

ORDINANCE NO. 2024-026

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WOLFFORTH, TEXAS, AMENDING CHAPTER 3, ARTICLE V– BUILDING CODE OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES BY ADOPTING THE 2021 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE, PROVIDING A SEVERABILITY CLAUSE; PROVIDING FOR THE REPEAL OF ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT HEREWITH; PROVIDING FOR PUBLICATION; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WOLFFORTH, TEXAS, THAT:

Part 1. Enacted

THAT, Chapter 3, Article V BUILDING CODE of the Code of Ordinances is hereby amended by amending Sec. 3.05.001, which shall read as follows:

Sec. 3.05.001 Adopted

The International Building Code, as published by the International Code Council, is hereby adopted by reference as the city building code as if fully set out in this article with the additions, deletions, insertions and changes as follows.

Exceptions- The following provisions are specifically excluded from adoption:

- (1) Appendix A- Employee Qualifications.
- (2) Appendix B- Board of Appeals.
- (3) Appendix D- Fire Districts.
- (4) Supplemental Accessibility Requirements.
- (5) Appendix F- Rodent proofing.
- (6) Appendix H- Signs.
- (7) Appendix J- Grading.
- (8) Appendix K- Administrative Provisions.
- (9) Appendix L- Earthquake Recording Instrumentation.
- (10) Appendix M- Tsunami-Generated Flood Hazard.
- (11) Appendix N- Replicable Buildings.
- (12) Appendix O- Performance-Based Application.

Amendments- Amendments to the International Building code adopted in Article 3.05 Building Code are as follows:

- (1) Definitions. A new definition to Section 202 is hereby added as follows:

ASSISTED LIVING FACILITIES. A building or part thereof housing persons, on a 24-hour basis, who because of age, mental disability, or other reasons, live in a supervised residential environment which provides *personal care services*. The occupants are capable of responding to an emergency situation without physical assistance from staff.

(2) Carport separation. Section 406.3.3.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

406.3.3.1 Carport separation. A separation is not required between a Group R-3 and U carport, provided that the carport is entirely open on two or more sides and there are not enclosed areas above. A fire separation is not required between a Group R-2 and U carport provided that the carport is entirely open on all sides and that the distance between the two is at least 10 feet (3048mm).

(3) Storm shelters (General). Section 423.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

423.1 General. This section applies to the construction of storm shelters constructed as separate detached buildings or constructed as rooms or spaces within buildings for the purpose of providing protection from storms that produce high winds, such as tornadoes, during the storm. This section specifies where *storm shelters* are required and provides requirements for the design and construction of *storm shelters*. Such structures shall be designed to be tornado shelters. Design of facilities for use as emergency shelters after the storm are outside the scope of ICC 500 and shall comply with Table 1604.5 as a Risk Category IV Structure.

(4) Storm shelter construction. Section 423.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

423.2 Construction. Storm shelters shall be constructed in accordance with this code and ICC 500 and shall be designated as tornado shelters. The City of Wolfforth is in the 250 mph wind speed area of Figure 304.2(1) of ICC 500. Buildings or structures that are also designated as emergency shelters shall also comply with Table 1604.5 as Risk Category IV structures.

Any storm shelter not required by this section shall be permitted to be constructed, provided that such structures meet the requirements of this code and ICC 500.

Exceptions:

- a. Sanitation per ICC 500 shall not be required.
- b. Doors and shutters shall not be required to auto latch if all of the following are met:
 - a. The opening is not required to be auto latched by other requirements within this code.
 - b. The opening has adjacent signage complying with Section 703.5 Visual Characters of the 2012 Texas Accessibility Standards with text stating “In case of tornado, close this door” or similar text.
 - c. Doors shall comply with Section 504.4 of ICC 500.

(5) Required occupant capacity. Section 423.5.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

423.5.1. Required occupant capacity. The required occupant capacity of the storm shelter shall include all of the buildings on the site and shall be the total occupant load of the classrooms, vocational rooms and offices in the Group E occupancy.

Exceptions:

1. Where a new building is being added on an existing Group E site, and where the new building is not of sufficient size to accommodate the required occupant capacity of the

storm shelter for all of the buildings on the site, the storm shelter shall at a minimum accommodate the required occupant capacity for the new building.

2. Where approved by the *building official*, the required occupant capacity of the shelter shall be permitted to be reduced by the occupant capacity of any existing *storm shelters* on the site.

3. Where approved by the *building official*, the actual number of occupants for whom each occupied space, floor or building is designed, although less than those determined by occupant load calculation shall be permitted to be used in the determination of the required design occupant capacity for the storm shelter.

(6) General. Section 503.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

503.1 General. Unless otherwise specifically modified in Chapter 4 and this chapter, *building height*, number of *stories* and *building area* shall not exceed the limits specified in Section 504 and 506 based on the type of construction as determined by Section 602 and the occupancies as determined by Section 302 except as modified hereafter. *Building height*, number of *stories* and *building area* provisions shall be applied independently. For the purposes of determining area limitations, height limitations and type of construction, each portion of a building separated by one or more *fire walls* complying with Section 706 shall be considered to be a separate building.

Where a building contains more than one distinct type of construction, the building shall comply with the most restrictive area, height, and stories, for the lesser type of construction or be separated by *fire walls*, except as allowed in Section 510.

(7) Fireblocks and draftstops in combustible construction. Section 708.4.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

708.4.2 Fireblocks and draftstops in combustible construction. In combustible construction where fire partitions do not extend to the underside of the floor or roof sheathing, deck, or slab above and along the line of the fire partition shall be provided with one of the following:

- a. Fireblocking up to the underside of the floor or roof sheathing, deck, or slab above using materials complying with Section 718.2.1.
- b. Draftstopping up to the underside of the floor or roof sheathing, deck, or slab above using materials complying with Section 718.3.1 for floors or Section 718.4.1 for attics.

Exceptions:

1. Buildings equipped with an *automatic sprinkler system* installed throughout in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, or in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2 provided that sprinkler protection is provided in the space between the top of the *fire partition* and the underside of the floor or roof sheathing, deck, or slab above as required for systems complying with Section 903.3.1.1. Portions of buildings containing concealed spaces filled with noncombustible insulation as permitted for sprinkler omission shall not apply to this exception for draftstopping.
2. Where *corridor walls* provide a *sleeping unit* or *dwelling units*, *fireblocking*, and *draftstopping* shall not be required.

3. In Group R-2 occupancies with fewer than four *dwelling units*, *fireblocking*, and *draftstopping* shall not be required.
4. In Group R-2 occupancies up to and including four *stories* in eight in buildings not exceeding 60 feet (18,288 mm) in height above *grade plane*, the *attic* space shall be subdivided by *draftstops* into areas not exceeding 3,000 square feet (279 m²) or above every two *dwelling units*, whichever is smaller.
5. In Group R-3 occupancies with fewer than three *dwelling units*, *fireblocking*, and *draftstopping* shall not be required in floor assemblies.

(8) Draftstopping in floors. Section 718.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

718.3 Draftstopping in floors. Draftstopping shall be installed to subdivide floor/ceiling assemblies where required by Section 708.4.2. In other than Group R occupancies, draftstopping shall be installed to subdivided combustible floor/ceiling assemblies so that horizontal floor areas do not exceed 1,000 square feet (93 m²).

Exception: Buildings equipped throughout with an *automatic sprinkler system* in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 and provided that in combustible construction, sprinkler protection is provided in the floor space.

(9) Draftstopping in attics. Section 718.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

718.4 Draftstopping in attics. Draftstopping shall be installed to subdivide attic spaces where required by Section 708.4.2. In other than Group R, draftstopping shall be installed to subdivided combustible attic spaces and combustible concealed roof spaces such that any horizontal area does not exceed 3,000 square feet (279 m²). *Ventilation* of concealed roof spaces shall be maintained in accordance with Section 1202.2.1.

Exception: Building equipped throughout with an *automatic sprinkler system* in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 and provided that in combustible construction, sprinkler protection is provided in the *attic* space.

(9) NFPA 13R sprinkler system. Section 903.3.1.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

903.3.1.2 NFPA 13R sprinkler system. *Automatic sprinkler systems* in Group R occupancies shall be permitted to be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13R where the Group R occupancy meets all of the following conditions:

1. Four stories or less above *grade plane*.
2. The floor level of the highest *story* is 35 feet (10,668 mm) or less above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.
3. The floor level of the lowest *story* is 35 feet (10,668 mm) or less below the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

The number of stories of Group R occupancies constructed in accordance with Sections 510.2 and 510.4 shall be measured from grade plane.

(10) NFPA 13 D sprinkler systems. Section 903.3.1.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

903.3.1.3 NFPA 13D sprinkler systems. *Automatic sprinkler systems* installed in one- and two-family *dwelling*s; Group R-3; Group R-4, Condition 1; and *townhouses* shall be

permitted to be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13D or in accordance with state law.

(11) Freeze protection. Sections 903.3.1.4, 903.3.1.4.1 and 903.3.1.4.2 is hereby added to read as follows:

903.3.1.4 Freeze protection. Freeze protection systems for automatic fire sprinkler systems shall be in accordance with the requirements of the applicable referenced NFPA standard and this section.

903.3.1.4.1 Attics. Only dry pipe, preaction, or listed antifreeze automatic fire sprinkler systems shall be allowed to protect attic spaces.

Exception: Wet-pipe fire sprinkler systems shall be allowed to protect non-ventilated attic spaces where:

1. The attic sprinklers are supplied by a separate floor control valve assembly to allow ease of draining the attic system without impairing sprinklers throughout the rest of the building, and
2. Adequate heat shall be provided for freeze protection as per the applicable referenced NFPA standard, and
3. The attic space is a part of the building's thermal, or heat, envelope, such that insulation is provided at the roof deck, rather than at the ceiling level.

903.3.1.4.2 Heat trace/insulation. Heat trace/insulation shall only be allowed where approved by the fire code official for small sections of large diameter water-filled pipe.

(12) Water supplies. Section 903.3.5 is hereby amended to read as follows:

903.3.5 Water supplies. Water supplies for automatic sprinkler system shall comply with this section and the standards referenced in Section 903.3.1. The potable water supply shall be protected against backflow in accordance with the requirements of this section and the International Plumbing Code. For connections to public waterworks systems, the water supply test used for design of fire protection systems shall be adjusted to account for seasonal and daily pressure fluctuations based on information from the water supply authority and as approved by the fire code official.

Water supply as required for such systems shall be provided in accordance with the supply requirements of the respective standard; however, every water-based fire protection system shall be designed with a 10 psi safety factor. Reference the International Fire Code Section 507.4 for additional design requirements.

(13) Sprinkler system supervision and alarms. Section 903.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

903.4 Sprinkler system supervision and alarms. Valves controlling the water supply for *automatic sprinkler systems*, pumps, tanks, water levels and temperatures, critical air pressures and waterflow switches on all sprinkler systems shall be electrically supervised by a listed fire alarm control unit.

Exceptions:

1. *Automatic sprinkler systems* protecting one- and two-family dwellings.

2. Limited area sprinkler systems in accordance with Section 903.3.8.
3. *Automatic sprinkler systems* installed in accordance with NFPA 13R where a common supply main is used to supply both domestic water and the *automatic sprinkler system*, and a separate shutoff valve for the *automatic sprinkler system* is not provided.
4. Jockey pump control valves that are sealed or locked in the open position.
5. Control valves to commercial kitchen hoods, paint spray booths or dip tanks that are sealed or locked in the open position.
6. Valves controlling the fuel supply to fire pump engines that are sealed or locked in the open position.
7. Trim valves to pressure switches in dry, preaction and deluge sprinkler systems that are sealed or locked in the open position.
8. Underground key or hub gate valves in roadway boxes.

Sprinkler and standpipe system water-flow detectors shall be provided for each floor tap to the sprinkler system and shall cause an alarm upon detection of water flow for more than 45 seconds. All control valves in the sprinkler and standpipe systems except for fire department hose connection valves shall be electrically supervised to initiate a supervisory signal at the central station upon tampering. Buildings without a fire alarm system shall have their valves locked in their normal position.

(14) Group E fire alarm system. Section 907.2.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

907.2.3 Group E. A manual fire alarm system that initiates the occupant notification signal utilizing an emergency voice/alarm communication system meeting the requirements of Section 907.5.2.2 and installed in accordance with Section 907.6 shall be installed in Group E educational occupancies. Where *automatic sprinkler systems* or smoke detectors are installed, such systems or detectors shall be connected to the building fire alarm system. An approved smoke detection system shall be installed in Group E day care occupancies. Unless separated by a minimum of 50' open space, all buildings, whether portable buildings or the main building, will be considered one building for alarm occupant load consideration and interconnection of alarm systems.

Exceptions:

1. A manual fire alarm system shall not be required in Group E occupancies with an occupant load of 50 or less.
 1. I Residential In-Home day care with not more than 12 children may use interconnected single station detectors in all habitable rooms. (For care of more than five children 2 1/2 or less years of age, see Section 907.2.6.)
2. Emergency voice/alarm communication systems meeting the requirements of Section 907.5.2.2 and installed in accordance with Section 907.6 shall not be required in Group E occupancies with *occupant loads* of 100 or less, provided that activation of the manual fire alarm system initiates an *approved* occupant notification signal in accordance with Section 907.5.
3. Manual fire alarm boxes shall not be required in Group E occupancies where all of the following apply:

3.1 Interior *corridors* are protected by smoke detectors.

3.2 Auditoriums, cafeterias, gymnasiums and similar areas are protected by *heat detectors* or other *approved* detection devices.

3.3 Shops and laboratories involving dusts or vapors are protected by *heat detectors* or other *approved* detection devices.

3.4 Manual activation is provided from a normally occupied location.

4. Manual fire alarm boxes shall not be required in Group E occupancies where all of the following apply:

4.1 The building is equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.

4.2 The emergency voice/alarm communication system will activate on sprinkler waterflow.

4.3 Manual activation is provided from a normally occupied location.

(15) Corridor construction. Section 1020.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1020.2 Construction. Corridors shall be fire-resistance rated in accordance with Table 1020.2. The corridor walls required to be fire-resistance rated shall comply with Section 708 for fire partitions.

Exceptions:

1. A *fire-resistance* rating is not required for *corridors* in an occupancy in Group E where each room that is used for instruction has not less than one door opening directly to the exterior and rooms for assembly purposes have not less than one-half of the required *means of egress* doors opening directly to the exterior. Exterior doors specified in this exception are required to be at ground level.

2. A *fire-resistance* rating is not required for corridors contained within a *dwelling unit* or *sleeping unit* in an occupancy in Group 1-1 and R.

3. A *fire-resistance* rating is not required for *corridors* in *open parking garages*.

4. A *fire-resistance* rating is not required for corridors in an occupancy in Group I3 that is a space requiring only a single *means of egress* complying with Section 1006.2.

5. *Corridors* adjacent to the *exterior walls* of buildings shall be permitted to have unprotected openings on unrated *exterior walls* where unrated walls are permitted by Table 705.5 and unprotected openings are permitted by Table 705.8.

6. In unsprinklered Group B occupancies, corridor walls and ceilings need not be of fire-resistive construction within a single tenant space when the space is equipped with approved automatic smoke-detection within the corridor. The actuation of any detector must activate self-annunciating alarms audible in all areas within the corridor. Smoke detectors must be connected to an approved automatic fire alarm system where such system is provided.

(16) Accessibility. Section 1101.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1101.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall control the design and construction of facilities for accessibility for individuals with disabilities.

Exception: Components of projects regulated by and registered with Architectural Barriers Division of Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation shall be deemed to be in compliance with the requirements of this chapter.

(17) Secondary (emergency overflow) drains or scuppers. Section 1502.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1502.2 Secondary (emergency overflow) drains or scuppers. Where roof drains are required, secondary (emergency overflow) roof drains or scuppers shall be provided where the roof perimeter construction extends above the roof in such a manner that water will be entrapped if the primary drains allow buildup for any reason. The installation and sizing of secondary emergency overflow drains, leaders and conductors shall comply with Section 1611 of this code and Chapter 11 of the *International Plumbing Code*. Refer to Figures L1611.2(1), L1611.2(2), and L1611.2(3) for roof drainage system constructions. The roof structure shall be designed to support the load of ponding rainwater when the rain load on the undeflected roof exceeds 20 psf (0.96 kN/m²) as determined by Section 1611.1.

(18) Scuppers. Section 1502.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1502.3 Scuppers. Where *scuppers* are used for secondary (emergency overflow) roof drainage, the quantity, size, location and inlet elevation of the scuppers shall be sized to prevent the depth of ponding water from exceeding that for which the roof was designed as determined by Sections 1607.14, 1608, and 1611. The flow through the primary system shall not be considered when locating and sizing *scuppers*. The quantity, size, location and inlet elevation of the secondary overflow *scuppers* shall be designed and constructed to meet all of the following, as applicable:

1. Where secondary overflow *scuppers* are used, they shall be sized to have an opening area at least three times the area of the primary roof drains, shall have a minimum opening dimension (height or width) of 4 inches, and shall be installed in the adjacent parapet walls with the inlet flow line located not more than 2 inches (51 mm) above the low point of the roof drainage area served. Refer to Figure L1611.2(4).
2. Where secondary overflow drains are used in lieu of *scuppers*, they shall have the same size as the primary roof drains and shall be installed with the inlet flow line located not more than 2 inches (51 mm) above the low point of the roof drainage area served. Refer to Figure L1611.2(5).
3. Secondary overflow drains shall discharge to an *approved* location and shall not be connected to the primary roof drain lines.

(19) General (Live loads). Section 1607.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1607.1 General. *Live loads* are those loads defined in Chapter 2 of this code. A summary of various live load factors, as well as other climatic and geographic design criteria to be used in Lubbock, Texas, is included in Table L1607 below.

TABLE L1607
SUMMARY OF CLIMATIC AND GEOGRAPHIC DESIGN CRITERIA

Ground Snow Load: Pg= 15 psf
Design Wind Speed:

(unapproved draft)

Risk Category I Buildings: $V = 105$ mph, $V_{sd} = 81.5$ mph
Risk Category II Buildings: $V = 115$ mph, $V_{sd} = 89$ mph
Risk Category III and IV Buildings: $V = 120$ mph, $V_{sd} = 93$ mph
Seismic Design Category: SDC = A
Mapped Spectral Response Acceleration at $S_s = 0.078g$ Short Period:
Mapped Spectral Response Acceleration at $S_1 = 0.032g$ 1- Second Period:

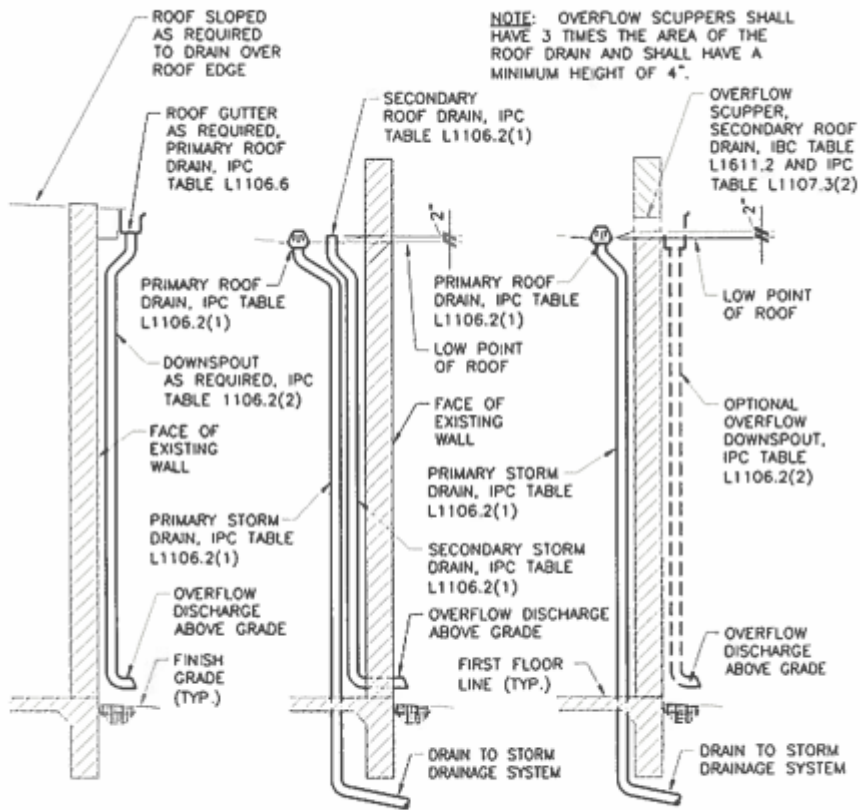
Weathering: Moderate
Frost Line Depth: 12 inches
Termite: Moderate to Heavy
Decay: None to Slight
Summer Dry Bulb Temperature: 96 degrees F
Summer Wet Bulb Temperature: 69 degrees F
Winter Dry Bulb Temperature: 15 degrees F
Heating Degree Days: 3499 days
Cooling Degree Days: 1738 days
Climate Zone: 3B
100-Year Hourly Rainfall Rate: 3.3 inches per hour

(20) General (Reduction in uniform roof live loads). Section 1607.14.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1607.14.2 Reduction in uniform roof live loads. The minimum uniformly distributed *live loads* of roofs and *marquees*, L_o , in Table 1607.1 are permitted to be reduced in accordance with Section 1607.14.2.1 except that no roof live load reduction is permitted for any structural roof member on roofs having slopes less than or equal to four (4) inches per foot, or on any arch or dome having a rise less than one-eighth of the span.

(21) Special design rain loads. A new Section 1611.4 is hereby added, which shall read as follows:

1611.4 Special design rain loads. Where the roof perimeter construction extends above the roof and scuppers are used for either primary drainage or secondary emergency overflow, the scuppers shall be designed in accordance with Table L1611.2 in order to limit the rain load on the roof to 20 psf (0.96 kN/m²) or less. The roof structure shall be designed for additional rain load in accordance with Section 1611.1 if the wall and roof drainage areas contributing water to a scupper exceed the values shown in Table L1611.2.

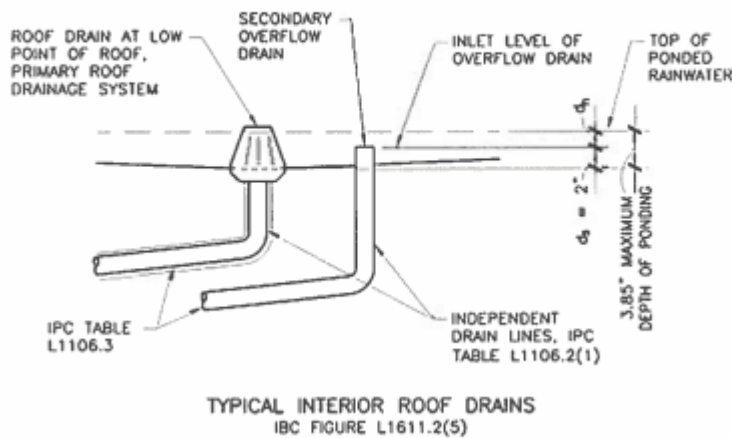
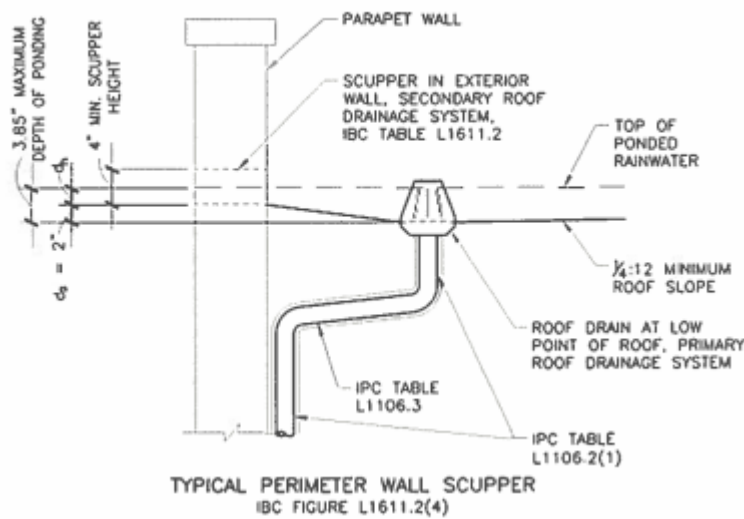


ROOF DRAINAGE AND SLOPED ROOF
IBC FIGURE L1611.2(1)

ROOF DRAIN AND OVERFLOW DRAIN
IBC FIGURE L1611.2(2)

ROOF DRAIN AND OVERFLOW SCUPPER
IBC FIGURE L1611.2(3)

(unapproved draft)



(22) Site grading. Section 1804.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1804.4 Site grading. The ground immediately adjacent to the foundation shall be sloped away from the building at a slope of not less than 1 unit vertical in 20 units horizontal (5-percent slope) for a minimum distance of 10 feet (3048 mm) measured perpendicular to the face of the wall. If physical obstructions or lot lines prohibit 10 feet (3048 mm) of horizontal distance, a 5-percent slope shall be provided to an *approved* alternative method of diverting water away from the foundation. Swales used for this purpose shall be sloped not less than 2 percent where located within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the building foundation. Impervious surfaces within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the building foundation shall be sloped not less than 2 percent away from the building. The procedure used to establish the final ground level adjacent to the foundation shall account for additional settlement of the backfill.

Exceptions:

1. Where climatic or soil conditions warrant, the slope of the ground away from the building foundation shall be permitted to be reduced to not less than 1 unit vertical in 48 units horizontal (2-percent slope).
2. Impervious surfaces shall be permitted to be sloped less than 2 percent where the surface is a door landing or *ramp* that is required to comply with Section 1010.1.4, 1012.3 or 1012.6.1.
3. Where approved by the *building official*, final site grading may be designed by a design professional registered in the State of Texas.

(23) Foundation elevation. Section 1808.7.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1808.7.4 Foundation elevation. Minimum building floor elevations shall comply with Table 1808.7.4 based on relative lot slopes.

TABLE 1808.7.4

MINIMUM FLOOR ELEVATION FOR STRUCTURES RELATIVE TO SLOPES OF THE LOT

Difference in elevation from top of curb to rear property line (inches)	Minimum floor elevation above top of curb when slope is to rear (inches)	Minimum floor elevation above top of curb when slope is to front (inches)
0	12	12
6	10.5	13.5
12	9	15
18	8	16.5
24	6	18
30	6	19.5

TABLE 1808.7.4

MINIMUM FLOOR ELEVATION FOR STRUCTURES RELATIVE TO SLOPES OF THE LOT

Difference in elevation from top of curb to rear property line (inches)	Minimum floor elevation above top of curb when slope is to rear (inches)	Minimum floor elevation above top of curb when slope is to front (inches)
36	6	21

1. Sec Section 1804.4 for grading requirements;
2. The minimum floor elevation shall be determined by using the top of the floor slab and shall be a minimum of six (6) inches above the calculated peak water surface elevation as determined by the City Engineer, or that determined by Table 1808.7.4, whichever results in the more stringent requirement. It shall be the responsibility of the builder/contractor to provide the building official with a survey certificate indicating the required finished floor elevation as determined by the surveyor. The required elevation shall be indicated on the construction plans. Structures located in any flood hazard area shall comply with Article 39.05 of the Unified Development Code (UDC), as well as all F.E.M.A. regulations, which will supersede the above.
3. Alternate elevations are permitted subject to review and approval by the City Engineer and the Building Official provided it can be demonstrated by a registered design professional that all required drainage to an approved point of discharge away from the structure is provided at all locations on the site.

(24) Prescriptive footings for light-frame construction. Section 1809.7 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1809.7. Prescriptive footings for light-frame construction. Where a specific design is not provided, concrete footings supporting walls of light-frame construction shall be permitted to be designed in accordance with Tables 1809.7.1 and 1809.7.2 and figures 1809.7.1 through 1809.7.3 below, where permitted by law.

(25) Table 1809.7 "Prescriptive Footings Supporting Walls of Light-Frame Construction"- Table 1809.7 is hereby replaced by Tables 1809.7.1 and 1809.7.2 as follows:

TABLE 1809.7.1
FOOTINGS SUPPORTING WALLS OF LIGHT-FRAME CONSTRUCTION
a, b, c
(Monolithic Slab-on-Ground Foundation - Refer to figure 1809.7.1)

Number of Floors Supported by the Footing	Width of Footing		Thickness of Footing	
	(Inches)		(Inches)	
	No Brick Veneer	4" Brick Veneer	No Brick Veneer	4" Brick Veneer
1	16		12	
2				
3	Design Required			

Notes to tables 1809.7.1 and 1809.7.2:

- a. Depth of footings shall be in accordance with Section 1809.4 and Table L1607
- b. Footings are permitted to support a roof in addition to the stipulated number of floors. Footings supporting roof only shall be as required for supporting one floor.

TABLE 1809.7.1
FOOTINGS SUPPORTING WALLS OF LIGHT-FRAME CONSTRUCTION
a, b, c
(Monolithic Slab-on-Ground Foundation - Refer to figure 1809.7.1)

Number of Floors Supported by the Footing	Width of Footing		Thickness of Footing	
	(Inches)		(Inches)	
	No Brick Veneer	4" Brick Veneer	No Brick Veneer	4" Brick Veneer

- c. Assumes uniform loading by repetitive framing members; concentrated loads shall be considered separately, and may require specific engineering design.

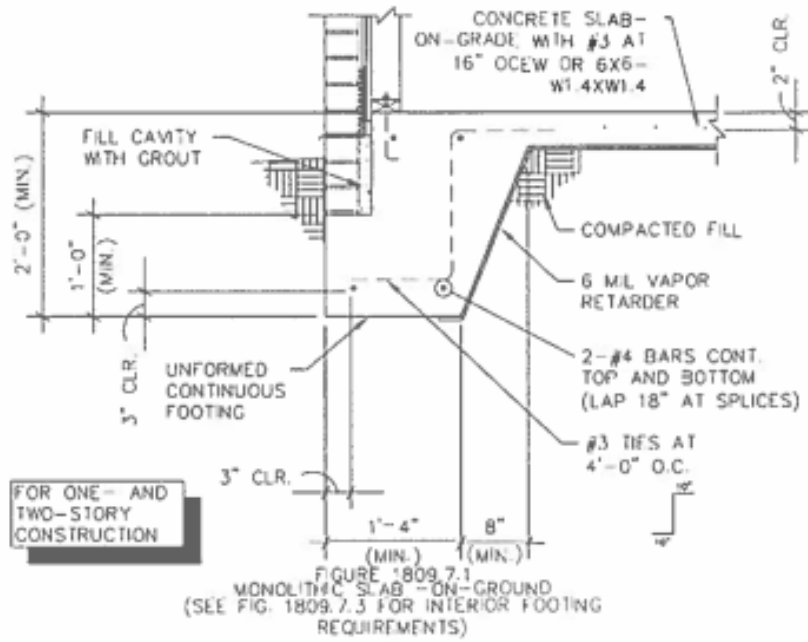
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Number of Floors Supported by the Footing	Width of Footing		Thickness of Footing	
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1	16		12	
2				
3	Design Required			

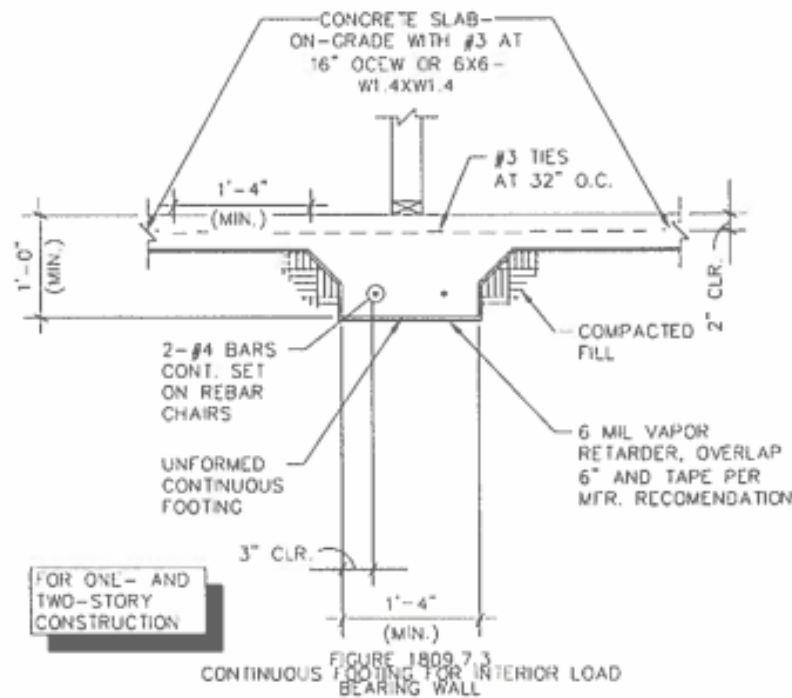
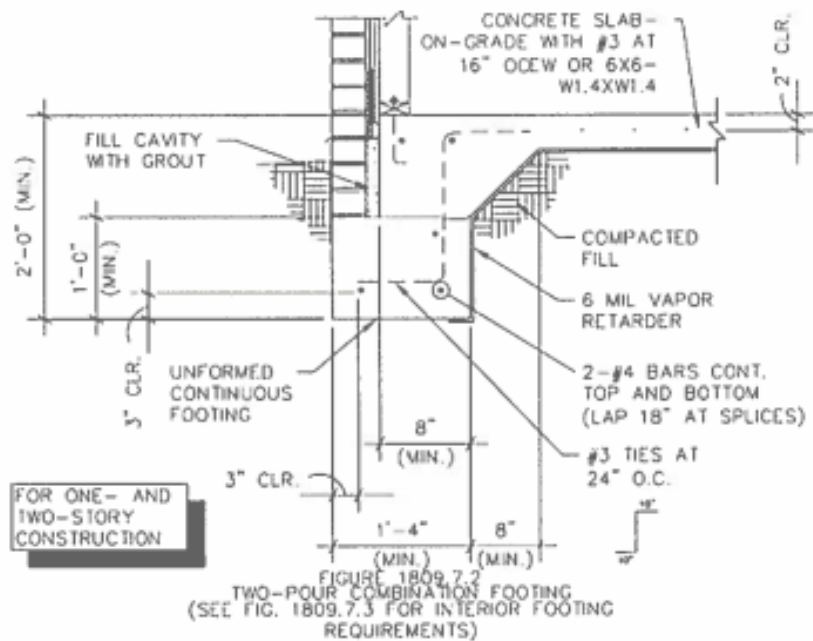
Notes to Tables 1809.7.1 and 1809.7.2:

- a. Depth of footings shall be in accordance with Section 1809.4 and Table L1607
- b. Footings are permitted to support a roof in addition to the stipulated number of floors. Footings supporting roof only shall be as required for supporting one floor.
- c. Assumes uniform loading by repetitive framing members; concentrated loads shall be considered separately, and may require specific engineering design.

(26) Foundation details. New figures 1809.7.1, 1809.7.2 and 1809.7.3 are hereby added as follows:



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(27) Scope of general plumbing systems. Section 2901.1 is hereby amended to include a second paragraph to read as follows:

The provisions of this chapter are meant to work in coordination with the provisions of Chapter 4 of the *International Plumbing Code*. Should any conflicts arise between the two chapters, the *building official* shall determine which provision applies.

(28) Minimum number of fixtures. Section 2902.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2902.1 Minimum number of fixtures. Plumbing fixtures shall be provided in the minimum number as shown in Table 2902.1 based on the actual use of the building or space. Uses not shown in Table 2902.1 shall be considered individually by the code official. The number of occupants shall be determined by this code.

In other than Group E occupancies, the minimum number of fixtures in Table 2902.1 may be lowered, if requested in writing, by the applicant stating reasons for a reduced number and *approved* by the *building official*.

(29) Minimum number of required plumbing fixtures. Table 2902.1 is hereby amended to include an additional footnote that reads as follows:

g. Drinking fountains are not required in Group M occupancies with an occupant load of 100 or less, Group B occupancies with an occupant load of 25 or less, and for dining and/or drinking establishments.

(30) Signs exempt from permits. Section H101.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

H101.2 Signs exempt from permits. The following signs are exempt from the requirements to obtain a permit before erection:

1. Any sign being repainted where the painting constitutes the only alteration to the sign.
2. Any on-premises sign posted on private property on maximum twenty-four (24) inch by thirty (30) inch sheet poster panels.
3. Any singular wall sign not exceeding five (5) square feet in area and not projecting more than six (6) inches from the wall of the building.
4. All signs erected by governmental entities for the purpose of public instruction, street or highway designation, control of traffic and similar uses relating to the public interest.
5. Garage and yard sale signs no larger than four (4) square feet.
6. Construction, development, or real estate signs placed on private property and in compliance with this chapter.
7. The replacement of plastic sign faces or panels where the original frame is used, the frame size is not altered, and the substructure is not altered or removed.
8. The replacement of bulbs that illuminate the sign where the original or identical frame is used, and the frame size is not altered, and the substructure is not altered or removed.
9. Directional signs placed on private property and in compliance with this chapter.
10. Flutter flags, placed on private property and otherwise in compliance with this chapter.
11. Portable signs, for on-premises advertising, not exceeding twelve (12) square feet in area.
12. Banner signs, for on-premises advertising, not exceeding twenty-four (24) square feet in area.
13. Nameplate signs for residential locations not exceeding two (2) square feet in area.
14. Contractor signs identifying the contractor or subcontractor performing work on the premises where the sign is displayed. Such signs must not exceed six (6) square feet in area and must be removed when the work is completed.

15. Professional nameplates and occupational signs, when attached to the building face and which denote only the name and occupation of an occupant in a commercial building or public institutional building and not exceeding four (4) square feet of sign area.

16. Temporary political signs placed on private property in compliance with Texas Election Code Section 259.003 and this chapter.

(31) Permits, drawings and specifications. Section H105.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

H105.2 Permits, Drawings and specifications. Where a permit is required, construction documents shall be required as follows:

1. Scaled and/or dimensioned plans of the sign(s) which clearly show how the sign(s) will be constructed, and
2. A site plan of:
 - (i) The location of the sign relative to property lines, easements, setbacks, buildings, and other structures.
 - (ii) Other existing and proposed signs on the property.

(32) General (roof signs). Section H110.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

H110.1 General (roof signs). Roofs signs, a sign that extends above or is supported on the roof of a building, is prohibited.

Part 2. Open Meetings Act

This meeting was open to the public as required by law and that public notice of the time, place, and purpose of said meeting was given as required.

Part 3. Severability Clause

If any section, sub-section, clause, phrase, or portion of this ordinance shall be held unconstitutional or invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, such section, sub-section, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion shall be deemed to be a separate, distinct and independent provision and such invalidity shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions.

Part 4. Repeal

All ordinances or parts of ordinances and sections of any of the City Code of Ordinances in conflict with this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Part 5. Effect on Pending Proceedings

That nothing in this legislation or in the Building Code hereby adopted shall be construed to affect any suit or proceeding pending in any court, or any rights acquired, or liability incurred, or any cause or causes of action acquired or existing, under any act or ordinance hereby repealed

(unapproved draft)

as cited in Part 4 of this Ordinance; nor shall any just or legal right or remedy of any character be lost, impaired or affected by this legislation.

Part 6. Publication

The City Secretary is authorized and directed to publish the caption and penalty prescribed by this ordinance in accordance with State Law.

Part 7. Enforcement

Any person, firm or individual who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not less than one dollar (\$1.00) or more than two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00) in accordance with Code of Ordinance Sec. 1.01.009. Each day the violation continues shall constitute a separate and distinct offense.

Part 8. Effective Date

This Ordinance shall be in force and effect from and after October 1, 2024.

CITY OF WOLFFORTH

CHARLES ADDINGTON II, MAYOR

ATTEST:

Terri Robinette, City Secretary