inspector. The general contractor or owner shall be held responsible for any violations of this section. It shall be the duty of the electrical inspector to immediately notify the electrical contractor by telephone or any other reasonable means of any defects, and all defects must be corrected within twenty four (24) hours from the notice.

If after a permit is issued the work installed under such permit does not comply with the requirements of this chapter, then the electrical inspector shall not issue a certificate of inspection. (Ord. 1790 § 1, 2002)

15.24.220: CONSTRUCTION SERVICE CERTIFICATE; CONDITIONS AND VALIDITY

PERIOD:

- A. When for good and sufficient cause it is necessary to have the electrical service connected on any installation before final certificate can be issued, the electrical inspector may, if the parts to which the current is applied are in a safe and satisfactory condition, issue a construction service certificate. Whenever a construction service is installed satisfactory to the electrical inspector, the light or power company will not be permitted to make a connection to permanent service until after a final inspection has been completed and a final permanent certificate has been issued; provided that before the construction service certificate is issued, the party requesting the same shall pay the city clerk a deposit and a fee as provided in the schedule of fees set forth in this chapter.
- B. A construction service certificate shall be in force for a period of six (6) months from its issue, and if at the end of six (6) months installation is still incomplete, a one time only renewal construction certificate shall be taken out for the next six (6) months thereafter. The fee shall be in an amount provided in the schedule of fees set forth in this chapter. (Ord. 1790 § 1, 2002)

15.24.230: FINAL CERTIFICATE:

On the completion of the work covered by a permit as set forth in this chapter, if upon inspection by the electrical inspector that such work was performed according to the terms of the electrical code, the electrical inspector shall issue a certificate of inspection and therein shall certify that the work is in accordance with the rules governing the respective class to which it belongs, as specified in this chapter; provided, that whenever a permit is issued for any addition to old work, which old work does not conform to the requirements of this chapter but the electrical inspector is satisfied that the new work complies with the ordinances, but that a certificate of approval cannot be issued for the new work owing to its connection with such old work, if such old work is safe in the judgment of the electric inspector, then he/she may give a written permit to the electric light or power company to connect with such work. (Ord. 1790 § 1, 2002)

15.24.240: ELECTRICITY TURNON AND CONNECTION:

No electric light, power company or other provider shall connect to any electrical installation of any kind whatsoever until furnished with a permit for such connection duly executed by the electrical inspector; provided, that all electric light, power companies or other providers shall upon written notice from the electric inspector disconnect from any circuit or service designated by the notice, and shall not reconnect to the circuit or service except upon written notice from the electrical inspector. (Ord. 1790 § 1, 2002)

15.24.250: ALTERATIONS AFTER INSPECTION; PERMIT REQUIRED:

It is unlawful and an offense for any person to alter any electric work after its final inspection without first obtaining a permit as for original installation, repair or alteration. (Ord. 1790 § 1, 2002)

15.24.260: DEFECTIVE MATERIALS:

It is unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to use or install any electric apparatus, material or fixtures for interior wiring of any kind within the corporate limits of the city unless such apparatus, materials, fixtures or appliances meet the requirements of NEMA, UL or other approved agency and of this chapter, provided that all repair and maintenance work shall meet the requirements of this electrical code. (Ord. 1790 § 1, 2002)

15.24.270: INTERFERENCE WITH WIRING:

It is unlawful and an offense for any owner, contractor, or worker to in any manner interfere with any electric wiring being installed in or on any building or structure. If in the course of erection of a building or structure the wiring is in such position as to interfere with its erection or completion as called for by the plans, notice shall be given immediately to the person installing the wiring and the needed change shall be made by such person. (Ord. 1790 § 1, 2002)

15.24.280: WIRING CONSTRUCTION:

Wiring for light, heat or power in all buildings and structures hereafter erected, and all commercial and industrial additions to existing commercial and industrial buildings and structures within the fire limits of the city shall be installed in a rigid iron conduit, steel tube or wire mold system.

All buildings hereafter erected for mercantile purposes, all churches, schools, public buildings, apartment houses, public garages, hotels, motels, hospitals, factories, filling stations, flour mills, grain elevators and all buildings to be used for public assembly or entertainment within the city shall have all wiring for light, heat and power installed as a complete rigid iron conduit or steel type system. All changes or alterations to wiring as are enumerated above within the city shall be installed in rigid iron conduit, wire mold, greenfield or steel tube system. (Ord. 1790 § 1, 2002)

15.24.290: EXIT LIGHTS:

Exit lights shall be required to be installed, to operate and to be maintained in proper working order at all times on all stair landings, entrances and exits leading to fire escapes in all buildings used by the public; such lights must be connected ahead of the main line switch on a separate circuit. (Ord. 1790 § 1, 2002)

15.24.300: METER BOX LOCATION, INSTALLATION AND SPECIFICATIONS:

A. Outdoor meters on services requiring two inch (2") conduit and under shall be installed in outdoor meter housing furnished by the service company and installed by the customer on the outside of the building on all new or remodeled, revamped or replacements of existing installation.

B. The outdoor meter enclosure must be in a readily accessible place on the ground floor not higher than six feet (6') to the center of the glass or than five feet (5') from the ground and securely fastened to the wall with brass or galvanized screws or bolts. Meter boxes installed on buildings shall not overhang the adjoining property or be installed on a wall which is less than five feet (5') from the adjoining property line. Where conditions permit, power and light meters shall be installed not more than four feet (4') apart. No apparatus besides meter and meter test blocks

shall be installed in meter boxes. Meter boxes, where necessary must be protected with metal guards.

- C. On services above two inch (2") conduit the customer shall furnish suitable instrument transformer and meter cabinets as specified by and acceptable to the service company and the electrical inspector. These cabinets shall not enclose any other apparatus unless approved by the service company.

- D. All meter connections and instrument transformers shall be connected on the line side of the service switch or distribution panel and all connections on the line and load side shall be made by the contractor doing the work.

- E. Meters on a building of multiple occupancy shall all be grouped together on the first floor preferably on the outside or in a hall readily accessible to meter readers and service workers. When more than six (6) separate subfeeders of the services are made, each subfeeder must be protected separately, and be controlled by a single main line disconnect. All meters are to be installed in enclosure or meter connect boxes which are supplied by the service company. The subfeeder wires are to be pulled in continuous conduit from the individual meters to their individual distribution panels which shall be located in the individual customer's rooms and readily accessible to the customer. When a meter seal is broken by any person licensed to do electrical construction work, the person breaking the seal shall immediately notify the service company as to the location where the seal was broken and state the cause.

- F. Upon the making of new installations, remodeling or revamping of residences, apartment houses or filling stations where the load does not exceed one hundred (100) amperes, there shall be installed on an outdoor or inside meter housing to be accessible to service wires, and not higher than six feet (6'), and lower than five feet (5') from the ground or floor, unless such location be changed by special permission of the electrical inspector; service equipment shall be installed on properties adjacent to sidewalks where the meter housing or service equipment projects over the sidewalk. No meter housing or service equipment shall be installed over outside steps or stairs.

- G. On service installations requiring a service entrance switch above two hundred (200) amperes for light or power, a cabinet box large enough to contain both meter and current transformers shall be nipped to the entrance switch.

- H. All electrical materials and equipment and the method of installation thereof shall be in conformity with the provisions of this chapter, and approved standards for safety to persons and property. Where no specific standards are prescribed by this chapter, compliance with the statutes of the state of Oklahoma pertaining to the installation of electrical materials and equipment and the


conformity with the regulations set forth in NEMA, UL or the national electrical code, being standard for electrical wiring and apparatus as recommended by the National Fire Protection Association or other approved agency, shall be prima facie evidence of conformity with approved standards for safety to persons and property. (Ord. 1790 § 1, 2002)

15.24.310: CITY NONLIABILITY: 

This chapter shall not be construed to relieve from or lessen the responsibility of any person, firm or corporation owning, operating, or installing electrical wiring, appliances, apparatus, structures or equipment for the damage of anyone injured by any defect therein, but neither shall the city nor any council member, officer, employee or agent of the city be held as assuming any such liability by reason of the inspection by the electrical inspector. (Ord. 1790 § 1, 2002)

15.24.320: EXCAVATIONS; COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE PROVISIONS: 

Nothing contained in this chapter shall be construed as granting permission for excavations in the streets, alleys or sidewalks or other public ways or grounds of the city without full compliance with Oklahoma law and all laws and ordinances of the city covering excavations in the streets and other public grounds of the city. (Ord. 1790 § 1, 2002)

15.24.330 through 15.24.390: RESERVED: 

(Ord. 1790 § 1, 2002)

15.24.400: FEE SCHEDULE: 

The city council, or in the absence of council resolution the city manager, shall establish a fee schedule which shall constitute the fees to be charged by the city for the license registration, electrical work and inspections under this code. The deposit on construction service is refundable only when a final permanent service is actually installed, and then only if not later than one year from the initial date the construction service certificate is issued. (Ord. 1882 § 4, 2006: Ord. 1861 § 2, 2005: Ord. 1790 § 1, 2002)

Chapter 15.36 MECHANICAL CODE

15.36.010: CODE ADOPTED:

15.36.020: AMENDMENTS:

15.36.030: FEE SCHEDULE:

15.36.040: REGISTRATION OF STATE LICENSE:

15.36.010: CODE ADOPTED:

A certain document, three (3) copies of which are on file in the office of the city clerk of the city of Okmulgee, being marked and designated as the international mechanical code®, 2009 edition (as amended and modified by the Oklahoma uniform building code commission as the minimum code for commercial mechanical construction in the state of Oklahoma pursuant to 59 Oklahoma Statutes section 1000.23) be and is hereby adopted as the mechanical code of the city of Okmulgee, in the state of Oklahoma for regulating and governing the design and installation of all mechanical systems, appliances, appliance venting, duct and ventilation systems, combustion air provisions, hydronic systems and solar systems for all property, buildings and structures; providing for the issuance of permits and collection of fees therefor; and each and all of the regulations, provisions, penalties, conditions and terms of said mechanical code on file in the office of the city of Okmulgee are hereby referred to, adopted, and made a part hereof, as if fully set out in this section, with the additions, insertions and deletions and changes, if any, prescribed under section [15.36.020](#) of this chapter. None of the appendices of the international mechanical code, 2009, are adopted by this section. (Ord. 1998, 2012)

15.36.020: AMENDMENTS:

The following sections of the international mechanical code, 2009 edition, are hereby revised:

Section 101.1. Insert "the city of Okmulgee" for "[name of jurisdiction]".

Section 103 shall be deleted.

Section 108.4 substitute the word "offense" for the words "specify offense", and ending the sentence at that location with a period. Then substituting the following "In the event of a conviction for any offense under this code, the person convicted shall be punished under Okmulgee municipal code § 1.12.010 by a fine of not less than \$250.00, nor more than the maximum fine under Okmulgee municipal code § 1.12.010" for the phrase "punishable by a fine of not more than [amount] dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding [number of days], or both such fine and imprisonment."

Section 108.6 shall be amended by substituting "\$250.00" for "[amount]" where it first appears and "\$750.00" for "[amount]" where it next appears.

Section 109 Appeal shall be amended to read "Any person shall have the right to appeal a decision of the code official to the city manager or the designee. A written application for appeal must be based on a claim that the true intent of this code or the rules legally adopted there under have been incorrectly interpreted, the provisions of this code do not fully apply, or an equally good or better form of construction is proposed. The application shall be filed within 20 days after the notice was served, on a form obtained from the code official."

Section 202 General Definitions. The definition of a Commercial Cooking Appliance has been modified to read: "Appliances used in a commercial food service establishment for heating or cooking food and which produce grease vapors, steam, fumes, smoke or odors that are required to be removed through a local ventilation system. Such appliances include deep fat fryers; upright broilers; griddles; broilers; steam-jacketed kettles; hot-top ranges; under-fired broilers (charbroilers); ovens; barbecues; rotisseries; and similar appliances. For the purpose of this definition, a food service establishment shall include any building or a portion thereof used for the preparation and serving of food that is not a kitchen in a single-family dwelling unit or apartment."

Section 301.12 Wind Resistance. This section has been modified to read: "Mechanical equipment, appliances and supports that are exposed to wind shall be designed and installed to resist the wind pressures determined in accordance with the international building code, SMACNA HVAC duct construction standards - metal and flexible, or other approved methods."

Section 304.11 Guards. This section has been modified to read: "Guards or parapet walls shall be provided where appliances, equipment, fans (or other components that require routine service) or roof hatches are located within 10 feet (3048 mm) of a roof edge or open side of a walking surface and such edge or open side is located more than 30 inches (762 mm) above the adjacent surface or grade below. The guards or parapet walls shall extend not less than 30 inches (762 mm) beyond each end of such appliances, equipment, fans, components, and roof hatch openings; and the top of the guard or parapet wall shall be located not less than 42 inches (1067 mm) above the adjacent surface. Guards shall be constructed to prevent the passage of a 21-inch diameter (533 mm) sphere and shall comply with the loading requirements for guards as specified in the international building code®. Guards shall also be provided where appliances, equipment, fans (or other components that require routine service) are located within 10 feet (3048 mm) of a roof hatch or unprotected skylight. Skylights shall be considered protected if the level of the lowest edge of the skylight is on a raised curb 42 inches (1067 mm) above the roof level, or if the skylight is protected by some other approved means to prevent personnel from falling through the opening."

Section 507.1 General. This section has been modified to read: "Commercial kitchen exhaust hoods shall comply with the requirements of this section. Hoods shall be type I or II and shall be designed to capture and confine cooking vapors and residues. Commercial kitchen exhaust hood systems shall operate during the cooking operation. Exceptions:

- (A) Factory-built commercial exhaust hoods which are tested in accordance with UL 710 listed, labeled and installed in accordance with section 304.1 shall not be required to comply with sections 507.4, 507.7, 507.9, 507.11, 507.12, 507.13, 507.14 and 507.15.
- (B) Factory-built commercial cooking recirculating systems which are tested in accordance with UL 710B, listed, labeled, and installed in accordance with section 304.1 shall not be required to comply with sections 507.4, 507.5, 507.7, 507.12, 507.13, 507.14, and 507.15. Spaces in which such systems are located shall be considered to be kitchens and shall be ventilated in accordance with table 403.3. For the purpose of determining the floor area required to be ventilated, each individual appliance shall be considered as occupying not less than 100 square feet (9.3 meters squared).
- (C) Net exhaust volumes for hoods shall be permitted to be reduced during part-load cooking conditions, where engineered or listed multispeed or variable-speed controls automatically operate the exhaust system to maintain capture and removal of cooking effluents as required by this section. Reduced volumes shall not be below that required to maintain capture and removal of effluents from the idle cooking appliances that are operating in standby mode."

Section 507.2.1 Type I Hoods. This section has been modified to read: "Type I hoods shall be installed where cooking appliances produce grease or smoke. Type I hoods shall be installed over medium-duty, heavy-duty, and extra-heavy-duty cooking appliances. Type I hoods shall be installed over light-duty cooking appliances that produce grease or smoke. Exception: Type II hoods shall be permitted to be installed over medium-duty cooking appliances, ranges and ovens that the code official has determined will not produce appreciable amounts of grease and/or smoke. Where cooking appliances, ranges and/or ovens have been approved by the code official for installation under a type II hood, a sign shall be placed on the wall in close proximity to the hood that reads, "Absolutely No Frying or Grease-Type Cooking Permitted."

Section 603.4 Metallic Ducts. The exception to this section has been stricken.

Section 604.1 General. This section was modified to read: Duct insulation shall conform to the requirements of sections 604.2 through 604.13, the international energy conservation code and SMACNA HVAC duct construction standards - metal and flexible. (Ord. 1998, 2012)

15.36.030: FEE SCHEDULE:

The city council, or in the absence of council resolution the city manager, shall establish a fee schedule which shall constitute the building fees to be charged by the city for the services and permits issued under this code. Each applicant for a permit under this code shall pay to the city clerk or other designee a fee to be computed under that schedule. Permit applications shall expire one hundred twenty (120) days from the date of submittal. (Ord. 1884 § 3, 2006: Ord. 1811 § 1, 2002)

15.36.040: REGISTRATION OF STATE LICENSE:

No person, firm, entity or corporation shall be issued a city mechanical permit nor shall any person, firm, entity or corporation install, enlarge, alter, repair, move, improve, correct, remove, convert or replace any mechanical system or portion thereof, unless and until said person, firm, entity or corporation has registered with the city a valid and current mechanical license issued by the state of Oklahoma and has paid the appropriate registration fee to the city. (Ord. 1811 § 1, 2002)

Chapter 15.60

INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE

15.60.010: CODE ADOPTED:

15.60.020: AMENDMENTS:

15.60.030: FEE SCHEDULE:

15.60.010: CODE ADOPTED:

A certain document, three (3) copies of which are on file in the office of the city clerk of the city of Okmulgee, being marked and designated as the international building code®, 2009 edition (as amended and modified by the Oklahoma uniform building code commission as the minimum code for regulating and governing the conditions and maintenance of all property, buildings and structures, the standards for supplied utilities and facilities that are safe, sanitary and fit for occupation and use, the condemnation of buildings and structures unfit for human occupancy in the state of Oklahoma pursuant to 59 Oklahoma Statutes section 1000.23) be and is hereby adopted as the building code of the city of Okmulgee, in the state of Oklahoma for commercial building construction and such purposes; providing for the issuance of permits and collection of fees therefor; and each and all of the regulations, provisions, penalties, conditions and terms of said building code on file in the office of the city of Okmulgee are hereby referred to, adopted, and made a part hereof, as if fully set out in this section, with the additions, insertions and deletions and changes, if any, prescribed under section [15.60.020](#) of this chapter. None of the appendices of the international building code, 2009, are adopted by this section. (Ord. 1997, 2012)

15.60.020: AMENDMENTS:

The following sections of the international building code, 2009 edition, are hereby revised:

Section 101.1. Insert "the city of Okmulgee" for "[name of jurisdiction]".

Section 103 shall be deleted.

Section 113 shall be amended to read "Any person shall have the right to appeal a decision of the code official to the city manager or the designee. A written application for appeal must be based on a claim that the true intent of this code or the rules legally adopted there under have been incorrectly interpreted, the provisions of this code do not fully apply, or an equally good or better form of construction is proposed. The application shall be filed within 20 days after the notice was served, on a form obtained from the code official."

Section 114.5 and section 115.3 are hereby created to read: "In the event of a conviction for any offense under this code, the person convicted shall be punished under Okmulgee municipal code § 1.12.010 by a fine of not less than \$250.00, nor more than the maximum fine under Okmulgee municipal code § 1.12.010."

Section 202 is hereby amended so that the definition of the word "Repair" has been modified to read: "The reconstruction or renewal (restoration to good or sound condition) of any part of any building for the purpose of its maintenance."

Section 310.1 Residential group R has been modified to read: "Residential group R includes, among

other, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, for sleeping purposes when not classified as an institutional group I or when not regulated by the international residential code in accordance with section 101.2. Residential occupancies shall include the following:

(1) R-1 residential occupancies containing sleeping units where the occupants are primarily transient in nature including: Boarding houses (transient), hotels (transient), motels (transient), congregate living facilities (transient) with 10 or fewer occupants are permitted to comply with the construction requirements for group R-3, except as otherwise provided for in this code, or shall comply with the international residential code®, provided the building is protected by an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with section 903.2.8.

(2) R-2 residential occupancies containing sleeping units or more than two dwelling units where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature including: apartment houses, boarding houses (nontransient), convents, dormitories, fraternities and sororities, hotels (non-transient), live/work units, monasteries, motels (non-transient), vacation time share properties and congregate living facilities with 16 or fewer occupants are permitted to comply with the construction requirements for group R-3, except as provided for in this code, or shall comply with the international residential code®, provided the building is protected by an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with section 903.2.8."

Section 423.1 General has been modified to read: "In addition to other applicable requirements in this code, storm shelters shall be constructed in accordance with ICC-500, FEMA 320, FEMA 361 or other equivalent approved engineered system."

Section 423.2 Definitions has been revised to modify the definition of a storm shelter to read: "STORM SHELTER. A building, structure, or portion(s) thereof, constructed in accordance with the standards listed in section 423.1 and designated for use during a severe wind storm event, such as a hurricane or tornado."

Section 803.1.4 Acceptance has been modified to read: "Section 803.1.4. Acceptance criteria for textile and expanded vinyl wall or ceiling coverings tested to ASTM E 84 or UL 723. Textile wall and ceiling covering and expanded vinyl wall and ceiling covering shall have a class A flame spread index in accordance with either ASTM E 84 or UL 723 and be protected by an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with section 903.3.1.1 or 3.3.1.2. Test specimen preparation and mounting shall be in accordance with ASTM E 2404."

Section 903.2.7> Group M has been modified to read: "Group M. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings containing a group M occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:

(A) A group M fire area exceeds 12,000 square feet (1115 square meters).

(B) A group M fire area is located more than three stories above grade plane.

(C) The combined area of all group M fire areas on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 24,000 square feet (2230 square meters).

(D) A group M occupancy where the cumulative area used for the display and sale of upholstered furniture or mattresses exceeds 5,000 square feet (464 square meters)."

Section 903.6 Pump and riser room size has been added to read: "Pump And Riser Room Size. Fire pump and automatic sprinkler system riser rooms shall be designed with adequate space for all equipment necessary for the installation, as defined by the manufacturer with sufficient working room

around the stationary equipment. Clearances around equipment to elements of permanent construction, including other installed equipment and appliances shall be sufficient to allow inspection, service, repair, or replacement without removing such elements of permanent construction or disabling the function of a required fire resistance-rated assembly. Fire pump and automatic sprinkler riser room shall be provided with a door(s) and unobstructed passageway large enough to allow removal of the largest piece of equipment."

Section 911.1.3 Size was modified to read: "The room shall be a minimum of 200 square feet (19 square meters) with a minimum dimension of 10 feet (3048 mm). Exception: When approved by the fire code official the fire command center can be reduced in size to not less than a minimum of 96 square feet (9 square meters) with a minimum dimension of 8 feet (2438 mm)."

Section 1005.1 Minimum required egress width has been modified to read: "The means of egress width shall not be less than required by this section. The total width of means of egress in inches (mm) shall not be less than the total occupant load served by the means of egress multiplied by 0.3 inch (7.62 mm) per occupant for stairways and by 0.2 inch (5.08 mm) per occupant for other egress components. The width shall not be less than specified elsewhere in this code. Multiple means of egress shall be sized such that the loss of any one means of egress shall not reduce the available capacity to less than 50 percent of the required capacity. The maximum capacity required from any story of a building shall be maintained to the termination of the means of egress. Exceptions:

(A) Means of egress complying with section 1028;

(B) For other than H and I-2 occupancies, the capacity, in inches, of means of egress stairways shall be calculated multiplying the occupant load served by such stairway by a means of egress capacity factor of 0.2 inches (5.1 mm) per occupant in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2 and an emergency voice/alarm communication system in accordance with section 907.5.2.2.

(C) For other than H and I-2 occupancies, the capacity, in inches, of means of egress components other than stairways shall be calculated multiplying the occupant load served by such component by a means of egress capacity factor of 0.15 inches (3.8 mm) per occupant in building equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2 and an emergency voice/alarm communication system in accordance with section 907.5.2.2."

Section 1022.1 Enclosures required has been modified to read: "Interior exit stairways and interior exit ramps shall be enclosed with fire barriers constructed in accordance with section 707 or horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with section 712, or both. Exit enclosures shall have a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 hours where connecting four stories or more and not less than 1 hour when connecting less than four stories. The number of stories connected by the exit enclosure shall include any basements but not any mezzanines. Exit enclosures shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than the floor assembly penetrated, but need not exceed 2 hours. Exit enclosures shall lead directly to the exterior of the building or shall be extended to the exterior of the building with an exit passageway conforming to the requirements of section 1023, except as permitted in section 1027.1. An exit enclosure shall not be used for any purpose other than means of egress. Exceptions:

(A) In all occupancies, other than group H and I occupancies, a stairway is not required to be enclosed when the stairway serves an occupant load of less than 10 and the stairway complies with either item 1.1 or 1.2. In all cases, the maximum number of connecting opening stories shall not exceed two.

(i) 1.1. The stairway is open to not more than one story above its level of exit discharge; or

(ii) 1.2. The stairway is open to not more than one story below its level of exit discharge.

(B) Exits in buildings of group A-5 where all portions of the means of egress are essentially open to the outside need not be enclosed.

(C) Stairways serving and contained within a single residential dwelling unit or sleeping unit in group R-1, R-2 or R-3 occupancies are not required to be enclosed.

(D) Stairways in open parking structures that serve only the parking structure are not required to be enclosed.

(E) Stairways in group I-3 occupancies, as provided for in section 408.3.8, are not required to be enclosed.

(F) Means of egress stairways as required by sections 410.5.3 and 1015.6.1 are not required to be enclosed.

(G) Means of egress stairways from balconies, galleries or press boxes as provided for in section 1028.5.1 are not required to be enclosed.

(H) Stairways complying with exception 3 or 4 of section 1016.1 are not required to be enclosed."

Section 1611.1 Design rain loads has been modified to read: "Each portion of a roof shall be designed to sustain the load of rainwater that will accumulate on it if the primary drainage system for that portion is blocked plus the uniform load caused by water that rises above the inlet of the secondary drainage system at its design flow. The design rainfall shall be based on two conditions: 1) the 100-year hourly rainfall rate indicated in figure 1611.1; and 2) the 100-year, 5-minute duration rainfall rate of 10.2 inches per hour. Alternately, the 100-year, one-hour and 100-year, 5-minute duration rainfall rates may be determined from approved local weather data."

Section 1612.2 Definitions. This section has been modified to change the definition of an Existing Structure to read: "Existing Building Or Existing Structure see "Existing construction" for reference connotation and requirements related to a jurisdiction's flood plain management code, ordinance, or standard. Refer to 3402.1 for reference connotation related to the application of existing building code provisions as provided in chapter 34, notwithstanding other flood plain management requirements within this code, such as but not limited to "substantial improvement"."

Section 1809.4 Depth and width of footings has been modified to read: "The minimum depth of footings below the undisturbed ground surface shall be 12 inches (305 mm). Where applicable, the requirements of section 1809.5 shall also be satisfied. The minimum width of footings shall be 12 inches (305 mm). Exception:

(a) Single story free-standing building meeting all of the following conditions shall be permitted without footings:

(1) Assigned to occupancy category 1, in accordance with section 1604.5;

(2) Light-frame wood or metal construction;

(3) Area of 400 square feet (37 square meters) or less;

(4) Eave height of 10 feet (3048 mm) or less; and

(5) Building height of 15 feet (4572 mm) or less.

(b) Such buildings shall have an approved wooden floor, or shall be placed on a concrete slab having a minimum thickness of 3¹/₂ inches (89 mm). Buildings shall be anchored to resist uplift as required by section 1609."

Table [P] 2902.1 Minimum number of required plumbing fixtures has been modified to read: "Minimum number of required plumbing fixtures. Footnote "g". For business and mercantile occupancies with an occupant load of 15 or fewer, service sinks shall not be required."

Section 2902.2 Separate Facilities. This section has been modified to read: "Where plumbing fixtures are required, separate facilities shall be provided for each sex. Exceptions:

(A) Separate facilities shall not be required for dwelling units and sleeping units.

(B) Separate facilities shall not be required in structures or tenant spaces with a total occupant load, including both employees and customers, of 15 or less.

(C) Separate facilities shall not be required in mercantile occupancies in which the maximum occupant load is 100 or less.

Section 3201.3 Other laws has been modified to read: "The provisions of this chapter shall not be construed to permit the violation of other laws or ordinances regulating the use and occupancy of public property or to prevent the holders of public right-of-way to grant special permission for encroachments in their rights-of-way greater than those permitted in section 3202.

Section 3402.1 Definitions has been modified to change the definition for an Existing Structure to read: "Existing Building Or Existing Structure: A building or structure on which construction was begun at least ten (10) years prior to the date of adoption of this code by the state of Oklahoma."

Section 3412.2 Applicability has been modified to read: "Existing buildings or existing structures on which construction was begun at least ten (10) years prior to the date of adoption of this code by the state of Oklahoma, in which there is work involving additions, alterations or changes of occupancy shall be made to comply with the requirements of this section or the provisions of section 3401.5 or sections 3404 through 3409. The provisions in section 3412.2.1 through 3412.2.5 shall apply to existing occupancies that will continue to be or are proposed to be, in groups A, B, E, F, M, R, S and U. These provisions shall not apply to buildings with occupancies in group H or I.

Chapter 35 of the IBC® 2009 is adopted with the following modifications:

(1) The reference to the international existing building code® has been modified to read: "IEBC-09 international existing building code® as adopted and modified by the state of Oklahoma through the uniform building code commission."

(2) The reference to the international energy conservation code® has been modified to read: "IECC-06 international energy conservation code® as adopted and modified by the state of Oklahoma through the state fire marshal until replaced by an adoption done through the uniform building code commission."

(3) The reference to the international fire code® has been modified to read: "IFC-09 international fire

code® as adopted and modified by the state of Oklahoma through the uniform building code commission."

(4) The reference to the international fuel gas code® has been modified to read: "IFGC-09 international fuel gas code® as adopted and modified by the state of Oklahoma through the uniform building code commission."

(5) The reference to the international mechanical code® has been modified to read: "IMC-09 international mechanical code® as adopted and modified by the state of Oklahoma through the uniform building code commission."

(6) The reference to the international plumbing code® has been modified to read: "IPC-09 international plumbing code® as adopted and modified by the state of Oklahoma through the uniform building code commission."

(7) The reference to the international residential code® has been modified to read: "IRC-09 international residential code® as adopted and modified by the state of Oklahoma through the uniform building code commission."

(8) The referenced standard for NFPA 70® national electrical code® has been modified to read: "70-11 national electrical code® as adopted and modified by the state of Oklahoma through the uniform building code commission."
(Ord. 1997, 2012)

15.60.030: FEE SCHEDULE:

The city council, or in the absence of council resolution the city manager, shall establish a fee schedule which shall constitute the building fees to be charged by the city for the services and permits issued under this code. Each applicant for a permit to construct, alter, remove or move a building shall pay to the city clerk or other designee a fee to be computed under that schedule. Permit applications shall expire one hundred twenty (120) days from the date of submittal. (Ord. 1881 § 3, 2006)

Chapter 15.70

FUEL GAS CODE

15.70.010: CODE ADOPTED:

15.70.020: AMENDMENTS:

15.70.030: FEE SCHEDULE:

15.70.010: CODE ADOPTED:

A certain document, three (3) copies of which are on file in the office of the city clerk of the city of Okmulgee, being marked and designated as the international fuel gas code®, 2009 edition (as amended and modified by the Oklahoma uniform building code commission as the minimum code for regulating and governing fuel gas systems and gas fired appliances in the state of Oklahoma pursuant to 59 Oklahoma Statutes section 1000.23) be and is hereby adopted as the fuel gas code of the city of Okmulgee, in the state of Oklahoma for commercial construction of fuel gas systems; providing for the issuance of permits and collection of fees therefor; and each and all of the regulations, provisions, penalties, conditions and terms of said fuel gas code on file in the office of the city of Okmulgee are hereby referred to, adopted, and made a part hereof, as if fully set out in this section, with the additions, insertions and deletions and changes, if any, prescribed under section [15.70.020](#) of this chapter. None of the appendices of the international fuel gas code, 2009, are adopted by this section. (Ord. 1996, 2012)

15.70.020: AMENDMENTS:

The following sections of the international fuel gas code, 2009 edition, are hereby revised:

Section 101.1 insert "the city of Okmulgee" for "[name of jurisdiction]".

Section 103 shall be deleted.

Section 106.6.2 and section 106.6.3 shall be deleted.

Section 108.4 substitute the word "offense" for the words "specify offense", and ending the sentence at that location with a period. Then substituting the following "In the event of a conviction for any offense under this code, the person convicted shall be punished under Okmulgee municipal code § 1.12.010 by a fine of not less than \$250.00, nor more than the maximum fine under Okmulgee municipal code § 1.12.010" for the phrase "punishable by a fine of not more than [amount] dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding [number of days], or both such fine and imprisonment."

Section 108.5 shall be amended by substituting "\$250.00" for "[amount]" where it first appears and "\$750.00" for "[amount]" where it next appears.

Section 109 Appeal shall be amended to read "Any person shall have the right to appeal a decision of the code official to the city manager or the designee. A written application for appeal must be based on a claim that the true intent of this code or the rules legally adopted there under have been incorrectly interpreted, the provisions of this code do not fully apply, or an equally good or better form of construction is proposed. The application shall be filed within 20 days after the notice was served, on a form obtained from the code official."

Section 307.2.1 Condensate Drains. This section shall read: "Where condensing appliances are in locations subject to freezing conditions, the condensate drain line must be protected from freezing in an approved manner and in accordance with manufacturer installation instructions."

Section 308.1 Scope. This section has been modified to read: "This section shall govern the reduction in required clearances to combustible materials, including gypsum board, and combustible assemblies for chimneys, vents, appliances, devices and equipment. Clearance requirements for air-conditioning equipment and central heating boilers and furnaces shall comply with section 308.3 and 308.4."

Section 310.1.1 CSST. This section has been modified to read: "Exception: Special corrugated stainless steel gas products or systems that have been designed, manufactured and listed for installation without direct bonding shall be permitted to be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions."

Tables 402.4(6), 402.4(7), 402.4(8), 402.4(9), 402.4(10), 402.4(11), and 402.4(12). These tables have been stricken from the code.

Section 404.8.1 Insulated Union On Building Riser. This section has been added to the code to read: "All underground gas piping systems shall have an insulated union installed above ground level before the service enters the building."

Section 404.10 Minimum Burial Depth. This section has been modified to read: "Underground piping systems shall be installed a minimum depth of 18 inches (457 mm) below grade, except as provided for in section 404.10.1. Exception: Where a minimum depth of 18 inches (457 mm) of cover cannot be provided, the pipe shall be installed in conduit or bridged (shielded)."

Section 404.10.2 Separation Of Gas Piping From Other Piping Systems. This section has been added to the code to read: "Gas pipe and any other piping systems shall be separated by 18 inches (457 mm) of undisturbed or compacted earth."

Section 404.16 Prohibited Devices. This section was modified to add a second exception to read: "An approved fitting or device where the gas piping system has been sized to accommodate the pressure drop of the fitting or device."

Sections 406.7 through section 406.7.3 of the IFGC® has been amended to read:

"(A) Section 406.7 Purging: The purging of piping shall be in accordance with sections 406.7.1 through 406.7.3.

(B) Section 406.7.1 Piping systems required to be purged outdoors. The purging of piping systems shall be in accordance with the provisions of sections 406.7.1.1 through 406.7.1.4 where the piping system meets either of the following:

(i) The design operating gas pressure is greater than 2 psig (13.79 kPa).

(ii) The piping being purged contains one or more sections of pipe or tubing meeting the size and length criteria of table 406.7.1.1.

(C) Section 406.7.1.1 Removal From Service. Where existing gas piping is opened, the section that is opened shall be isolated from the gas supply and the line pressure vented in accordance with section 406.7.1.3. Where gas piping meeting the criteria of table 406.7.1.1 is removed from service, the residual fuel gas in the piping shall be displaced with an inert gas.

(D) Table 406.7.1.1 Size And Length Of Piping. The following measurements for table 406.7.1.1 were added. Footnote "a" in relation to nominal pipe size (inches) states CSSTEHD size of 62 is equivalent to nominal 2-inch pipe or tubing size.

(i) When nominal pipe size (inches) is greater than or equal to $2\frac{1}{2}$ but less than 3, the length of piping (feet) is greater than 50.

(ii) When nominal pipe size (inches) is greater than or equal to 3 but less than 4, the length of piping (feet) is greater than 30.

(iii) When nominal pipe size (inches) is greater than or equal to 4 but less than 6, the length of piping (feet) is greater than 15.

(iv) When nominal pipe size (inches) is greater than or equal to 6 but less than 8, the length of piping (feet) is greater than 10.

(v) When nominal pipe size (inches) is greater than 8, the length of piping (feet) is any length. For SI: 1 inch is equal to 25.4 mm; 1 foot is equal to 304.8 mm.

(E) Section 406.7.1.2 Placing In Operation. Where gas piping contains air and meeting the criteria of table 406.7.1.1 is placed in operation, the air in the piping shall first be displaced with an inert gas. The inert gas shall then be displaced with fuel gas in accordance with section 406.7.1.3.

(F) Section 406.7.1.3 Outdoor Discharge Of Purged Gases. The open end of a piping system being pressure vented or purged shall discharge directly to an outdoor location. Purging operations shall comply with all of the following requirements:

(i) The point of discharge shall be controlled with a shutoff valve.

(ii) The point of discharge shall be located at least 10 feet (3048 mm) from sources of ignition, at least 10 feet (3048 mm) from building openings and at least 25 feet (7620 mm) from mechanical air intake openings.

(iii) During discharge, the open point of discharge shall be continuously attended and monitored with a combustion gas indicator that complies with section 406.7.1.4.

(iv) Purging operations introducing fuel gas shall be stopped when 90 percent fuel gas by volume is detected within the pipe.

(v) Persons not involved in the purging operations shall be evacuated from all areas within 10 feet (3048 mm) of point of discharge.

(G) Section 406.7.1.4 Combustion Gas Indicator. Combustion gas indicators shall be listed and shall be calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Combustion gas indicators shall numerically display a volume scale from zero percent to 100 percent in 1 percent or smaller increments.

(H) Section 406.7.2 Piping Systems Allowed To Be Purged Indoors Or Outdoors. The purging of piping systems shall be in accordance with the provisions of section 406.7.2.1 where the piping system meets both of the following:

- (i) The design operating gas pressure is 2 psig (13.79 kPa) or less.
 - (ii) The piping being purged is constructed entirely from pipe or tubing not meeting the size and length criteria of table 406.7.1.1.
- (I) Section 406.7.2.1 Purging Procedure. The piping system shall be purged in accordance with one or more of the following:
- (i) The piping shall be purged with fuel gas and shall discharge to the outdoors.
 - (ii) The piping shall be purged with fuel gas and shall discharge to the indoors or outdoors through an appliance burner not located in a combustion chamber. Such burner shall be provided with a continuous source of ignition.
 - (iii) The piping shall be purged with fuel gas and shall discharge to the indoors or outdoors through a burner that has a continuous source of ignition and that is designed for such purpose.
 - (iv) The piping shall be purged with fuel gas that is discharged to the indoor or outdoors, and the point of discharge shall be monitored with a listed combustible gas detector in accordance with section 406.7.2.2. Purging shall be stopped when fuel gas is detected.
 - (v) The piping shall be purged by the gas supplier in accordance with written procedures.
- (J) Section 406.7.2.2 Combustible Gas Detector. Combustible gas detectors shall be listed and shall be calibrated or tested in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Combustible gas detectors shall be capable of indicating the presence of fuel gas.
- (K) Section 406.7.3 Purging Appliances And Equipment. After the piping system has been placed in operation, appliances and equipment shall be purged before being placed into operation."

Section 410.4 Excess Flow Valve. This section has been added to allow for new technologies in use in the field. This section shall read: "Where automatic excess flow valves are installed, they shall be listed for the application and shall be sized and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions."

Section 621.4 Prohibited Locations. This section has been modified to read: "Unvented room heaters shall not be installed within occupancies in groups A, E, and I. The location of unvented room heaters shall also comply with section 303.3 (use groups A = assembly, E = educational and I = institutional).
(Ord. 1996, 2012)

15.70.030: FEE SCHEDULE:

The city council, or in the absence of council resolution the city manager, shall establish a fee schedule which shall constitute the building fees to be charged by the city for the services and permits issued under this code. Each applicant for a permit under this code shall pay to the city clerk or other designee a fee to be computed under that schedule. Permit applications shall expire one hundred twenty (120) days from the date of submittal. (Ord. 1883 § 3, 2006)

Chapter 19.01 PLUMBING CODE

19.01.010: CODE ADOPTED:

19.01.020: AMENDMENTS:

19.01.030: FEE SCHEDULE:

19.01.010: CODE ADOPTED:

A certain document, three (3) copies of which are on file in the office of the city clerk of the city of Okmulgee, being marked and designated as the international plumbing code®, 2009 edition (as amended and modified by the Oklahoma uniform building code commission as the minimum code for commercial plumbing construction in the state of Oklahoma pursuant to 59 Oklahoma Statutes section 1000.23) be and is hereby adopted as the plumbing code of the city of Okmulgee, in the state of Oklahoma for regulating and governing the design and installation of all commercial plumbing systems for all property, buildings and structures; providing for the issuance of permits and collection of fees therefor; and each and all of the regulations, provisions, penalties, conditions and terms of said plumbing code on file in the office of the city of Okmulgee are hereby referred to, adopted, and made a part hereof, as if fully set out in this section, with the additions, insertions and deletions and changes, if any, prescribed under section [19.01.020](#) of this chapter. None of the appendices of the international plumbing code, 2009, are adopted by this section. (Ord. 1995, 2012)

19.01.020: AMENDMENTS:

The following sections of the international plumbing code, 2009 edition, are hereby revised:

Section 101.1 insert "the city of Okmulgee" for "[name of jurisdiction]".

Section 103 shall be deleted.

Section 106.6.2 and section 106.6.3 shall be deleted.

Section 108.4 substitute the word "offense" for the words "specify offense", and ending the sentence at that location with a period. Then substituting the following "In the event of a conviction for any offense under this code, the person convicted shall be punished under Okmulgee municipal code § 1.12.010 by a fine of not less than \$250.00, nor more than the maximum fine under Okmulgee municipal code § 1.12.010" for the phrase "punishable by a fine of not more than [amount] dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding [number of days], or both such fine and imprisonment."

Section 109 Appeal shall be amended to read "Any person shall have the right to appeal a decision of the code official to the city manager or the designee. A written application for appeal must be based on a claim that the true intent of this code or the rules legally adopted there under have been incorrectly interpreted, the provisions of this code do not fully apply, or an equally good or better form of construction is proposed. The application shall be filed within 20 days after the notice was served, on a form obtained from the code official."

Section 202 General Definitions is adopted with the following modifications: The definition of a Grease Interceptor has been modified to read:

"(1) Hydromechanical. Plumbing appurtenances that are installed in the sanitary drainage system to intercept free-floating fats, oils, and grease from waste water discharge. Continuous separation is accomplished by air entrainment, buoyancy and interior baffling.

(2) Gravity. Plumbing appurtenances of not less than 500 gallons (1893 l) capacity that are installed in the sanitary drainage system to intercept free-floating fats, oils and grease from waste water discharge. Separation is accomplished by gravity during a retention time of not less than 30 minutes."

Section 305.6.1 insert the word "eighteen" for "[number]" where it first appears and the word "457 mm" where it secondly appears in that section.

Section 312.1 Required Tests. This section has been modified to read: "The permit holder shall make the applicable tests prescribed in sections 312.2 through 312.10 to determine compliance with the provisions of this code. The permit holder shall give reasonable advance notice to the code official when the plumbing work is ready for tests. The equipment, material, power and labor necessary for the inspection and test shall be furnished by the permit holder and the permit holder shall be responsible for determining that the work will withstand the test pressure prescribed in the following tests. All plumbing system piping shall be tested with either water or, for piping systems other than plastic, by air as approved. After the plumbing fixtures have been set and their traps filled with water, the entire drainage system shall be submitted to final tests when required by the authority having jurisdiction. The code official shall require the removal of any cleanouts if necessary to ascertain whether the pressure has reached all parts of the system."

Section 312.2 Drainage And Vent Water Test. This section has been modified to read: "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 10-foot (3048 mm) head of water or as required. In testing successive sections, at least the upper 10 feet (3048 mm) of the next preceding section shall be tested so that no joint or pipe in the building, except the uppermost 10 feet (3048 mm) of the system, shall have been submitted to a test of less than a 10-foot (3048 mm) head of water or as required. This pressure shall be held for at least 15 minutes. The system shall then be tight at all points."

Section 312.3 Drainage Air Test. This section has been modified to remove the words "and vent" to the section title.

Section 312.4 Drainage And Vent Final Test. This section has been modified to read: "The final test of the completed drainage and vent systems where required shall be visual and in sufficient detail to determine compliance with the provisions of this code. Where a smoke test is utilized, it shall be made by filling all traps with water and then introducing into the entire system a pungent, thick smoke produced by one or more smoke machines. When the smoke appears to stack openings on the roof, the stack openings shall be closed a pressure equivalent to a 1-inch water column (248.8 Pa) shall be held for a test period of not less than 15 minutes."

Section 312.5 Water Supply System Test. This section has been modified to read: "Upon completion of a section of or the entire water supply system, or portion completed, shall be tested and proved tight under a water pressure not less than the working pressure of the system; or, for piping systems other than plastic or as approved, by an air test of not less than 50 psi (344 kPa). This pressure shall be held for at least 15 minutes. The water utilized for tests shall be obtained from a potable source of supply. The required tests shall be performed in accordance with this section and section 107."

Section 312.6 Gravity Sewer Test. This section has been modified to read: "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 10-foot (3048 mm) head of water and maintaining such pressure for 15 minutes."

Section 312.9 Shower Liner Test. This section has been modified to read: "Where shower floors and receptors are made water-tight by the application of materials required by section 417.5.2, the completed liner installation, where required by the authority having jurisdiction, shall be tested. The pipe from the shower drain shall be plugged water tight for the test. The floor and receptor area shall be filled with potable water to a depth of not less than 2 inches (51 mm) measured at the threshold. Where a threshold of at least 2 inches (51 mm) high does not exist, a temporary threshold shall be constructed to retain the test water in the lined floor or receptor area to a level not less than 2 inches (51 mm) deep measured at the threshold. The water shall be retained for a test period of not less than 15 minutes, and there shall not be evidence of leakage."

Section 314.1 General. This section has been modified to read: "Condensate disposal shall be in accordance with the international mechanical code."

Section 314.2 Evaporators And Cooling Coils. This section has been stricken from the code.

Section 314.2.1 Condensate Disposal. This section has been stricken from the code.

Section 314.2.2 Drain Pipe Materials And Sizes. This section has been stricken from the code.

Table 314.2.2 Condensate Drain Sizing. This table has been stricken from the code.

Section 314.2.3 Auxiliary And Secondary Drain System. This section has been stricken from the code.

Section 314.2.3.1 Water-Level Monitoring Devices. This section has been stricken from the code.

Section 314.2.3.2 Appliance, Equipment And Insulation In Pans. This section has been stricken from the code.

Section 314.2.4 Traps. This section has been stricken from the code.

Table 403.1 Minimum Number Of Required Plumbing Fixtures. This table has been modified to include a footnote "g" in the Other column of the table at the end of the service sink requirement to number 2 (classification of business), and number 6 (classification of mercantile). The footnote "g" shall read: "For business and mercantile occupancies with an occupant load of 15 or fewer, service sinks shall not be required."

Section 403.2 Separate Facilities. This section was modified to read: "Where plumbing fixtures are required, separate facilities shall be provided for each sex. Exception:

(A) Separate facilities shall not be required for dwelling units and sleeping units.

(B) Separate facilities shall not be required in structures or tenant spaces with a total occupancy load, including both employees and customers, of 15 or less.

(C) Separate facilities shall not be required in mercantile occupancies in which the maximum occupant load is 100 or less."

Section 403.3.1.1 Toilet Room Ingress And Egress. This section shall read: "Toilet rooms shall not open directly into a room used for the preparation of food for service to the public."

Section 405.8 Slip Joint Connections. This section has been modified to read: "Slip joints shall be made with an approved elastomeric gasket and shall be installed from fixture outlet to trap outlet seal. Fixtures with concealed slip-joint connections shall be provided with an access panel or utility space at least 12 inches (305 mm) in its smallest dimension or other approved arrangement so as to provide access to the slip joint connections for inspection and repair."

Section 417.5.2.6 Liquid Type, Trowel Applied, Load Bearing, Bonded Water Proof Materials. This section shall read: "Liquid type, trowel applied, load bearing, bonded waterproof materials shall meet the requirements of ANSI A118.10 and shall be applied in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions."

Section 504.4.1 Installation. This section has been modified to read: "Such valves shall be installed in the shell of the water heater tank. Temperature relief valves shall be so located in the tank as to be actuated by the water in the top 6 inches (152 mm) of the tank served. For installations with separate storage tanks, the approved, self-closing (levered) pressure relief valve and the temperature relief valve or combination thereof conforming to ANSI Z21.22 valves shall be installed on both the storage water heater and storage tank. There shall not be a check valve or shutoff valve between a relief valve and the heater or tank served."

Section 504.6 Requirements For Discharge Piping. This section has been modified to read: "The discharge piping serving a pressure relief valve, temperature relief valve or combination thereof shall:

- (A) Not be directly connected to the drainage system.
- (B) Discharge through an air gap located in the same room as the water heater.
- (C) Not be smaller than the diameter of the outlet of the valve served and shall discharge full size to the air gap.
- (D) Serve a single relief device and shall not connect to piping serving any other relief device or equipment.
- (E) Discharge to the floor, to the pan serving the water heater or storage tank, to a waste receptor or to the outdoors.
- (F) Discharge in a manner that does not cause personal injury or structural damage.
- (G) Discharge to a termination point that is readily observable by the building occupants.
- (H) Not be trapped.
- (I) Be installed so as to flow by gravity.
- (J) Not terminate more than 6 inches (152 mm) above the floor or waste receptor.
- (K) Not have a threaded connection at the end of such piping.
- (L) Not have valves or tee fittings.

(M) Be constructed of those materials listed in section 605.4 or materials tested, rated and approved for such use in accordance with ASME A112.4.1.

(N) Where discharging to the outdoors in areas subject to freezing, discharge piping shall be first piped to an indirect waste receptor through an air gap located in a conditioned area."

Section 605.3 Water Service Pipe. This section has been modified to read: "Water service pipe shall conform to NSF 61 and shall conform to one of the standards listed table 605.3. All water service pipe or tubing, installed underground and outside of the structure, shall have a minimum working pressure rating of 160 pounds per square inch (1100 kPa) at 73.4 degrees Fahrenheit (23 degrees Celsius). Where the water pressure exceeds 160 pounds per square inch, (1100 kPa), piping materials shall have a minimum rated working pressure equal to the highest available pressure. Water service piping materials not third-party certified for water distribution shall terminate a minimum of 30 inches (762 mm) outside the structure at or before the full open valve located at the entrance to the structure. All ductile iron water service piping shall be cement mortar lined in accordance with AWWA C104."

Section 606.1 Location Of Full-Open Valves. This section has been modified to read: "Full open-valves shall be installed in the following locations:

(A) On the building water service pipe from the public water supply near the curb.

(B) On the water distribution supply pipe at the entrance into the structure.

(C) On the base of every water riser pipe in occupancies other than multiple-family residential occupancies that are two stories or less in height and in one- and two-family residential occupancies.

(D) On the top of every water down-feed pipe in occupancies other than one- and two-family residential occupancies.

(E) On the entrance to every water supply pipe to a dwelling unit, except where supplying a single fixture equipped with individual stops.

(F) On the water supply pipe to a gravity or pressurized water tank.

(G) On the water supply pipe to every water heater."

Section 607.1.1 Temperature Limiting Means. This section shall read: "A thermostat control for a water heater shall not serve as the temperature-limiting means for the purposes of complying with the requirements of this code for maximum allowable hot or tempered water delivery temperatures at fixtures."

Section 608.16.5 Connections To Lawn Irrigation Systems. This section has been modified to read: "The potable water supply to lawn irrigation systems shall be protected against backflow by an atmospheric-type vacuum breaker, a pressure-type vacuum breaker, a spill resistant backflow preventer or a reduced pressure principle backflow preventer. A valve shall not be installed downstream from an atmospheric vacuum breaker. Where chemicals are introduced into the system, the potable water supply shall be protected against backflow by a reduced pressure principle backflow preventer."

Section 707.1 Prohibited Joints. This section has been modified to read: "The following types of joints and connections shall be prohibited:

- (A) Cement or concrete joints.
- (B) Mastic or hot-pour bituminous joints.
- (C) Joints made with fittings not approved for the specific installation.
- (D) Joints between different diameter pipes and made with elastomeric rolling O-rings.
- (E) Solvent-cement joints between different types of plastic pipe.
- (F) Saddle type fittings. Exception: Saddle-type fittings may be used to connect the building sewer to a public sewer."

Section 715.1 Sewage Backflow. This section has been modified to read: "Where plumbing fixtures are installed on a floor with a finished floor elevation below the elevation of the manhole cover of the next upstream manhole in the public sewer, the fixtures shall be protected by a backwater valve installed in the building drain or horizontal branch servicing such fixtures."

Section 802.1.8 Food Utensils, Dishes, Pots And Pans Sinks. This section was modified to read: "Sinks used for the washing, rinsing or sanitizing of utensils, dishes, pots, pans or serviceware used in the preparation, serving or eating of food shall discharge indirectly through an air gap or an air break to the drainage system."

Section 904.1 Roof Extension. This section has been modified to read: "All open vent pipes that extend through a roof shall be terminated at least 12 inches (305 mm) above the roof, except that where a roof is to be used for any purpose other than weather protection, the vent extensions shall be run at least 7 feet (2134 mm) above the roof."

Section 1002.4 Trap Seals. This section has been modified to read: "Each fixture trap shall have a liquid seal of not less than 2 inches (51 mm) and not more than 4 inches (102 mm), or deeper for special designs relating to accessible fixtures. Where a trap seal is subject to loss by evaporation, a trap seal primer valve or other approved trap seal device shall be installed. Trap seal primer valves shall connect to the trap at a point above the level of the trap seal. A trap seal primer valve shall conform to ASSE 1018 or ASSE 1044."

Section 1003.3.1 Grease Interceptors And Automatic Grease Removal Devices Required. This section has been modified to read: "A grease interceptor or automatic grease removal device shall be required to receive the drainage from fixtures and equipment with grease laden waste located in food preparation areas, such as in restaurants, hotel kitchens, hospitals, school kitchens, bars, factory cafeterias and clubs. Fixtures and equipment shall include pot sinks, prerinse sinks; soup kettles or similar devices; wok stations; floor drains or sinks into which kettles are drained; automatic hood washing units and dishwashers without prerinse sinks. Grease interceptors and automatic grease removal devices shall receive waste only from fixtures and equipment that allow fats, oils or grease to be discharged. Where lack of space or other constraints prevent the installation or replacement of a grease interceptor, one or more grease interceptors shall be permitted to be installed on or above the floor."

Section 1003.3.4 Hydromechanical Grease Interceptors And Automatic Grease Removal Devices. This section has been modified to read: "Hydromechanical grease interceptors and automatic grease removal devices shall be sized in accordance with ASME A112.14.3 appendix A, or ASME A112.14.4, CSA B481.3, or PDI G101. Hydromechanical grease interceptors and automatic grease removal devices shall be designed and tested in accordance with ASME 112.14.3 or ASME 112.14.4, CSA B481.1, PDI G101 or PDI G102. Hydromechanical grease interceptors and automatic

grease removal devices shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Where manufacturer's instructions are not provided, hydromechanical grease interceptors and grease removal devices shall be installed in compliance with ASME A112.14.3, ASME A112.14.4, CSA B481.3 or PDI G101. This section shall not apply to gravity grease interceptors."

Section 1107.3 Sizing Of Secondary Drains. This section has been modified to read: "Secondary (emergency) roof drain systems or scuppers shall be sized in accordance with section 1106 based on a rainfall rate of 10.2 inches per hour for a 5-minute duration. In sizing secondary roof drain systems using tables 1106.2, 1106.3 and 1106.6, the horizontally projected roof area shall be determined by dividing the horizontally projected roof area for 1-inch rain fall per hour rate by 10.2 inches per hour. Secondary roof scuppers shall be designed in accordance with ASCE/SEI 7-05 minimum design loads for buildings and other structures, chapter 8 C8-Rain Loads published by the American Society Of Civil Engineers And Structural Engineering Institute. Scuppers shall be sized to prevent the depth of ponding water from exceeding that for which the roof was designed as determined by section 1101.7. Scuppers shall not have an opening dimension of less than 4 inches (102 mm). The flow through the primary system shall not be considered when sizing the secondary roof drain system or scuppers."
(Ord. 1995, 2012)

19.01.030: FEE SCHEDULE:

The city council, or in the absence of council resolution the city manager, shall establish a fee schedule which shall constitute the building fees to be charged by the city for the services and permits issued under this code. An applicant for a permit shall pay to the city clerk or other designee a fee to be computed under that schedule. Permit applications shall expire one hundred twenty (120) days from the date of submittal. (Ord. 1895 § 4, 2007: Ord. 1886 § 3, 2006)

Chapter 15.32

EXISTING BUILDING CODE

15.32.010: CODE ADOPTED:

15.32.020: AMENDMENTS:

15.32.010: CODE ADOPTED:

A certain document, three (3) copies of which are on file in the office of the city clerk of the city of Okmulgee, being marked and designated as the international existing building code®, 2009 edition (as amended and modified by the Oklahoma uniform building code commission as the minimum code for repair, alteration, addition or change of occupancy in existing buildings within the state of Oklahoma pursuant to 59 Oklahoma Statutes section 1000.23) be and is hereby adopted as the existing building code of the city of Okmulgee, in the state of Oklahoma for all such repair, alteration, addition or change of occupancy in existing buildings; providing for the issuance of permits and collection of fees therefor; and each and all of the regulations, provisions, penalties, conditions and terms of said existing building code on file in the office of the city of Okmulgee are hereby referred to, adopted, and made a part hereof, as if fully set out in this section, with the additions, insertions and deletions and changes, if any, prescribed under section [15.32.020](#) of this chapter. None of the appendices of the international existing building code, 2009, are adopted by this section. (Ord. 1994, 2012)

15.32.020: AMENDMENTS:

The following sections of the international existing building code, 2009 edition, are hereby revised:

Section 101.1 insert "the city of Okmulgee" for "[name of jurisdiction]".

Section 103 shall be deleted.

Section 112 shall be amended to read "Appeals. Any person shall have the right to appeal a decision of the code official to the city manager or the designee. A written application for appeal must be based on a claim that the true intent of this code or the rules legally adopted there under have been incorrectly interpreted, the provisions of this code do not fully apply, or an equally good or better form of construction is proposed. The application shall be filed within 20 days after the notice was served, on a form obtained from the code official."

Section 113.5 and section 114.4 are hereby created to read "In the event of a conviction for any offense under this code, the person convicted shall be punished under Okmulgee municipal code § 1.12.010 by a fine of not less than \$250.00, nor more than the maximum fine under Okmulgee municipal code § 1.12.010."

Section 202 has been modified to further define Existing Building Or Existing Structure to read "A building or structure on which construction was begun at least ten (10) years prior to the date of adoption of this code by the state of Oklahoma (or any date may be inserted by a jurisdiction that has the legal right to do so, such as but not limited to counties and municipalities). For code applicability, refer to IEBC® section 101.4 and section 1301.2, including associated subparagraphs with each."

The definition of a repair has been modified to read: "The restoration to good or sound condition of any part of any building for the purpose of its maintenance."

Section [B] 1301.2 Applicability has been modified to read: "Existing buildings or existing structures on which construction was begun at least ten (10) years prior to the date of adoption of this code by the state of Oklahoma (or any date may be inserted by a jurisdiction that has the legal right to do so, such as but not limited to counties and municipalities) in which there is work involving additions, alterations or changes of occupancy shall be made to conform to the requirements of this chapter or the provisions of chapters 4 through 12. The provisions of sections 1301.2.1 through 1301.2.5 shall apply to existing occupancies that will continue to be, or are proposed to be, in groups A, B, E, F, M, R, and S. These provisions shall not apply to buildings with occupancies in group H or group I."

Chapter 15 of the IEBC® 2009 is adopted with the following modifications:

(1) The reference to the international building code® has been modified to read: "IBC-09 international building code® as adopted and modified by the state of Oklahoma through the uniform building code commission."

(2) The reference to the international energy conservation code® has been modified to read: "IECC-06 international energy conservation code® as adopted and modified by the state of Oklahoma through the state fire marshal until replaced by an adoption done through the uniform building code commission."

(3) The reference to the international fire code® has been modified to read: "IFC-09 international fire code® as adopted and modified by the state of Oklahoma through the uniform building code commission."

(4) The reference to the international fuel gas code® has been modified to read: "IFGC-09 international fuel gas code® as adopted and modified by the state of Oklahoma through the uniform building code commission."

(5) The reference to the international mechanical code® has been modified to read: "IMC-09 international mechanical code® as adopted and modified by the state of Oklahoma through the uniform building code commission."

(6) The reference to the international plumbing code® has been modified to read: "IPC-09 international plumbing code® as adopted and modified by the state of Oklahoma through the uniform building code commission."

(7) The reference to the international residential code® has been modified to read: "IRC-09 international residential code® as adopted and modified by the state of Oklahoma through the uniform building code commission."

(8) The referenced standard for NFPA 70® national electrical code® has been modified to read: "70-11 national electrical code® as adopted and modified by the state of Oklahoma through the uniform building code commission."
(Ord. 1994, 2012)

Chapter 15.50

RESIDENTIAL CODE

15.50.010: CODE ADOPTED:

15.50.020: AMENDMENTS:

15.50.030: FEE SCHEDULE:

15.50.040: USE AS A RESIDENCE:

15.50.010: CODE ADOPTED: 

A certain document, three (3) copies of which are on file in the office of the city clerk of the city of Okmulgee, being marked and designated as the international residential code, 2009 edition, but excluding all uniform appendices thereto, all as published by the International Code Council, be and is hereby adopted as the residential code of the city of Okmulgee, in the state of Oklahoma for regulating and governing the construction, alteration, movement, enlargement, replacement, repair, equipment, location, removal and demolition of detached one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses; providing for the issuance of permits and collection of fees therefor; and each and all of the regulations, provisions, penalties, conditions and terms of said residential code on file in the office of the city of Okmulgee are hereby referred to, adopted, and made a part hereof, as if fully set out in this section, with the additions, insertions and deletions and changes, if any, prescribed under section [15.50.020](#) of this chapter. (Ord. 1979, 2011)

15.50.020: AMENDMENTS: 

The international residential code, 2009 edition, is hereby amended to include the following:

Chapter 1 of the international residential code, 2009 edition, is hereby modified to include the following preamble at the very beginning of the chapter:

The adoption of chapter 1 "Scope And Administration" of the 2009 IRC is for continuity purposes. The city of Okmulgee has in place certain governmental structures, departments and boards which shall remain in place and effective administration of this IRC shall be with such existing staff, departments, and boards.

748:20-5-6. IRC 2009 Chapter 3 Building Plans

Chapter 3 is adopted with modifications as follows:

Section R302.1 table R302.1 Exterior Walls has been modified for minimum fire separation distance for walls and projections. Walls have been changed from 5 feet to 3 feet. Projections have been changed from greater than or equal to 2 feet to 5 feet to greater than or equal to 2 feet to 3 feet.

Section R311.7.4.1 Riser Heights. This section has been modified and now requires initial measurements to take place at rough-in and allows for a top and bottom riser height variance at the final inspection. This section shall read: The maximum riser height shall be $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches (196 mm). The riser shall be measured vertically between leading edges of the adjacent treads. The greatest riser height within any flight of stairs shall not exceed the smallest by more than $\frac{3}{8}$ inch (9.5 mm) at rough-in. Top and bottom riser may vary by $\frac{3}{4}$ inch at final inspection, not to exceed $7\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch

(196 mm).

Section R313.2 One- And Two-Family Dwellings Automatic Fire Systems. This section has been moved to appendix R, Automatic Fire Systems of the IRC 2009 and is not adopted as a minimum standard for residential construction within the state of Oklahoma.

Section R313.2.1 Design And Installation. This section has been moved to appendix R, Automatic Fire Systems of the IRC 2009 and is not adopted as a minimum standard for residential construction within the state of Oklahoma.

Section R315.1 Carbon Monoxide Alarms. This section has been modified to include the following exception: If a residence with an attached garage has a sealed door between the residence and the garage; and no fuel burning appliances in the residence, then carbon monoxide detection is not required within the residence.

Section R323.1 General. This section has been modified to provide for more than one standard to be utilized to build a storm shelter. This section has been modified to read: This section applies to the construction of storm shelters when constructed as separate detached buildings or when constructed as safe rooms within buildings for the purpose of providing safe refuge from storms that produce high winds, such as tornados and hurricanes. In addition to other applicable requirements in this code, storm shelters shall be constructed in accordance with one of the following: ICC/NSSA 500 or FEMA 320 or other equivalent engineered system.

748:20-5-7. IRC 2009 Chapter 4 Foundations

Chapter 4 is adopted with modifications as follows:

Section R402.2 Concrete. This section has been modified to include the following exception: Interior concrete slabs on grade and enclosed garage slabs are not required to be air entrained.

Section R403.1.6 Foundation Anchorage. This section has been modified to include the following exception: Wood sole plates of braced wall panels at building interiors on monolithic slabs may be anchored using connector(s) with a shear capacity of 2300 pounds and a tensile capacity of 800 pounds over a maximum span of 6 feet.

Section R406.2 Concrete And Masonry Foundation Waterproofing. This section has been modified to include an additional option for waterproofing: bentonite.

748:20-5-8. IRC 2009 Chapter 5 Floors

Chapter 5 is adopted with modifications as follows:

Section R506.2.3 Vapor Retarder. This section has been modified to allow for other industry accepted vapor retarders installed according to the manufacture's specifications. This section has been modified to read: A 6 mil (0.006 inch; 152 micrometers) polyethylene sheeting, other industry accepted vapor retarder products installed per manufacturer specifications or approved vapor retarder with joints lapped not less than 6 inches (152 mm) shall be placed between the concrete floor slab and the base course or the prepared subgrade where no base course exists. The remainder of this section, including exceptions, is adopted without modification.

748:20-5-9. IRC 2009 Chapter 6 Wall Construction

Chapter 6 is adopted with modifications as follows:

Section R602.4 Interior Load-Bearing Walls. This section has been modified to clarify that the section is limited to stud spacing and heights per tables R602.3(5) and R602.3.1. This section has been modified to read: Interior load-bearing walls shall be constructed, framed and fireblocked as specified for exterior walls. Table R602.3(5) shall be used to establish stud spacing of walls up to 10 feet (3048 mm) high, and table R602.3.1 shall apply to walls over 10 feet (3048 mm) high.

Section R602.10.6 Braced Wall Panel Connections. This section has been modified to include the following addition: Wood sole plates of braced wall panels at building interiors on monolithic slabs may be anchored using connector(s) with a shear capacity of 2300 pounds and a tensile capacity of 800 pounds over a maximum span of 6 feet.

748:20-5-10. IRC 2009 Chapter 7 Wall Covering

Chapter 7 is adopted with modifications as follows:

Section 703.8 Flashing. This section has been modified to clarify that 6-mil polyethylene sheeting is an approved corrosion-resistant flashing in certain circumstances. The first paragraph of this section has been modified to read: Approved corrosion-resistant flashing shall be applied shingle-fashion in a manner to prevent entry of water into the wall cavity or penetration of water to the building structural framing components. 6-mil polyethylene sheeting is an approved corrosion-resistant flashing when not exposed to UV rays. Self-adhered membranes used as flashing shall comply with AAMA 711. The flashing shall extend to the surface of the exterior wall finish. Approved corrosion-resistant flashings shall be installed at all of the locations listed in IRC 2009, section 703.8 Flashing. The remainder of this section is adopted without modification.

748:20-5-11. IRC 2009 Chapter 8 Roof-Ceiling Construction

Chapter 8 is adopted with modifications as follows:

Section 801.3 Roof Drainage. This section has been stricken from the code.

Section 802.3 Framing Details. This section has been modified to provide a definition of a brace and provide an exception to the section. It has been modified to read: Rafters shall be framed to ridge board or to each other with a gusset plate as a tie. Ridge board shall be at least 1-inch (25 mm) nominal thickness and not less in depth than the cut end of the rafter. At all valleys and hips there shall be a valley or hip rafter not less than 2-inch (51 mm) nominal thickness and not less in depth than the cut end of the rafter. Hip and valley rafters shall be supported at the ridge by a brace to a bearing partition or be designed to carry and distribute the specific load at that point. Definition of brace includes: 1. a triangular configuration of framing members with a horizontal tie and rafter members, 2. king post or similar. Where the roof pitch is less than three units vertical in 12 units horizontal (25-percent slope), structural members that support rafters and ceiling joists, such as ridge beams, hips and valleys, shall be designed as beams. Exception: This exception helps address many situations where due to the design, building bracing is not achievable. This exception shall read: The use of a "blind valley", also known as a "farmers valley" or "California valley" will be allowed. In this type of valley the main roof is framed as usual, it may or may not be sheathed, and the intersecting roof is framed on top of the main roof. The two valley plates or sleeps lie on top of the main roof rafters or sheathing and provide a nailing base for the jack rafters and ridge board of the intersecting roof.

Section 802.5.1 Purlins. This section has been modified to include the following exception: Braces may be spaced not more than 6 feet (1829 mm) on center if: 1. the purlin brace is 2-inch by 6-inch (51 mm by 153 mm) 2. purlins shall be sized one nominal size larger than the rafter they support, and 3. unbraced length of braces shall not exceed 8 feet (2438 mm).

748:20-5-12. IRC 2009 Chapter 11 Energy Efficiency

Chapter 11 is adopted with modifications as follows:

Section N1101.9 Certificate. This section has been moved to the appendix S of the IRC 2009 and is not adopted as a minimum standard of residential construction within the state of Oklahoma.

Section N1102.4.3. Fireplaces. This section has been modified to remove the requirement of gasketed doors and will now read: New wood-burning fireplaces shall have outdoor combustion air.

Section N1103.1.1 Programmable Thermostat. This section has been stricken from the code.

Section N1103.2.2 Sealing. This section has been modified to include the following exception: Visual inspection may be used instead of the rough-in test and post construction test.

Section N1103.8.3 Pool Covers. This section has been modified to remove the requirement for heated pools to have a vapor retardant pool cover on or at the water surface. This section will now read: Pools heated to more than 90 degrees Fahrenheit (32 degrees Celsius) shall have a pool cover with a minimum insulation value of R-12.

Section N1104.1 Lighting Equipment. This section has been modified to include the following exception: Can or recessed lights are exempt from this section of the code.

748:20-5-13. IRC 2009 Chapter 15 Exhaust Systems

Chapter 15 is adopted with modifications as follows:

Section M1502.3 Duct Termination. This section has been modified and a requirement that exhaust ducts not terminate within 3 feet of condensing units has been added. This section has been modified to read: Exhaust ducts shall terminate on the outside of the building. Exhaust duct terminations shall be in accordance with the dryer manufacturer's installation instructions. If the manufacturer's instructions do not specify a termination location, the exhaust duct shall terminate not less than 3 feet (914 mm) in any direction from the openings into buildings. Exhaust duct terminations shall be equipped with a backdraft damper. Additionally, exhaust shall not terminate within 3 feet (914 mm) of condensing units. Screens shall not be installed at the duct termination.

748:20-5-14. IRC 2009 Chapter 24 Fuel Gas

Chapter 24 is adopted with modifications as follows:

Section G2406.3 (303.6) Outdoor Locations. This section has been modified to require protection for outdoor appliances be approved. This section has been modified to read: Appliances installed in outdoor locations shall be either listed for outdoor installation or provided with approved protection from outdoor environmental factors that influence the operability, durability and safety of the appliance.

Tables G2413.4(3), G2413.4(4). These tables have been stricken from the code.

Section G2414.5.2 Copper Tubing. This section has been modified to read: Copper tubing shall be prohibited for natural gas installations, but shall be allowed for liquefied petroleum gas installations.

The International Code Council emergency amendment dated September 27, 2010 has been adopted. This amendment replaces in their entirety sections 406.7 of the IFGC and G2417.7 of the IRC 2009.

748:20-5-15. IRC 2009 Chapter 25 Plumbing Administration

Chapter 25 is adopted with modifications as follows:

P2503.4 Building Sewer Test. This section has been modified to note that the building sewer test is only necessary when the local authority having jurisdiction requires the testing to be done. This section has been modified to read: When required by local authority having jurisdiction, the building sewer shall be tested by insertion of a test plug at the point of connection with the public sewer and filling the building sewer with water, testing with not less than 10-foot (3048 mm) head of water and be able to maintain such pressure for 15 minutes.

P2503.6 Shower Liner Test. This section has been modified to require this test at plumbing final. This section has been modified to read: Where shower floors and receptors are made water tight by the application of materials required by section P2709.2, the completed liner installation shall be tested at plumbing final. The pipe from the shower drain shall be plugged water tight for the test. The floor and receptor area shall be filled with potable water to a depth of not less than 2 inches (51 mm) measured at the threshold. Where a threshold of at least 2 inches high does not exist, a temporary threshold shall be constructed to retain the test water in the lined floor or receptor area to a level not less than 2 inches deep measured at the threshold. The water shall be retained for a test period of not less than 15 minutes and there shall be no evidence of leakage.

P2503.7 Water-Supply System Testing. This section has been modified to delete the word "plastic" and replace it with the terms "PVC" and "CPVC." This section shall read: Upon completion of the water-supply system or a section of it, the system or portion completed shall be tested and proved tight under a water pressure of not less than the working pressure of the system or, for piping systems other than PVC or CPVC, by an air test of not less than 50 psi (345 kPa). This pressure shall be held for not less than 15 minutes. The water used for tests shall be obtained from a potable water source.

748:20-5-16. IRC 2009 Chapter 26 General Plumbing Requirements

Chapter 26 is adopted with modifications as follows:

Section P2603.6.1 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: Building sewers that connect to private sewage disposal systems shall be a minimum of 18 inches (457.2 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 18 inches (457.2 mm) below grade.

748:20-5-17. IRC 2009 Chapter 27 Plumbing Fixtures

Chapter 27 is adopted with modifications as follows:

Section P2704.1 General. This section has been modified to allow installation of slip joints anywhere between the fixture and trap outlet. It has been modified to read: Slip joints shall be made with an approved elastomeric gasket and shall be installed from fixture to trap outlet. Fixtures with concealed slip-joint connections shall be provided with an access panel or utility space at least 12 inches (305 mm) in its smallest dimension or other approved arrangement so as to provide access to the slip connections for inspection and repair.

Section P2709.2 Lining Required. This section has been modified and it has been noted that it is only effective where required. The first paragraph of this section has been modified to read: Where required, the adjoining walls and floor framing enclosed on-site built-up shower receptors shall be lined with one of the materials listed in IRC 2009, section P2709.2 Lining Required. The remainder of this section is adopted without modification.

Section P2715.1 Laundry Tray Waste Outlet. This section has been modified and the word tub has been replaced with the word tray. This section has been modified to read: Each compartment of a laundry tray shall be provided with a waste outlet not less than 1¹/₂ inches (38 mm) in diameter and a strainer or crossbar to restrict the clear opening of the waste outlet.

748:20-5-18. IRC 2009 Chapter 28 Water Heaters

Chapter 28 is adopted with modifications as follows:

Section P2801.5 Required Pan. This section has been modified to specify that a pan is required for tank type water heaters or hot water storage tanks only. This section has been modified to read: Where tank type water heaters or hot water storage tanks are installed in locations where leakage of the tanks or connections will cause damage, the tank or water heater shall be installed in a galvanized steel pan having a material thickness of not less than 0.0236 inch (0.6010 mm) (no. 24 gage), or other pans approved for such use. Listed pans shall comply with CSA LC3.

Section P2803.1 Relief Valves Required. This section has been modified to specify the relief valve requirements and specifications in this section are for tank type appliances and equipment only. The first paragraph of this section has been modified to read: Tank type appliances and equipment used for heating water or storing hot water shall be protected utilizing the options listed in IRC 2009, section P2803.1. The remainder of this section is adopted without modification.

748:20-5-19. IRC 2009 Chapter 29 Water Supply And Distribution

Chapter 29 is adopted with modifications as follows:

Section P2902.5.3 Lawn Irrigation Systems. This section has been modified to add a spill resistant backflow preventer as an option for protection. This section has been modified to read: The potable water supply to lawn irrigation systems shall be protected against backflow by an atmospheric-type vacuum breaker, a pressure-type vacuum breaker or a spill resistant backflow preventer. A valve shall not be installed down-stream from an atmospheric vacuum breaker. Where chemicals are introduced into the system, the potable water supply shall be protected against backflow by a reduced pressure principle backflow preventer.

Section P2903.8.6 Hose Bibb Bleed. This section has been modified to specify it is only pertinent when the authority having jurisdiction requires it. This section has been modified to read: Where authority having jurisdiction requires a readily accessible air bleed shall be installed in hose bibb supplies at the manifold or at the hose bibb exit point.

Section P2903.9.1 Service Valve. This section has been modified to strike the provision for drainage

such as a bleed orifice or installation of a separate drain valve. This section shall now read: Each dwelling unit shall be provided with an accessible main shutoff valve near the entrance of the water service. The valve shall be of a full-open type having nominal restriction to flow. Additionally, the water service shall be valved at the curb or property line in accordance with local requirements.

Section P2903.10 Hose Bibb. This section has been modified to strike the requirement of a stop and waste type valve and the exception. This section has been modified to read: Hose bibbs subject to freezing, including the "frost-proof" type, shall be equipped with an accessible valve inside the building so that they can be controlled and/or drained during cold periods.

Section P2904.1 General. This section has been modified to read: Where installed, residential fire sprinkler systems, or portions thereof, shall be in accordance with NFPA 13D.

Sections P2904.1.1 - Section P2904.8.2 Dwelling Unit Fire Sprinkler System Provisions And Certain Tables Stricken. Sections P2904.1.1 through section P2904.8.2 and tables P2904.6.2(1) through P2904.6.2(9) have been stricken from the code.

Section P2905.4 Water Service Pipe. This section has been modified to require piping materials not third-party certified for water distribution to terminate at least 30 inches outside of the exterior wall. It has also been modified to strike the requirement of the termination to be before the full open valve located at the entrance to the structure. This section has been modified to read: Water service pipe shall conform to NSF 61 and shall conform to one of the standards listed in table P2905.4. Water service pipe or tubing, installed underground and outside of the structure shall have a minimum working pressure rating of 160 pounds per square inch at 73 degrees Fahrenheit (1103 kPa at 23 degrees Celsius). Where the water pressure exceeds 160 pounds per square inch, (1103 kPa), piping material shall have a rated working pressure equal to or greater than the highest available pressure. Water service piping materials not third-party certified for water distribution shall terminate at least 30 inches outside the exterior wall. Ductile iron water service piping shall be cement mortar lined in accordance with AWWA C104.

Table P2905.4 Water Service Pipe. This table has been modified. Asbestos-cement pipe has been stricken from the code.

748:20-5-20. IRC 2009 Chapter 30 Sanitary Drainage

Chapter 30 is adopted with modifications as follows:

Section P3003.2 Prohibited Joints. This section has been modified to include the following exception: Saddle-type fittings may be used to connect the building sewer to a public sewer.

Section P3008.1 Sewage Backflow. This section has been modified by striking the requirements of plumbing fixtures having flood level rims above the elevation of the next upstream manhole cover in the public sewer system. It has been modified to read: Where the flood level rims of plumbing fixtures are below the elevation of the manhole cover of the next upstream manhole in the public sewer, the fixtures shall be protected by a backwater valve installed in the building drain, branch of the building drain or horizontal branch servicing such fixtures.

748:20-5-21. IRC 2009 Chapter 31 Vents

Chapter 31 is adopted with modifications as follows:

Section P3103.4 Prohibited Uses. This section has been modified and the exception has been deleted. It has been modified to read: Vent terminals shall not be used as a flag pole or to support flag poles, TV aerials, or similar items.

748:20-5-22. IRC 2009 Chapter 34 General Requirements (Electrical)

Chapter 34 is adopted with modifications as follows:

Section E3402.2 Penetrations Of Fire-Resistance-Rated Assemblies. This section has been modified to correct the reference section cited from R317.3 to R302.4.1. It has been modified to read: Electrical installations in hollow spaces, vertical shafts and ventilation or air-handling ducts shall be made so that the possible spread of fire products of combustion will not be substantially increased. Electrical penetrations through fire-resistance rated walls, partitions, floors or ceilings shall be protected by approved methods to maintain the fire-resistance-rating of the element penetrated. Penetrations of fire-resistance-rated walls shall be limited as specified in section R302.4.1.

Section E3403.3 Listing And Labeling. This section has been modified to comply with NFPA 70. It has been modified to read: Electrical materials, components, devices, fixtures and equipment shall be listed for the application, in accordance with NFPA 70, shall bear the label of an approved agency and shall be installed, and used, or both, in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.

748:20-5-23. IRC 2009 Chapter 40 Devices And Luminaries

Chapter 40 is adopted with modifications as follows:

Section E4002.14 Tamper-Resistant Receptacles. This section has been modified to include the following exceptions:

Receptacles in the following locations shall not be required to be tamper-resistant:

- (1) Receptacles located more than 5¹/₂ feet (1.7m) above the floor.
- (2) Receptacles that are part of a luminaire or appliance.
- (3) A single receptacle or a duplex receptacle for two appliances located within dedicated space for each appliance that, in normal use, is not easily moved from one place to another and that is cord-and-plug connected.
- (4) Non-grounding receptacles used for replacement.

Section R101.1. Insert "the city of Okmulgee" for [name of jurisdiction].

Table R301.2(1) Insert climatic and geographic design criteria _ roof snow load 10 lbs. per square foot; wind speed 80 miles per hour; seismic design category B; weathering severe; frost line depth 18 inches; termites moderate to heavy; decay slight to moderate; winter design temperature 15 degrees F; flood hazards see city flood zone map.

Section P2603.6.1. Insert "eighteen inches" for [number of inches] at the two locations where that phrase appears.

Section R112.1 Appeal. Any person shall have the right to appeal a decision of the code official to the city manager or the designee. An application for appeal shall be based on a claim that the true intent of this code or the rules legally adopted there under have been incorrectly interpreted, the provisions of this code do not fully apply, or an equally good or better form of construction is proposed. The application shall be filed within 20 days after the notice was served, on a form obtained from the code official.

Sections R112.2.1 and R112.2.2 shall be renumbered and adopted as R112.1.1 and R112.1.2 respectively, and the words "city manager" shall be substituted for the words "board of appeals" or for "the board" wherever they appear.
(Ord. 1983, 2012: Ord. 1979, 2011)

15.50.030: FEE SCHEDULE:

The city council, or in the absence of council resolution the city manager, shall establish a fee schedule which shall constitute the building fees to be charged by the city for the services and permits issued under this code. Each applicant for a permit to construct, alter, remove or move a building shall pay to the city clerk or other designee a fee to be computed under that schedule. Permit applications shall expire one hundred twenty (120) days from the date of submittal. (Ord. 1885 § 3, 2006)

15.50.040: USE AS A RESIDENCE:

Travel trailers, recreational vehicles, motor homes, and camping trailers are hereby prohibited from being used as a residence inside of the city limits of the city of Okmulgee, unless they are lawfully located within a recreational vehicle park (RV park), camping trailer park or mobile home park, and fully supported by the various amenities and utilities available therein. (Ord. 1987, 2012)

Chapter 8.42

PROPERTY MAINTENANCE CODE

8.42.010: CODE ADOPTED:

8.42.020: AMENDMENTS:

8.42.030: FEE SCHEDULE:

8.42.040: DEFINITIONS:

8.42.050: SCOPE AND INTENT:

8.42.060: VIOLATIONS:

8.42.010: CODE ADOPTED:

A certain document, three (3) copies of which are on file in the office of the city clerk of the city of Okmulgee, being marked and designated as the international property maintenance code, 2009 edition, be and is hereby adopted as the property maintenance code of the city of Okmulgee, in the state of Oklahoma for regulating and governing the conditions and maintenance of all property, buildings and structures; by providing the standards for supplied utilities and facilities and other physical things and conditions essential to ensure that structures are safe, sanitary and fit for occupation and use; and the condemnation of buildings and structures unfit for human occupancy and use, and the demolition of such existing structures as herein provided; providing for the issuance of permits and collection of fees therefor; and each and all of the regulations, provisions, penalties, conditions and terms of said property maintenance code on file in the office of the city of Okmulgee are hereby referred to, adopted, and made a part hereof, as if fully set out in this section, with the additions, insertions and deletions and changes, if any, prescribed under section [8.42.020](#) of this chapter. (Ord. 1992, 2012)

8.42.020: AMENDMENTS:

The following sections of the international property maintenance code, 2009 edition, are hereby revised:

Section 101.1. Insert "the city of Okmulgee" for "[name of jurisdiction]".

Section 103 shall be deleted.

Section 106.3. Substitute the word "offense" for the word "misdemeanor".

Section 106.4. Insert at the end of the existing language the following: "In the event of a conviction for any offense under this code, the person convicted shall be punished under Okmulgee municipal code § 1.12.010 by a fine of not less than \$250.00, nor more than the maximum fine under Okmulgee municipal code § 1.12.010."

Section 111 shall be deleted and in its place shall be inserted the following: "Section 111.1 Appeal. Any person shall have the right to appeal a decision of the code official to the city manager or the designee. A written application for appeal must be based on a claim that the true intent of this code or the rules legally adopted there under have been incorrectly interpreted, the provisions of this code do not fully apply, or an equally good or better form of construction is proposed. The application shall be filed within 20 days after the notice was served, on a form obtained from the code official."

Section 112.4. Insert "\$250.00" and "\$500.00" respectively at the first and second appearance of "[amount]".

Section 302.4. Insert "twelve inches" for "(jurisdiction to insert height in inches)".

Section 304.14. Insert "April 1" and "October 31" respectively at the first and second appearance of "[date]".

Section 602.3. Insert "October 31" and "April 1" respectively at the first and second appearance of "[date]".

Section 602.43. Insert "October 31" and "April 1" respectively at the first and second appearance of "[date]".
(Ord. 1992, 2012)

8.42.030: FEE SCHEDULE:

The city council, or in the absence of council resolution the city manager, shall establish a fee schedule which shall constitute the building fees to be charged by the city for the services and permits issued under this code. Each applicant for a permit under this code shall pay to the city clerk or other designee a fee to be computed under that schedule. Permit applications shall expire one hundred twenty (120) days from the date of submittal. (Ord. 1887 § 3, 2006)

8.42.040: DEFINITIONS:

FAILURE OF THE OWNER TO CLOSE: A structure which through fire or decay has become unfit for human habitation, and which the owner has failed to physically secure against intrusion by the elements of weather or by vermin, or against entry by children or vagrants, or against being used as a location for criminal activity. For multi-story commercial or office buildings, each story may be treated as a separate structure.

OWNER: Any person, agent, operator, firm or corporation: a) having a legal or equitable interest in the property; or b) recorded in the official records of the state, county or municipality as holding title to the property; or c) otherwise having control of the property, including the tenant on the property under a written lease lasting longer than three (3) months, the guardian of the estate of any such person, and the executor or administrator of the estate of such person if ordered to take possession of real property by a court.

UNSAFE STRUCTURES: An unsafe structure is one that is found to be dangerous to the life, health, property or safety of the public or the occupants of the structure because such structure is so damaged, decayed, dilapidated, structurally unsafe or of such faulty construction or unstable foundation, that partial or complete collapse is possible. An unsafe structure also includes one that is found to be unsanitary, vermin or rat infested, or contains filth and contamination. (Ord. 1982, 2011)

8.42.050: SCOPE AND INTENT:

The provisions of the ordinance codified herein shall apply to all existing residential and nonresidential and all existing premises and constitute minimum requirements and standards for premises, structures, equipment for protection from the elements, life safety, safety from fire and other hazards, and for safe and sanitary maintenance. This code shall be construed to secure its expressed intent, which is to ensure public health, safety, and welfare insofar as they are affected by the continued occupancy and maintenance of structures and premises. The ordinance codified

herein is expressly adopted to provide for the legal enforcement of penalties in addition to those remedies available to the city of Okmulgee under the various international building codes and the property maintenance code. (Ord. 1982, 2011)

8.42.060: VIOLATIONS:

It shall be unlawful for a person, firm or corporation to be in conflict with or in violation of any of the provisions of this section. Each day of conflict with one or more of the provisions of this section shall be considered a separate offense. Any person who shall be convicted of a violation of this section shall be penalized as provided in section [1.12.010](#) of this code.

A. Closing Of Vacant Structures: 1) If the structure is vacant and unfit for human habitation and occupancy because of fire damage or infestation but is not in danger of structural collapse, or 2) is a structure that was constructed for the purpose of human habitation and occupancy is now open to the elements of weather and wild animal intrusion (including birds and bats), then the owner shall close up the premises within sixty (60) days and secure the exterior of the structure by means of locked and weathertight doors, weathertight windows or boarding, and otherwise sealed to prevent the harborage of vermin or the entry of unauthorized persons. The sixty (60) day period shall begin to run from the conclusion of the fire marshal's investigation in the event of a fire, or from the issuance of a notice from the community development department in the event of infestation. Provided that periods of active demolition, cleanup, and reconstruction shall not be considered as a time of violation, so long as the work of demolition, cleanup, and reconstruction is reasonably continuous and is performed on at least a weekly basis until complete.

B. Unsafe Buildings And Structures: 1) When, in the opinion of the building official or a designee, there is imminent danger of failure or collapse of a building or structure which endangers life, or 2) when any structure or part of a structure has collapsed, then the owner shall within sixty (60) days: a) remove the collapsed part of the structure and make the remaining portions of the structure weathertight, or b) make such required repairs as are sufficient to prevent failure or collapse of the building or structure, or c) demolish the building. The sixty (60) day period shall begin to run from either the date of the collapse or from the issuance of a notice from the community development department or a designee in the event of an imminent danger of failure. Provided that for buildings within the Okmulgee historic preservation district, the owner: 1) shall obtain a certificate of appropriateness on any structure which must be demolished, and 2) may be required to leave intact the front facade of the building, if such facade is deemed structurally sound as certified by an engineer.

C. Unsafe Water Structures: Where private swimming pools, hot tubs and spas, or similar structures containing water of more than twenty four inches (24") (610 mm) in depth exist but are unmonitored for significant periods of time, the owner shall completely surround the water structure by a fence or barrier at least forty eight inches (48") (1219 mm) in height above the finished ground level as measured on the side of the barrier away from the pool. Gates and doors in such barriers shall be self-closing and self-latching. Where the self-latching device is less than fifty four inches (54") (1372 mm) above the bottom of the gate, the release mechanism shall be located on the pool side of the gate. Self-closing and self-latching gates shall be maintained such that the gate will positively close and latch when released from an open position

of six inches (6") (152 mm) from the gatepost. Once established, the owner shall maintain the effectiveness of the above safety barrier(s). (Ord. 1982, 2011)