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BEFORE THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

ORDINANCE 62

AN ORDINANCE REGULATING THE ERECTION, CONSTRUCTION, ENLARGEMENT, ALTERATION, REPAIR, MOVING, REMOVAL, CONVERSION, DEMOLITION, OCCUPANCY, EQUIPMENT, USE, HEIGHT, AREA AND MAINTENANCE OF BUILDINGS, OR STRUCTURES IN THE COUNTY OF MULTNOMAH: PROVIDING FOR THE ISSUANCE OF PERMITS AND THE COLLECTION OF FEES THEREFOR; DECLARING AND ESTABLISHING FIRE ZONES; PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS THEREOF, AND REPEALING THE EXISTING BUILDING CODE OF THE COUNTY OF MULTNOMAH:

This matter coming on regularly at this time to be heard; and

It appearing to the Board of County Commissioners that, pursuant to ORS 215.110, and pursuant to its charter, the governing body of the County may enact Ordinances controlling the location, construction, maintenance, repair and alteration of buildings and other structures; and

It further appearing to the Board that the Board, pursuant to ORS 215.110, may prescribe fees and appeal procedures necessary or convenient for carrying out the purposes of the Ordinance; and

It further appearing to the Board that at a regular meeting of the Multnomah County Planning Commission held August 8, 1972, a recommendation was made to the Board that the existing Building Code, Ordinance #506, be repealed and that the "Uniform Building Code of the International Conference of Building Officials, 1970 Edition, Volume I (including the Appendix thereto, and Volume II "together with certain amendments, be adopted for the area of Multnomah County outside incorporated cities; and

It further appearing to the Board that said Building Code, as amended, does conform to the Standards set forth in ORS 215.055, and the Board, having held a public hearing after publication of notice of same, and being fully advised in the premises,

MULTNOMAH COUNTY ORDAINS AS FOLLOWS:

The Uniform Building Code of the International Conference of Building Officials, 1970 Edition, Volume I (including the Appendix thereto, and Volume II "together with certain amendments, copies of which are attached hereto and made a part hereof, be and the same is hereby enacted for the area of Multnomah County, outside of incorporated cities, together with the following amendments.

VOLUME I is amended as follows:

Section 103 is amended by adding the following:

Where any provision of this Code differs from the provisions of another law, ordinance, or order having application in Multnomah County, the provision which is more restrictive shall govern.

Section 203 is hereby amended to read:

(a) Any building or structure which has any or all of the conditions or defects hereinafter described shall be deemed to be a dangerous building, provided that such conditions or defects exist to the extent that the life, health, property, or safety of the public or its occupants are endangered. All such dangerous buildings are hereby declared to be public nuisances and shall be abated by repair, rehabilitation, demolition, or removal. A dangerous building exists:

1. Whenever any door, aisle, passageway, stairway or other means of exit is not of sufficient width or size, or is not so arranged as to provide safe and adequate means of exit in case of fire or panic.

2. Whenever the stress in any materials, member or portion thereof, due to all dead and live loads, is more than one and one-half times the working stress or stresses allowed in the Uniform Building Code, for new buildings of similar structure, purpose or location.

3. Whenever any portion thereof has been damaged by fire, earthquake, wind, flood, or by any other cause, to such an extent that the structural strength or stability thereof is materially less than it was before such catastrophe and is less than the minimum requirements of the Uniform Building Code, for new buildings of similar structure, purpose or location.

4. Whenever any portion or member or appurtenance thereof is likely to fail, or to become detached or dislodged, or to collapse and thereby injure persons or damage property.

Section 203 Amend to read. Cont'd.

5. Whenever any portion of a building, or any member, appurtenance or ornamentation on the exterior thereof is not of sufficient strength or stability, or is not so anchored, attached or fastened in place so as to be capable of resisting a wind pressure of one-half of that specified in the Uniform Building Code for new buildings of similar structure, purpose or location without exceeding the working stresses permitted in the Uniform Building Code for such buildings.

6. Whenever any portion thereof has wracked, warped, buckled or settled to such an extent that walls or other structural portions have materially less resistance to winds or earthquakes than is required in the case of similar new construction.

7. Whenever the building or structure, or any portion thereof, because of (i) dilapidation, deterioration, or decay; (ii) faulty construction; (iii) the removal, movement or instability of any portion of the ground necessary for the purpose of supporting such building; (iv) the deterioration, decay or inadequacy of its foundations; or (v) any other cause, is likely to partially or completely collapse.

8. Whenever, for any reason, the building or structure, or any portion thereof, is manifestly unsafe for the purpose for which it is being used.

9. Whenever the exterior walls or other vertical structural members list, lean or buckle to such an extent that a plumb line passing through the center of gravity does not fall inside the middle one-third of the base.

10. Whenever the building or structure, exclusive of the foundation, shows 33 per cent or more damage or deterioration of its supporting member or members, or 50 per cent damage or deterioration of its nonsupporting members, enclosing or outside walls or coverings.

11. Whenever the building or structure has been so damaged by fire, wind, earthquake or flood, or has become so dilapidated or deteriorated as to become (i) an attractive nuisance to children; (ii) a harbor for vagrants, criminals or immoral persons; or as to (iii) enable persons to resort thereto for the purpose of committing unlawful or immoral acts.

Section 203 Amend to read. Cont'd.

12. Whenever any building or structure has been constructed, exists or is maintained in violation of any specific requirement or prohibition applicable to such building or structure provided by the building regulations of this county, as specified in the Uniform Building Code, Volume I, or Uniform Building Code, Volume III, Housing, or of any law or ordinance of this state or county relating to the condition, location, or structure of buildings.

13. Whenever any building or structure which, whether or not erected in accordance with all applicable laws and ordinances, has in any nonsupporting part, member of portion, less than 50 per cent, or in any supporting part, member, or portion less than 66 per cent of the (i) strength, (ii) fire-resisting qualities or characteristics, or (iii) weather-resisting qualities or characteristics required by law in the case of a newly constructed building of like area, height and occupancy in the same location.

14. Whenever a building or structure, used or intended to be used for dwelling purposes, because of inadequate maintenance, dilapidation, decay, damage, faulty construction or arrangement, inadequate light, air or sanitation facilities, or otherwise, is determined by the Health Officer to be unsanitary, unfit for human habitation or in such condition that is likely to cause sickness or disease.

15. Whenever any building or structure, because of obsolescence, dilapidated condition, deterioration, damage, inadequate exits, lack of sufficient fire-resistive construction, faulty electric wiring, gas connections or heating apparatus, or other cause, is determined by the Fire Marshal to be a fire hazard.

16. Whenever any building or structure is in such a condition as to constitute a public nuisance known to the common law or in equity jurisprudence.

17. Whenever any portion of a building or structure remains on a site after the demolition or destruction of the building or structure, or whenever any building or structure is abandoned for a period in excess of six months so as to constitute such building or portion thereof an attractive nuisance or hazard to the public.

Section 203 Amend to read; Cont'd.

(b) The building official shall examine or cause to be examined every building or structure or portion thereof reported as dangerous or damaged and, if such is found to be a dangerous building as defined in this section, the building official shall give to the owner and/or the person in charge of such building or structure written notice stating the defects thereof. This notice shall require correction of said defects by repair, improvement, demolition, removal or elimination of conditions that made said building or structure dangerous, and may require immediate vacation of the building, structure, or portion thereof, and shall require within as few as 48 hours, the commencement of the required work and shall require such work to be completed within a specified number of days from the date of notice.

Buildings, structures, or portions thereof vacated by order of the building official shall not be reoccupied until the required corrections have been completed, inspected, and approved by the building official.

Proper service of such notice shall be by personal service upon the owner of record, if he shall be found within the County. If he is not found within the County such service may be made upon said owner by registered mail or certified mail, provided, that if such notice is by registered mail or certified mail, the designated period within which said owner or person in charge is required to comply with the order of the building official shall begin as of the date he receives such notice.

(c) Posting of Signs. The building official shall cause to be posted at each entrance to such building a notice to read: "DO NOT ENTER. UNSAFE TO OCCUPY. Building Department, County of Multnomah." Such notice shall remain posted until the required repairs, demolition, or removal are completed. Such notice shall not be removed without written permission of the building official and no person shall enter the building except for the purpose of making the required repairs or of demolishing the building.

(d) Right to Demolish. In case the owner shall fail, neglect, or refuse to comply with the notice to repair, rehabilitate, or to demolish and remove said building or structure or portion thereof, the County may order the owner of the building prosecuted as a violator of the provisions of this Code and may order the Building Official to proceed with the work specified in such notice. A statement of the cost of such work shall be transmitted to the Board of County Commissioners, who shall cause the same to be paid and levied as a special assessment against the property.

Section 203 Amend to read. Cont'd.

(e) Costs. Costs incurred under Subsection (d) shall be paid out of the County Treasury. Such costs shall be charged to the owner of the premises involved as a special assessment on the land on which the building or structure is located, and shall be collected in the manner provided for special assessments.

Section 204 is amended to read as follows:

(a) General. In order to determine the suitability of alternate materials and types of construction and to provide for reasonable interpretations of the provisions of this Code, there shall be and is hereby created a Board of Appeals.

(b) Members. Such Board shall consist of seven(7) members and three(3) alternates who are qualified by experience and training to pass upon matters pertaining to building construction. The Board of Appeals shall consist of at least one(1) each of the following:

- An Oregon registered professional engineer;
- An Oregon registered architect;
- A general contractor;
- A home builder, and
- A building designer.

(c) Appointment. The Board of Appeals shall be appointed by the County Commissioners and shall hold office at their pleasure.

(d) Duties. The Board shall adopt reasonable rules and regulations for conducting its business and shall render all decisions and findings in writing to the Building Official with a duplicate copy to the appellant.

(e) Powers of the Board of Appeals:

- (1) Provide reasonable interpretations of the provisions of this Code;
- (2) Determine the suitability of alternate methods of construction;
- (3) Determine the suitability of alternate materials;
- (4) Recommend to the County Commissioners such new legislation as may be consistent with the purposes of this Code.

Section 204 is amended to read as follows: Cont'd.

(5) In those cases where the appellant has established that practical difficulties, unnecessary hardship or consequences inconsistent with the general purposes of this Code may result from literal interpretation and enforcement thereof, the Board of Appeals may grant adjustments or variances in a specific case with such conditions and safeguards as it may determine, in harmony with the general purpose, intent and spirit of this Code, so that the public safety and welfare shall be secured and substantial justice shall be done. Any such action shall be by unanimous vote.

(6) Approve temporary permits.

(f) Fee for Appeal.

The fee for each appeal shall be \$10.00.

Section 205 is amended to read as follows:

The location, erection, construction, maintenance, repair, alteration or use of a building or other structure in violation of the provisions of this Code shall be deemed a nuisance.

No person shall locate, construct, maintain, repair, alter or use a building or other structure in violation of the provisions of this Code.

Violation of any provision of this Code is punishable upon conviction by:

- (a) A fine of not more than \$100.00 for each day of violation where the offense is a continuing offense, but such fine may not exceed \$1,000.00.
- (b) A fine of not more than \$500.00 where the offense is not a continuing offense.

Section 301 (a) is amended by adding:

".....except: (1) agricultural buildings not more than 1000 sq. ft. in area, nor more than 20 ft. 0 in. in height,

(2) private storage buildings (Occupancy Group J-1) when not over 80 sq. ft. in area, nor more than 8'0" in height,

(3) retaining walls not over 2 ft. 0 in. in height when adjacent to a street right-of-way line, and retaining walls not over 4 ft. 0 in. in height elsewhere."

Section 302 is amended by adding:

(f) Temporary permits. Buildings or structures of a temporary nature may be approved by the building official for a period of not more than ninety (90) days, or by the Board of Appeals for a period of not more than one (1) year. Temporary buildings and structures need not comply with all the provisions of this code when in the opinion of the building official or the Board of Appeals, said structure is not hazardous to life or property, and fulfills the intent and purpose of this code.

Temporary permits are invalid if issued in violation of other applicable laws or ordinances.

Section 303(b) is amended by adding to the end of the last sentence:

".... and shall be in addition thereto."

Section 303(b) is further amended by adding:

A building plan filed with and approved by the Building Official as a "Master Plan" for a building of "I" "J" or "H" occupancy of not more than four units will require only one plan check fee. A \$5.00 handling fee will be charged in lieu of a plan check fee for each additional permit issued.

A plan check fee will not be required for temporary or demolition permits.

Section 303 Table No. 3-A, Building Permit Fees is amended to add:

Moving of Structures	\$25.00
Demolition of Structures	5.00
Temporary Permit	5.00

Section 304(b) is omitted in its entirety.

Section 304(d) is amended to add:

Failure of the builder to call for an inspection as required in Subsection(c) could result in the demolition of completed construction to a point of enabling the Building Official to determine that construction is in compliance with the provisions of this Code.

Section 402 is amended in part by adding the following:

ALARM CENTRAL a fire alarm system or device sounding an alarm in the occupancy in which installed and connected to an approved Central Station System or to the responding fire department.

ALARM LOCAL a system of fire alarm sounding devices and related wiring, switches, thermostats, combustion detectors, etc., sounding an alarm only in the occupancy in which it is installed.

AGRICULTURE The tilling of the soil, the raising of crops, dairying, and/or animal husbandry, but not including the keeping or raising of fowl, pigs or fur bearing animals unless such is clearly incidental to the principal use of the property for the raising of crops.

AGRICULTURAL LAND is land which has as its primary use agriculture, grazing, horticulture or the growing of timber.

APPOINTING AUTHORITY shall mean the Board of County Commissioners.

Section 403 is amended in part to read as follows:

BUILDING OFFICIAL is the Planning Director who is charged with the administration and enforcement of this Code, or his regularly authorized deputy.

Section 404 is amended in part to read as follows:

CHIEF OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT is the head of the Fire Protection District having jurisdiction, or his regularly authorized deputy.

CITY COUNCIL shall mean the Board of County Commissioners.

CITY TREASURER shall mean the County General Fund.

CORRIDOR is a passageway into which rooms open.

CORRIDOR, EXIT is an enclosed passageway used solely for a required means of egress from a building or portion(s) of a building.

Section 408 is amended by adding:

GIRDER A horizontal, or nearly so, load bearing structural member which supports other load bearing structural members, such as joists, beams, and stringers.

GRAZING The use of land for pasture of horses, cattle, sheep, goats, and/or other domestic herbivorous animals along or in conjunction with agricultural pursuits.

Section 409 is amended in part to read:

HABITABLE ROOM is any room designed, intended, or used for living, sleeping, cooking, or dining purposes excluding such enclosed spaces as closets, pantries, bath or toilet rooms, service rooms, corridors, laundries, unfinished attics, foyers, storage spaces, cellars, utility rooms and similar spaces.

HORTICULTURE. The cultivation of plants, garden crops, trees, and/or nursery stocks.

Section 414 is amended by adding the following:

MAYOR shall mean the Board of County Commissioners

Section 419 is amended to add the following:

ROOM a space or area within a building or structure, enclosed with a ceiling and walls and so designed or constructed that no more than fifty percent (50%) of one(1) wall is open.

Section 421 is amended to read:

TIMBER GROWING. The growing of trees for the production of timber.

TABLE 5-A, Group J-1, is amended by adding the following:

1(a) Agricultural buildings over 1,000 sq. ft. in area.

TABLE 5-C Footnote₃ is amended to read:

See Section 1302(b) Special Provisions.

TABLE 5-D Footnote₃ is amended to read

See Section 1302(b) Special Provisions.

Section 503(d) Exception 4 is amended by deleting the words

"self-closing".

CHAPTER 6 is amended by adding:

Section 610 A manually operated fire alarm system, coded to alert employees and attendants shall be provided. Alarm sending stations must be provided on both sides of the procenium wall in locations designated by the Building Official.

Section 802 is amended to read:

(a) General. Buildings or parts of buildings classed as Group "C" because of the use or character of the occupancy shall be limited to the types of construction set forth in Tables No. 5-C and 5-D, and shall not exceed in area or height the limits specified in Sections 505, 506 and 507.

Section 802 Cont'd.

(b) Special Provisions. Rooms in Divisions 1 and 2 Occupancies used for day care purposes, kindergarten, first and second grade pupils, and Division 3 Occupancies, shall not be located above the first story above grade.

A room or a group of rooms sharing a common atmosphere in which flammable liquids or dusts are used or created, mechanical equipment rooms, storage rooms and similar areas shall be separated from each other, EXCEPT where adequate safeguards are provided to assure a safe compatibility of function, and from other classrooms by not less than a one-hour fire resistive occupancy separation as defined in Chapter 5.

Section 810 is amended to read:

(a) Room Size. The floor area of any room or the aggregate floor area of a group of rooms sharing a common atmosphere shall not exceed in total area as set forth in Table 8-A except as provided in this Section.

Table 8-A

Fire Protection Grading Classification of area in which occupancy is located.	Basic area of room or group of rooms sharing a common atmosphere.
1, 2 or 3	7500 sq. ft.
4, 5 or 6	5000 sq. ft.
7 through 10	2500 sq. ft.

Note: Fire Protection Grading Classification means the classification of the physical fire defenses of a City or other governmental subdivision resulting from examination by a recognized rating agency using a recognized grading schedule such as the Grading Schedule of the American Insurance Rating Bureau or a comparable recognized grading agency.

(b) Increase in Area. The floor area of a room or the aggregate floor area of a group of rooms sharing a common atmosphere may be increased through the application of compensatory factors of type of construction employed, combustion detection and fire suppression systems, ceiling heights and roof venting as set forth in Table 8-B. The maximum allowable area shall be determined by multiplying the basic area set forth in Table 8-A by the sum of the multiplication values assigned to the compensatory factors set forth in Table 8-B, Except that total building areas shall not exceed the area limits specified in Section 505 and 506.

NOTE: For special exit requirements see Section 3317.

Table 8-B

<u>I</u>	<u>CONSTRUCTION TYPE</u>	<u>MULTIPLIER</u>
	(See Chapter 16 for Fire Zone requirements)	
	Type I & II	2.5
	Type III (1-hr. or HT)	
	IV 1-hr., V 1-hr.	2.0
<u>II</u>	<u>DETECTION & SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS</u>	
	Suppression:	
	Sprinklers connected to Central Alarm	6.0
	Sprinklers connected to Local Alarm	5.0
	Detection:	
	Ionization connected to Central Alarm	3.0
	Ionization connected to Local Alarm	1.5
	Smoke connected to Central Alarm	2.5
	Smoke connected to Local Alarm	1.25
	Heat connected to Central Alarm	2.0
	Heat connected to Local Alarm	1.25
<u>III</u>	<u>CEILING HEIGHT (AVERAGE)</u>	
	Less than 10 feet	.0
	10 - feet	1.0
	For each foot greater than 10 feet	0.1
	Maximum for ceiling height	2.5
<u>IV</u>	<u>ROOF VENTING</u>	
	1 - 1/2% of floor area with draft curtains	1.5
	1 - 1/2% of floor area without curtains	1.25

NOTE: Draft curtains shall have a minimum depth of 18 inches.

CHAPTER 8 is amended by adding of Section 811

Section 811 Fire Alarms. An approved manually operated local fire alarm system shall be provided in all Group C occupancies with an occupancy load of more than 50 as determined in Section 3301(d). Alarm devices shall be distinctive from all other noise creating devices and shall be clearly audible throughout all portions of every building. The system shall meet the minimum applicable provisions of NFPA Standard No. 72-A, 1967 Edition, which is hereby adopted and by this reference is made a part hereof. Where automatic fire extinguishing or detection systems are provided they shall be interconnected with the fire alarm system to the effect that operation of such automatic system will activate the fire alarm.

Section 902, Subsection (b) is amended by the insertion of a new paragraph between the first and second paragraphs which shall read:

Exclusive of prisons, jails and reformatories, each floor used for institutional sleeping room, unless provided with a horizontal exit, shall be divided into at least 2 fire sections by a smoke stop partition. No more than 150 feet of corridor without smokestop partitions or horizontal exits shall be permitted. Any smoke stop partition shall have a fire resistance rating of at least one hour. Such partition shall be continuous through any concealed space such as between the hung ceiling and the floor or roof above. Such a partition shall have an opening only in a public room or corridor. At least 30 net square feet per institutional occupant shall be provided on each side for the total number of institutional occupants on both sides.

Openings in smokestop partitions shall be served by doors of metal, metal-covered or approved treated wood construction with clear wired glass panels except, that in buildings not over two stories in height smoke stop doors may be of ordinary solid bonded core wood type not less than 1-3/8 inches thick with clear wired glass panels. Such doors shall be self-closing, either single or in pairs and shall be kept normally closed or shall be fitted with a device which will release them to self-closing action upon operation of the fire alarm system. When so equipped said doors shall be capable of being closed manually as well. They shall close the opening completely with only such clearance as is reasonably necessary for proper operation.

Section 1102(a) Second paragraph, 2nd line, amended by adding between the words "basement or" insert the words "....., cellar and".

Section 1102(b) Second EXCEPTION amend to read:

"EXCEPTION: On grade floors may be"
"

Section 1102(b) Third paragraph, is amended to read:

Retail and wholesale sales areas, offices, showrooms, and other public areas with an occupant load of more than ten (10) shall be separated from storage, manufacturing, processing and other similar spaces more than 1,000 sq. ft. in area by a one-hour occupancy separation as defined in Chapter 5. (EXCEPTION to remain unchanged.)

Section 1302(b) to read:

(b) Special Provisions

- (1) Individual dwelling units within an apartment house shall be separated one from another by a one hour occupancy separation as defined in Part III. EXCEPT, corridor doors may be in conformance with Section 3304(h).
- (2) Type of construction notwithstanding, in apartment houses not over three(3) stories in height, non-bearing walls within a dwelling unit may be of unprotected construction.
- (3) For attic space partitions and draft stops, see Section 3205.

CHAPTER 13 is amended by adding:

Section 1314

Fire Alarm. Group H occupancies more than one story in height having sleeping accommodations for more than ten people above the first story above grade shall be provided with a local fire alarm system conforming to the provisions of NFPA Standard No. 72-A Edition of 1967, which is hereby adopted, and by this reference is made a part hereof. Fire alarm signals shall be audible throughout each story and manual fire alarm sending stations shall be located in the normal path of exit from the floor or area served.

Section 1412 is amended by deleting the words "doors between a dwelling and a carport shall be self-closing."

Section 1501 Group J Occupancies is amended by adding:

Division I (a) Agricultural buildings over 1,000 sq. ft. in area.

Section 1502 First paragraph is amended as follows:

Delete the words ".... Except as provided in this Section." from the end of the first sentence.

Section 1502 Second paragraph is deleted in its entirety.

Section 1504 is amended by deleting all but the last sentence.

Section 1506 is amended by

deleting the second or and substituting the words ".... except on grade floors may be of"

Section 1707 is amended by adding

(d) Building paper on all exterior walls shall not remain uncovered more than twelve (12) months after permit has been issued for the structure.

Section 1710 is amended to read:

Overhangs formed by eaves, balconies or similar projections shall have a fire resistance rating equal to that of ceilings with all openings protected in the same manner as prescribed for openings in interior ceilings.

EXCEPTION: Where walls extending from the ceiling line to the roof deck have a fire resistance equal to that of ceilings with all openings protected with a fire assembly having a fire resistance rating equal to the surrounding construction, overhangs may be composed of any material otherwise permitted by this code.

Where a disparity occurs between the horizontal planes of overhangs and adjacent interior ceilings, all construction extending between the two shall have a fire resistance equal to that required for overhangs and ceilings, it being the intent of this requirement that fire may not communicate to attics, spaces between stories and similar structural voids by by-passing required fire resistive assemblies.

Section 1711 (a), Page 99. Add a new paragraph to read as follows:

Where public toilet facilities are provided in Groups A,B, C,D and F Occupancies and in the hotel portions of Group H Occupancies, one suitably identified water closet compartment for each sex shall be provided for use by the handicapped. Such compartments shall be not less than 3 feet by 5 feet and shall be equipped with grab bars on each side. All doors to such facilities shall be not less than 32 inches in width. Doors to the toilet compartment shall open outwardly.

Section 1714 Second sentence is amended to read:

Guardrails shall be not less than thirty-six (36) inches in height.

CHAPTER 17 is amended by adding:

Section 1715 Combustible loosefill insulation is prohibited in all occupancies.

Section 2302(a) Exception, is amended to read:

(See Section 2518 for light frame construction requirements, I & J Occupancies.)

TABLE 23-B is amended to read as follows:

Roof Slope

Flat or rise less than four (4) inches per foot Arch or dome with rise less than 1/8 of span.	25 pound live load
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Rise four (4) inches per foot to less than twelve (12) inches per foot.	20 pound live load
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Rise twelve (12) inches per foot and greater. Arch or dome with rise 3/8 of span or greater	12 pound live load
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Section 2517 (c) (6) is amended to read:

Foundation ventilation. The space between the bottom of floor joists and the ground under any building (except such space as is occupied by a basement or cellar) shall be provided with a sufficient number of ventilating openings through foundation walls or exterior walls to insure ample ventilation and such openings shall be covered with a corrosion-resistant wire mesh not greater than one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch, nor less than one-fourth ($\frac{1}{4}$) inch in any dimension.

The minimum total area of ventilating openings shall be proportioned on the basis of one (1) square foot per twenty-five (25) lineal feet, or major fraction thereof, of exterior foundation wall. One (1) such ventilating opening shall be within three (3) feet of each corner of said building. Such openings need not be placed in the front of the building.

EXCEPTION When an approved ground cover is provided, the area of the foundation vents shall be proportioned on the basis of one (1) square foot per one hundred (100) lineal feet of exterior foundation wall. However, not less than two (2) vents of one (1) square foot each shall be provided and so located to provide the maximum circulation of air. The ground cover shall not be less than 4 mil polyethelene or 30# asphalt saturated felt paper laid upon smooth earth or sand, neatly fitted around all projected footings, pipes and other structural elements, lapped six (6) inches at all joints, and lapped six (6) inches minimum up the foundation wall.

Section 2517 (c) (3) is amended to read as follows:

PLATES, SILLS AND SLEEPERS. All foundation plates or sills and sleepers on a concrete or masonry slab which is in direct contact with earth, sills which rest on concrete or masonry foundations, and nailers, ledgers, or other members attached directly to foundation walls shall be any species or grade of wood specified in Section 2401 and pressure treated with an approved preservative.

Section 2517 (k) is amended by adding: ".... or other approved water resistant materials"..... to the end of the sentence.

Section 2518 (a) Amend to read:

Other provisions of this code not withstanding, the building official may approve the design and construction of buildings or parts of buildings in compliance with this Section for Group I & J Occupancies.

Section 2518 (d) 3, Amend by adding:

Floor joist shall be bridged or blocked as required by the provisions of Section 2506(g).

Section 2518 (d) Amend to read:

5. Supporting of partitions. Bearing partitions perpendicular to joist shall not be off-set from supporting girders, walls or partitions more than the joist depth. Non-bearing partitions parallel to the joist shall be supported by double joists. Joist supporting parallel bearing partitions shall be designed as beams.

Section 2905 (b) EXCEPTION is amended by adding new EXCEPTION as follows:

3. Exception. Upon submission of satisfactory structure, analysis of all contributing factors including but not limited to safe bearing value of soil, stability of soil, and earth pressure on foundation, the building official may waive the requirements for continuous footings for one story wood frame Type 5 buildings of Group H & I Occupancies.

Section 2905 (e) Amend by adding:

Exception: In one story, non-basement, Type 5 buildings of H, I, and J Occupancies, foundation plates or sills may be attached by one of the following means.

- (1) With 16d galvanized common wire nails staggered 18" o.c. driven through the plate into the concrete immediately after pouring.
- (2) With 16d galvanized common wire nails staggered 18" o.c. and driven into the plate prior to placing the plate. Nail heads shall project 1¼" into the concrete. The plate shall be placed immediately upon pouring.

Section 2905 (e) Amend by adding:

Exception, Cont'd.

(3) With deck and beam floor systems, a 2 x 4 pressure treated poured in place foundation ribbon may be used. Said ribbon shall be attached to the forms prior to pouring and have 18d galvanized common wire nails staggered 18" o.c. and projecting 1¼" into the concrete. There shall be a 30# asphalt saturated felt moisture barrier between the decking and the foundation wall and ribbon.

Section 3205 (a) is amended by adding:

Exception: Attic access opening may be located in attic walls of one (1) story Group I & J Buildings. (See Table 5A and 5B and Section 503 for opening protection.)

Section 3207 (e) is amended by deleting the EXCEPTION.

CHAPTER 32 is amended by adding:

Section 3209 Gutters and Downspouts.

All buildings or additions to buildings having over 200 square feet of roof area shall be provided with gutters and downspouts so located, installed, and maintained as to prevent damage to the walls and foundation of any building by rain or storm water from the roof of the building and shall be connected with the drainage system as provided in the Multnomah County Plumbing Code.

Section 3301, page 442. Add a new subsection to read as follows:

(1) Building Access for the Physically Handicapped. In Groups A,B,C,D, and F Occupancies and in hotel portions of Group H Occupancies, at least one primary exit door shall be accessible to and usable by individuals in wheelchairs. Where elevators are provided in such occupancies the exit door shall provide access from a level served by an elevator.

Section 3302(a) Second paragraph. Amend by adding - the words "basement, and cellars" between the words "first story" and "having" in Line 1.

Section 3303 Subsection (i) is amended to read:

All exit doors shall be so marked or otherwise identified as to make them readily distinguishable from adjacent construction.

Section 3304 (g) Amend by deleting from the first paragraph the words "serving an occupant load of 30 or more."

Section 3304 (g) Exceptions. Amend by adding.

(4) Corridors serving an occupant load of not more than 30 or more than one tenant.

Section 3317 is amended to read:

(a) Definitions. For the purpose of this section certain terms are defined as follows:

Atmosphere, Common: The atmosphere which exists when rooms, spaces, or areas are without atmospheric separation.

Atmosphere, Separate: The separate and distinct atmospheres which are created by the subdivision of an occupancy into rooms, spaces, and areas by approved atmospheric separation.

Exit Corridor: An enclosed passageway of one hour fire resistive construction provided to serve as a required means of exit from a building or a portion of a building. (See Section 3304.)

Interior Room. A room whose only means of exit is through an adjoining or intervening room other than an exit corridor, exit passageway, enclosed stairway or smokeproof enclosure.

Room. A space or an area within a building that is wholly or partially encompassed by walls, partitions, fixtures, furnishings or other obstruction to exit passage for more than 80 per cent of its perimeter. Any opening less than 3 feet in width or 6 feet 8 inches in height shall not be considered as an opening serving as an exit.

Separate Exit Systems. A path(s) of egress separated from other path(s) of egress by an approved atmospheric separation.

(b) Atmospheric Separations. Walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors forming all or part of an atmospheric separation shall be not less than 30 minute fire resistive construction. Glass relights of 1/4 inch thick wire glass set in steel frame may be installed in such walls or partitions.

Section 3317 is amended to read:

(b) Atmospheric Separations. CONT'D.

Other openings therein shall be protected with a self-closing or automatic closing, tight fitting smoke or draft stop exterior grade solid core wood doors, or doors of equivalent fire resistance.

All penetrations of atmospheric separations shall be sealed vapor tight or shall be equipped with an automatic closing assembly. All automatic closing assemblies installed in walls, partitions, floors and ceilings forming atmospheric separation shall be activated by approved detectors of products of combustion other than heat.

(c) Separate Exit Systems Required. Every room with an occupant load of more than 200 but not exceeding 500 shall be served by not less than two separate exit systems. Every room with an occupant load of more than 500 shall be served by not less than three separate exit systems.

(d) Distance to Exits. 1. No point in room in a building of Group C Occupancy shall be more than 75 feet from either an exit corridor, enclosed stairway, exterior exit, horizontal exit, exterior exit balcony or exit passageway measured along the line of travel.

Exceptions: (1) Auditoriums with fixed seats and gymnasiums.

(2) In rooms protected by an approved early fire detection and local alarm system or automatic fire extinguishing system this distance may be increased to 100 feet. In rooms protected by both an approved automatic early fire detection and local alarm system and automatic extinguishing system, this distance may be increased to 125 feet.

2. No point in an unsprinklered building shall be more than 150 feet from either an exterior exit door, a horizontal exit, exit passageway, or an enclosed stairway measured along the line of travel.

In a building equipped with a complete automatic fire extinguishing system the travel distance may be increased to 200 ft.

(e) Exits Through Adjoining Rooms. An interior room where the occupant load exiting from, into, or through the room from adjoining rooms does not exceed 10, may exit through intervening rooms. An interior room where the occupant load exiting from, into or through the room from adjoining rooms may exit through an intervening room provided such intervening room provides a direct, obvious and unobstructed means of egress to an exit corridor, exit stairway, exterior exit, horizontal exit, exterior exit balcony, or exit passageway. In no case may exits pass through kitchens, storerooms, restrooms, closets, and spaces used for similar purposes.

Foyers and lobbies constructed as required for exit corridors shall not be construed as intervening rooms.

Section 3317 is amended to read:

(e) Exits Through Adjoining Rooms: CONT'D.

Where the only means of exit is through an intervening room an approved detector of the products of combustion, other than heat, activating an alarm clearly audible in the interior room is required. The alarm shall be tied into the building fire alarm system to the effect that activation of the combustion detector alarm will automatically activate the fire alarm system.

- Exceptions:
- (1) Where the total occupant load of the interior room or rooms is not more than 10.
 - (2) Where walls of interior rooms are less than 2/3 of the floor to ceiling height and do not exceed eight feet.
 - (3) Rooms used exclusively for the service of the building.

(f) Corridors and Exterior Exit Balconies. The width of a corridor in a Group C, Division 1 Occupancy shall be the width required by Section 3302, plus 2 feet, but no corridor shall be less than 6 feet.

Exception: When the number of occupants served is less than 100, the corridor may be 44 inches wide.

Corridor walls shall be not less than one-hour fire-resistive construction with openings protected as required in Sec. 3304(g).

Exception: When each room used for instruction has at least one exit door to the exterior at ground level and when rooms used for assembly purposes have at least one-half of the required exits directly to the exterior at ground level, one hour construction of corridor walls and ceilings is not required.

There shall be no change in elevation of less than 2 feet in a corridor or exterior exit balcony unless ramps are used.

(g) Exit Serving Auditoriums in Group C, Division 1 Occupancy. An exit serving both an auditorium and other rooms need provide only for the capacity of whichever requires the greater width if the auditorium is not to be used simultaneously with other rooms.

(h) Stairs. Each floor above or below the ground floor level shall have not less than two exit stairs and the required exit width shall be equally divided between such stairs, provided that no stair serving an occupant load of more than 100 shall be less than 5 feet in clear width.

Exception: This subsection does not apply to rooms used for maintenance storage and similar purposes.

Section 3317 is amended to read: Cont'd.

- (i) Doors. The width of exit doors shall be sufficient to accomodate the occupant load served.
- (j) Basement or Cellar Rooms. Exit stairways from the cellar or basement shall open directly to the exterior of the building without entering the first floor corridor.
- (k) Panic Hardware. Exit doors from rooms having an occupant load of more than 100, and from corridors, shall not be provided with a latch or lock unless it is panic hardware.
- (l) Fences and Gates. School grounds may be fenced in and gates equipped with locks provided safe dispersal areas located not less than 50 feet from the buildings are available for p persons between building and fence. Dispersal areas shall be based upon an area of not less than 3 square feet per occupant. Gates shall not be permitted across corridors or passageways leading to such dispersal areas unless they comply with exit requirements. See Section 3322 for exits from dispersal areas.

TABLE 37-A, Footnote 2 is amended to read as follows:

Where fireplaces open on more than one(1) side, the fireplace opening shall be measured along the greatest horizontal dimension of the firebox.

Section 3704 is amended to read:

(a) General

- (1) The term fireplace shall include barbecues, smoke changers and chimneys used in conjunction therewith.
- (2) Fireplaces shall conform to the minimum requirements of this Section and Chapters 23,24, 26,28, and all other applicable provisions of this code.
- (3) Fireplaces shall be constructed only of masonry or reinforced concrete.

EXCEPTION

Prefabricated and field constructed metal fireplaces may be used when specifically approved by the Building Official.

Section 3704 is amended to read: CONT'D.

(b) Definitions

Chimney is a structure housing one(1) or more flues.

Chimney, metal, see U.M.C. Section 914.

Firebox is the chamber of a furnace, fireplace, barbecue or boiler in which the fire is contained.

Fireplace Footing is that portion of the foundation of a fireplace which spreads and transmits loads directly to the soil.

Fireplace Foundation is the supporting structure of a fireplace.

Flue is a passageway, vertical or nearly so, for conveying products of combustion to the outside atmosphere.

Hearth, Inner, is the floor of the firebox.

Hearth, Outer, is the incombustible surface extending beyond the fireplace opening.

Hood, Fireplace, is the incombustible assembly located above the firebox and designed to direct the products of combustion to the flue.

Smoke Chamber is the transitional area between the firebox and the flue and consists of, at its lower portion, the fireplace throat, and at its upper portion, the chimney throat.

Throat, Chimney, is the part of the flue immediately above the smoke chamber. (See Smoke Chamber)

Weather Cap is that top portion of a chimney designed to shed water.

(c) Fireplace Foundations and Footings.

(1) Every masonry or concrete fireplace shall be supported on a masonry or concrete foundation of such size as to safely support all contributory loads.

(2) Concrete foundation walls shall be not less than six(6) inches in thickness nor less than the thickness of the masonry supported thereon.

(3) Masonry foundation walls shall be not less than eight(8) inches in thickness.

Section 3704 is amended to read: CONT'D.

(c) Fireplace Foundations and Footings CONT'd.

EXCEPTION

- (a) Masonry walls supporting none other than vertical loads may be four(4) inches in thickness when surrounding a void space the greatest horizontal dimension of which does not exceed eight(8) times the wall thickness.
- (b) Outer hearths may be supported on solid masonry or concrete piers at least 8" x 8", but the maximum unsupported height shall not exceed six(6) times the least lateral dimension, nor shall the compressive stress exceed the values for unreinforced masonry or concrete.

(d) Fireplace Fireboxes

- (1) Firebox walls shall be of not less than four(4) inch firebrick, surrounded by the fireplace walls.
- (2) Firebox floors (inner hearth) shall be of not less than two(2) inches of firebrick supported on four(4) inches of incombustible material, capable of supporting a live load of fifty(50) pounds per square foot.

EXCEPTION

Approved pre-fabricated metal heat circulators may be installed in fireplaces.

(e) Fireplace Smoke Chambers

- (1) Back and sidewalls shall be of not less than six(6) inches of masonry. Except, four(4) inch walls may be used when surrounded by an additional four(4) inches of masonry.
- (2) Front Wall (the wall directly above the fireplace throat) shall be of not less than eight(8) inches of masonry.
- (3) The minimum wall thickness shall be carried up to the intersection with the chimney.

Section 3704 is amended to read: CONT'D.

(f) Hoods

(1) Metal hoods used as a part of a fireplace or barbecue shall be not less than No. 18 gauge copper, galvanized steel or other equivalent corrosion resistant ferrous metal with all seams and connections of smoke-proof unsoldered construction.

(2) The hoods shall be sloped at an angle of forty-five(45) degrees or less from the vertical and shall extend horizontally at least six(6) inches beyond the limits of the firebox.

(3) Metal hoods shall be kept a minimum of eighteen(18) inches from combustible materials unless approved for reduced clearance.

(g) Fireplace Chimneys SEE SECTION 3702(d)

(h) Clearance from Combustible Materials

(1) Combustible material shall not be placed within two(2) inches of fireplace, smoke chamber, or chimney walls when built entirely within a structure, or within one(1) inch when the chimney is built entirely outside the structure. In lieu of one(1) inch clearance between chimney and interior wall, one-half($\frac{1}{2}$) inch moisture resistant gypsum board may be substituted.

(2) Combustible materials shall not be placed within six(6) inches of the fireplace opening. No such combustible material within twelve(12) inches of the fireplace opening shall project more than one-eighth ($\frac{1}{8}$) inch for each one(1) inch clearance from such opening.

(3) No part of metal hoods used as part of a fireplace, barbecue, or heating stove shall be less than eighteen(18) inches from combustible material. This clearance may be reduced to the minimum requirements set forth in Table No. 41-B.

Section 3704 is amended to read: CONT'D.

(i) Flues, Throats, and Dampers

- (1) The net cross-sectional area of the flue and of the throat between the firebox and the smoke chamber of a fireplace shall be not less than as set forth in Table No. 37-A.
- (2) Where dampers are used they shall be of not less than No. 12 Gauge metal. When fully opened shall be not less than ninety(90) per cent of the required flue area.
- (3) The angle of slope shall not exceed forty-five(45) degrees from the vertical for any flue.

(j) Fire Stopping

- (1) Fire stopping between fireplace or chimney walls and wooden construction shall meet the requirements specified in Section 2508.

(k) Lintel

- (1) Masonry over the fireplace opening shall be supported by an incombustible lintel.

(l) Non-conforming Fireplaces

- (1) Imitation fireplaces and other fireplaces not conforming to the other requirements of this Section shall not exceed six(6) inches in depth. Gas burning appliances may be installed in such non-conforming fireplaces provided that compliance is made in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Mechanical Code.

(m) Hearth

- (1) Every fireplace shall have an incombustible outer hearth projecting at least twelve(12) inches to each side and eighteen(18) inches in front of the firebox opening.
- (2) The total depth of the inner and outer hearth shall be not less than thirty-eight(38) inches measured from the face of the firebox back wall to the outer edge of the outer hearth.

Section 3704 is amended to read: CONT'D.

(m) Hearth CONT'D.

(3) When of masonry or concrete, the hearth slab shall be at least four(4) inches thick and supported by incombustible materials or reinforced to carry its own weight and all imposed loads. Combustible forms and centering shall be removed.

EXCEPTION

When the firebox opening is raised at least eight(8) inches above the top surface of the outer hearth, the outer hearth may be supported on wood framing members and the minimum hearth thickness shall be three quarters(3/4) inch.

(n) Void Spaces

(1) Void spaces within fireplace walls shall be closed at the top with incombustible materials capable of supporting twenty-five(25) pounds per square foot and not less than a concentrated load of one-hundred fifty(150) pounds at mid span.

(o) Structural Design

(1) In lieu of plans, specifications and engineering data sufficient to substantiate the fireplace design, the following minimums shall apply:

- (a) Maximum allowable soil pressure fifteen-hundred(1500) pounds per square foot.
- (b) Minimum weight of masonry fireplaces, chimneys and foundations shall be seventy(70) pounds per gross cubic foot.
- (c) Minimum thickness of fireplace footings shall be eight(8) inches for single fireplace and twelve(12) inches for multiple fireplaces when one(1) is above the other.

Section 3802 Subsection (c) is amended by the addition of a fourth exception to read:

1. Where automatic sprinklers are required to protect only basements or cellars and where no other portion of the building is to be equipped with automatic sprinklers water supplies may be served through the following arrangements.

- A. If the cellar or basement is 10,000 square feet or less in area, water service may be supplied by a two(2) inch I.D. pipe.
- B. If the basement or cellar is less than 10,000 square feet but more than 5,000 square feet in area, at least one 2- $\frac{1}{2}$ inch two-way siamese fire department connection placed on the street front of the building in an unobstructed position at least one foot and not more than four feet above the adjacent ground level shall be provided and connected to the main sprinkler system supply by means of a 2- $\frac{1}{2}$ inch I.D. pipe.
- C. If the basement or cellar is 5,000 square feet or less in area, at least one 2- $\frac{1}{2}$ inch fire department connection shall be provided and placed as described in foregoing Paragraph "B" and connected to the main sprinkler supply by means of a 2- $\frac{1}{2}$ inch I.D. pipe.
- D. Cellars or basements exceeding 10,000 square feet in area shall be served by standard water supplies as prescribed in U.B.C. Standard No. 38-1, or shall be subdivided into sections not exceeding 10,000 square feet by one-hour fire-resistive occupancy separations.

Section 3804 Subsection (b) is amended to read:

Where required. Wet standpipes extending from the cellar or basement into the topmost story shall be provided in Groups A and B, Division 1 and 2 Occupancies with an occupant load exceeding 1000, in Group C Occupancies two or more stories in height, and in every Group D, E, F, G, AND H Occupancy three or more stories in height, and in Group E and F Occupancies having a floor area exceeding 20,000 square feet per floor.

Section 3804 Subsection (c) is amended to read

Location. Wet standpipes shall be so located that all portions of each story are within 25 feet of a nozzle attached to not more than 100 feet of hose. The arrangement and number provided shall be such as to permit the directing of a water stream into all portions of each story, including closets and similar enclosures.

Section 3804 Subsection (d) Paragraph 7 is amended to read

Hose and Hose Reels. Each wet standpipe outlet shall be supplied with hose not less than 1- $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter except hose may be omitted from Group F Division 2 Occupancies used exclusively as offices and from Group H Occupancies when hose outlets are provided in accordance with Subsection (c) of this Section. Such hose shall be equipped with an approved variable fog nozzle. An approved hose rack or cabinet shall be provided and shall be located so as to make hose accessible.

Section 3804 Subsection (d) Paragraph 8 is amended to read

Connection to Fire Extinguishing Systems. Wet standpipe systems may be supplied from a fire extinguishing system complying with U.B.C. Standard No. 38-1 as follows:

- A. The supply connection at the hose valve shall be fitted with a one-inch orifice.
- B. Hose shall be not larger than 1- $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.
- C. The nozzle orifice shall be not larger than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch nominal.
- D. Wet standpipes shall not be connected to sprinkler piping smaller than 2- $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.
- E. Piping to hose valves shall be not less than two inch in diameter.

Section 3904 is amended by deleting the period at the end of the last sentence in the third paragraph and in its place inserting the following:

"except where fully protected by an automatic fire extinguishing system installed pursuant to Section 3801."

Section 4202 (a) is amended by adding:

"Combustible interior finish materials and combustible accoustical materials in excess of thirty-six thousandths of an inch thick shall be installed with metallic fasteners, screws, clips, nails, staples or similar holders or with an adhesive which will hold the materials in place when subjected to room temperatures of not less than 1,000 degrees F. for a period of not less than thirty(30) minutes."

Section 4501 is amended by adding:

"No provisions of this Code shall be construed to permit the location, erection, construction or projection of advertising signs beyond the property line of the building site."

Section 5406 "Exceptions" is amended by adding:

(4) Obscure, patterned, opaque, and colored glass in locations other than doors.

Section 6003 is amended to read as follows:

The Building Code of the County of Multnomah, adopted May 20, 1965, Ordinance #506, Journal 106, Page 111, and all amendments thereto, are repealed as of the effective date of this Ordinance, provided that nothing herein shall be deemed to affect or prohibit any legal proceeding which has been or may be initiated in respect to any violation of said Ordinance occurring before the effective date of this Ordinance.

VOLUME II is amended as follows:

Section 102 Amend by deleting the words "comfort cooling, refrigeration systems."

Section 103 1st paragraph, amend by deleting the words "comfort cooling refrigeration systems."

Section 103 is amended by adding:

When any provision of this code differs from the provisions of another law, ordinance, or order having application in Multnomah County, the provision which is more restrictive shall govern.

Section 104 1st paragraph, amend by deleting the words "comfort cooling, or refrigeration systems" following the word ventilating.

Section 104 2nd paragraph, amend by deleting the words "comfort cooling, or refrigeration systems," from both first and second sentences.

Section 203 is hereby amended to read:

The Building Code Board of Appeals established under the provisions of Section 204, Multnomah County Building Code, Ordinance #506, shall hereby also serve as the Mechanical Code Board of Appeals. Powers and duties of the Board shall be as per said Section 204, Volume I.

Section 301 Amend first and second paragraphs by adding
.... "or" between heating ventilating, and deleting
the words "comfort cooling, or refrigeration."

Section 302 (b) 1st paragraph, is amended to read:

Plans and Specifications. When required by the Building
Official for the enforcement of any provisions of this
code, plans and specifications for the installation of
comfort heating systems, ventilation systems, grease
ducts and grease hoods shall be designed and prepared
by an engineer or architect licensed by the State of
Oregon to practice as such and shall be filed with the
Building Official and approved before the issuance of
any permit for the following:

Section 302(b) 2 - amended by adding:

.... except Group I & J occupancies.

Section 302(b) 3 - amended by adding:

.... a period after heating, and deleting"or an aggregate of 25 horsepower and over for comfort cooling, or an aggregate of 350,000 BTU Input capacity and over for absorption units."

Section 302(b) is amended by
deleting the second paragraph.

Section 302(b) 3rd paragraph, is amended by
changing the 17th word from "two" to "three" and
the 3rd word, 2nd sentence from "one" to "two".

Section 302(c) is amended to read:

When the Building Official is satisfied that the work described in the application for permit and the plans filed therewith conform to the requirements of this Code, and other pertinent Laws and Ordinances, and that the fee specified in Section 304 has been paid, he shall issue a permit therefor to the applicant.

Section 304 is amended to read:

Permit fees - a fee for each permit required by this code shall be paid to the Building Official as set forth in Section 303 and Table No. 3A, Uniform Building Code, Vol. 1.

Section 306 1st paragraph, is amended by
inserting the words "legal working" between
the 15th and 16th words of the first sentence.

Section 405 is amended by adding:

"Chief of the Fire Department" is the head of the
Fire Protection District, having jurisdiction, or
his regularly authorized deputy.

"City" shall mean County

"City Council" shall mean the Board of County
Commissioners.

"City Treasury" shall mean the County General Fund.

Section 415 is amended by adding:

"Mayor" shall mean the Board of County Commissioners.

Section 508 2nd paragraph is amended by adding:

.... "nor less than eighteen(18) inches above the
outside grade" to end of the paragraph.

Section 603(a) 2 is amended by deleting

Exception in its entirety.

Section 704(4) is amended by adding:

.... except when approved by the Building Official.

Section 710(e) is amended by

deleting all but the first sentence.

Section 710(f) is amended to read:

"Catwalk." A level catwalk shall be provided from the roof access to every required working platform at the appliance.

Section 710(g) is deleted in its entirety.

Section 710(h) is amended to read:

Every appliance installed within or on a building shall be provided approved access by means of stairs, fixed ladders, or catwalks.

Exception: This requirement may not apply if such equipment is accessible by the use of not more than 14 ft. of portable ladder.

Section 804 Exception is amended by adding:

.... "as determined by the Building Official."

Section 806(e) Item 1, is amended to read:

"All air inlets, except for outside air inlets, and outlets are located in the same space as the unit heater."

Section 913(b) 1st paragraph, is amended to read:

Existing lined masonry chimneys and unlined chimneys may be used to vent gas appliances provided . . .

Section 1002(b) is amended by adding:

"and NFPA 90A" after UMC Standard No. 10-1.

Section 1002(e) is amended by deleting the last two sentences.

Section 1002(f) is amended by deleting the words
"woven asbestos or approved" and in their place
substitute the word "listed."

Section 1004, 2nd paragraph is amended to read:
Install no metal ducts in the ground or within
four inches (4") of the ground unless encased in
at least two(2) inches of concrete.

Section 1004(b) 3rd paragraph is amended by adding:
"Except when approved by the Building Official."

Section 1005, 1st paragraph is deleted in its entirety.

TABLE 10 D, page 94, is deleted in its entirety.

Section 1009 is deleted in its entirety.

Section 1108 is amended by deleting Exception 1 and Exception 2.

Section 1109(a) is amended by adding:
"and duct systems" between "hood" and "shall".

Section 1109(b) is amended by adding a new provision #8

All hoods and vents systems required by this
Section shall be equipped with approved fire
extinguishing system.

CHAPTERS 12,13,14,15,16,17 are deleted in their entirety.

Section 1901(c) is deleted in its entirety.

Section 1903 is amended to read:

Every clothes dryer designed to be connected
to a moisture exhaust duct shall be installed
in accordance with manufacturer's instructions
and recommendations and be exhausted to the
outside of the building.

A clothes dryer moisture exhaust duct shall
not be connected into any vent connector, gas
vent, or chimney. Ducts for exhausting clothes
dryers shall not be put together with sheet
metal screws or other fastening means which
extend into the duct.

CHAPTER 22 is hereby deleted in its entirety, and the
National Fire Protection Association Standard
Number 54-1969, is substituted therefor.

This Ordinance shall be in force from and after December 30, 1972.

PASSED this 30th day of November, 1972.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

By *W. James Henson*
Chairman