

**Minutes of the North Carolina Building Code Council
September 10, 2013
Raleigh, NC**

All members of the North Carolina Building Code Council were present for the Council Meeting with the exception of Janice C. Cox.

The following are summary minutes. The official minutes of this meeting are recorded on CD. Anyone desiring verbatim CDs or excerpts from these CDs should contact the Engineering Division of the NC Department of Insurance for information and reproduction costs. The next scheduled NC Building Code Council meeting will be held **Tuesday, December 10, 2013**. The location will be announced 30 days before the meeting.

Part A – Administrative Items

Item A – 1 Ethics Statement: Inquire upon conflicts of interest or appearance of conflicts of interest that exist within the Council.

There were no actual or potential conflicts of interest noted.

Item A – 2 Approval of minutes of the June 11, 2013 NC Building Code Council Meeting.

A **motion** to accept the June 11th meeting minutes with a correction to Item D-5, was made by Cindy Register, **seconded** by David Smith and **approved**.

Item A – 3 Town of Morrisville Fire Code Ordinance. (Tabled from June meeting)

Proposed ordinance was tabled until the December meeting to allow time for review.

Item A – 4 Town of Valdese Fire Code Ordinance.

Motion – Alan Perdue/**Second** – Kim Reitterer/**Approved**. The request was approved unanimously.

Item A – 5 Letter from Samuel F. Furgiuele, Attorney at Law, on behalf of the Town of Boone, to apply to the Building Code Council for an amendment to the code to require that all new and existing hotels and motels which have fuel-fired appliances or attached garages install carbon monoxide detectors in their rooms.

The Council reviewed the information that was submitted and the NC Fire Code Revision Committee submitted in response to SL2013-413 that is identified as Item B – 8 within this document.

Item A – 6 Rules Review Commission Meeting Report

Barry Gupton reported that the D-Items from the June meeting have been approved by the RRC.

Item A – 7 Letter from Nathan J. Mizell, Jr., concerning security in schools.

Barry Gupton handed out copies of the letter to the Council.

Item A – 8 Public Comments

Public Comments were made regarding the Six-Year Code Cycle Adoption:

Vaughn Wicker, representing ICC, opposes the six-year code cycle.

Paul Abernathy, representing NEMA, opposes the six-year code cycle.

Jim Bartl, representing AIANC, opposes the six-year code cycle.

Meghan Housewright, representing NFPA, opposes the six-year code cycle.

Dennis Bordeaux, representing IAEINC, opposes the six-year code cycle.

Wayne Hamilton, representing the City of Asheville, opposes the six-year code cycle.

Tim Bradley, representing NC Firemen’s Association, opposes the six-year code cycle.

Chris Mathis, ASU Consultant, opposes the six-year code cycle.

Alan Manche, representing Schneider Electric, opposes the six-year code cycle.

Mark Matheny, representing NCBIA, opposes the six-year code cycle.

[NOTE: This issue was discussed further within the Chairman’s report summarized in Part E of this document]

Part B – New Petitions for Rulemaking

The following Petitions for Rulemaking have been received since the last Council meeting. The Council will vote either to deny or grant these Petitions. The Council will give no further consideration to Petitions that are denied. Petitions that are granted may proceed through the Rulemaking process. The Council may send any Petition to the appropriate committee. The hearing will take place during or after the December 2013 meeting.

Item B – 1 Request by John Hitch, Raleigh, NC, to amend the 2012 NC Building Code, Table 1004.1.1. The proposed amendment is as follows:

Reference Table 1004.1.1 Minimum Floor Area Allowances per Occupant. Add the following footnote to “Assembly – unconcentrated (tables and chairs)” and to “Business areas”:

- a. An assembly occupancy conference room that is accessory to a Group B office occupancy and meeting the requirements of Section 303.1, exception 2, shall be calculated at 100 square feet per occupant for determining the overall occupant load of the associated floor. The Assembly occupancy will be calculated at 15 square feet per occupant for the purpose of determining egress from the room containing the assembly occupancy.

Motion – Kim Reitterer/**Second** – Lon McSwain/**Approved** – The request was granted unanimously and sent to the Building Committee for review.

Item B – 2 Request by Steve Knight, representing the NCBCC Structural Committee, to amend the 2012 NC Building Code, Chapter 23. The proposed amendment is as follows:

Change the following tables in Chapter 23 as indicated in the link below:

2308.8.8(1), 2308.8(2),
2308.9.5, 2308.9.6,
2308.10.2(1), 2308.10.2(2),
2308.10.3(1), 2308.10.3(2), 2308.10.3(3), 2308.10.3(4), 2308.10.3(5), 2308.10.3(6)

http://www.ncdoi.com/OSFM/Engineering_and_Codes/Default.aspx?field1=BCC_-_Agendas&user=Building_Code_Council&sub=BCC_Meeting

Motion – John Hitch/**Second** – Lon McSwain/**Approved** – The request was granted unanimously.

Item B – 3 Request by Steve Knight, representing the NCBCC Structural Committee, to amend the 2012 NC Residential Code, Chapters 5 and 8. The proposed amendment is as follows:

Change the following tables in Chapter 5 as indicated in the link below:

R502.3.1(1), R502.3.1(2),
R502.3.3(1), R502.3.3(2),
R502.5(1), R502.5(2)

Change the following tables in Chapter 8 as indicated in the link below:

R802.4(1), R802.4(2),
R802.5.1(1), R802.5.1(2), R802.5.1(3), R802.5.1(4), R802.5.1(5), R802.5.1(6)

http://www.ncdoi.com/OSFM/Engineering_and_Codes/Default.aspx?field1=BCC_-_Agendas&user=Building_Code_Council&sub=BCC_Meeting

Motion – David Smith/**Second** – Lon McSwain/**Approved** – The request was granted unanimously.

Item B – 4 Request by Stuart Laney, representing New Hanover Division – NC Association of Electrical Contractors, to amend the 2011 NEC, Section 250-50 & Code Council Amendment. The proposed amendment is as follows:

Exception: Supplemental Ground Electrodes shall not be required for a temporary service installed on a construction site. Supplemental Ground Electrode shall be provided by the Grounded service-entrance conductor specified in 250-53(A)(2)(3).

Motion – Bob Ruffner/**Second** – David Smith/**Approved** – The request was granted unanimously with modifications to remove the word “residential” from the submittal and sent to the Electrical Committee for review.

Item B – 5 Request by Gerry Mancuso, Wilmington, NC, to amend the 2012 NC Plumbing Code, Section 412.5. The proposed amendment is as follows:

412.5 Location. Floor drains shall be located to drain the entire floor area and installed flush with the finished floor surface as to prevent a trip hazard.

Motion – Al Bass/**Second** – Paula Strickland/**Approved** – The request was granted unanimously and sent to the Plumbing Committee for review.

Item B – 6 Request by Leah C. Faile, representing NCBCC Building Committee, to amend the 2012 NC Building Code, Section 3404.6. The proposed amendment is as follows:

3404.6 Means of egress capacity factors. Alterations to any existing building or structure shall not be affected by the egress width factors in Section 1005.1 for new construction in determining the minimum egress widths or the minimum number of exits in an existing building or structure. The minimum egress widths for the components of the *means of egress* shall be based on the *means of egress* width factors in the building code under which the building was constructed, and shall be considered as complying *means of egress* for any *alteration* if, ~~in the opinion of the building official,~~ that do not constitute a distinct hazard to life.

Motion – Mack Nixon/**Second** – Bob Ruffner/**Approved** – The request was granted unanimously and sent to the Building Committee for review.

Item B – 7 Request by Kim Reitterer, NC BCC, to adopt the NEC 2014 Edition. The proposed amendment is as follows:

Adopt the new NEC 2014 Edition, National Electrical Code, Effective August 1, 2014.

Motion was made by Mack Nixon for Chair to appoint Ad-Hoc Committee/**Second** – Al Bass.

Motion was made by Mack Nixon to withdraw the original motion/**Second** – Steve Knight/**Granted**. The request was granted unanimously.

Motion was made by Ralph Euchner to withdraw the petition/**Second** – Mack Nixon/**Granted**. The request was granted unanimously.

Item B – 8 Request by Wayne Hamilton, representing the NC Fire Service Code Revision Committee, to amend the 2012 NC Fire Code, Sections 908.7 and 908.7.1. The proposed amendment is as follows:

908.7 Carbon monoxide alarms. Group I-1, I-2, I-4 or R occupancies located in a building containing a fuel-burning heater, appliance, or fireplace or in a building which has an attached garage shall be equipped with single-station carbon monoxide alarms. The carbon monoxide alarms shall be listed as complying with UL 2034 and be installed and maintained in accordance with NFPA 720 and the manufacturer's instructions. An open parking garage, as defined in Chapter 2 of the International Building Code, or an enclosed parking garage ventilated in accordance with Section 404 of the International Mechanical Code shall not be considered an attached garage.

Exception: Sleeping units or dwelling units which do not themselves contain a fuel-burning heater, appliance, fireplace or have an attached garage, but which are located in a building with a fuel-burning heater, appliance, fireplace or an attached garage, need not be equipped with single-station carbon monoxide alarms provided that:

1. The sleeping unit or dwelling unit is located more than one story above or below any story which contains a fuel-burning heater, appliance, fireplace or attached garage.
2. The sleeping unit or dwelling unit is not connected by duct work or ventilation shafts to any room containing a fuel-burning heater, appliance, fireplace or to an attached garage; and

3. The building is equipped with a common area carbon monoxide alarm system.

908.7.1 Carbon monoxide detection systems. Carbon monoxide detection systems, which include carbon monoxide detectors and audible notification appliances installed and maintained in accordance with NFPA 720 shall be permitted. The carbon monoxide detectors shall be listed as complying with UL 2075.

Amend Chapter 47 as follows:

Add NFPA Standard:

720-09 Standard for the Installation of Carbon Monoxide(CO) Detection.....908.7, 908.7.1 and Warning Equipment, 2009 Edition

Motion – Alan Perdue/**Second** – Kim Reitterer/**Approved** – The request was granted unanimously and sent to the Building/Fire Committee for review.

Item B – 9 Request by Wayne Hamilton, representing the NC Fire Service Code Revision Committee, to amend the 2012 NC Fire Code, Section 2206.2.3. The proposed amendment is as follows:

Add Exception # 5 to 2206.2.3:

2206.2.3 Above-ground tanks located outside, above grade. Above-ground tanks shall not be used for the storage of Class I, II, or IIIA liquid motor fuels except as provided by this section.

1. Above-ground tanks used for outside, above-grade storage of Class I liquids shall be *listed* and *labeled* as protected above-ground tanks and be in accordance with Chapter 34. Such tanks shall be located in accordance with Table 2206.2.3.
2. Above-ground tanks used for above-grade storage of Class II or IIIA liquids are allowed to be protected above-ground tanks or, when *approved* by the *fire code official*, other above-ground tanks that comply with Chapter 34. Tank locations shall be in accordance with Table 2206.2.3.
3. Tanks containing fuels shall not exceed 12,000 gallons (45 420 L) in individual capacity or 48,000 gallons (181 680 L) in aggregate capacity. Installations with the maximum allowable aggregate capacity shall be separated from other such installations by not less than 100 feet (30 380 mm).
4. Tanks located at farms, construction projects, or rural areas shall comply with Section 3406.2.
5. Fleet service stations. Listed UL 142 above ground storage tanks with spill control, 1,100 gallons (4164L) or less in capacity, may be used to store Class I liquids at fleet service stations.

Motion – Alan Perdue/**Second** – Lon McSwain/**Approved** – The request was granted unanimously and sent to the Fire Committee for review.

Item B-10 Request by Tom Brown and Jeff Griffin, representing the NCBIA, to amend the 2012 NC Residential Code, Section R101.2. The proposed amendment is as follows:

R101.2 Scope. The provisions of the *North Carolina Residential Code for One- and Two-family Dwellings* shall apply to the construction, *alteration*, movement, enlargement, replacement, repair, equipment, use and occupancy, location, removal and demolition of detached one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses not more than three stories above *grade plane* in height with a separate means of egress and their *accessory buildings* and *structures*.

Exception: Live/work units complying with the requirements of Section 419 of the *North Carolina Building Code* shall be permitted to be built as one- and two-family *dwellings* or townhouses. Fire suppression required by Section 419.5 of the *North Carolina Building Code* when constructed under the *North Carolina Residential Code for One- and Two-family Dwellings* shall conform to Section 903.3.1.3 of the *International Building Code*.

R101.2.1 Accessory buildings. Accessory buildings with any dimension greater than 12 feet (3658mm) must meet the provisions of this code. Accessory buildings may be constructed without a masonry or concrete foundation, except in coastal high hazard or ocean hazard areas, provided all of the following conditions are met:

1. The accessory building shall not exceed 400 square feet (37m²) or one story in height; and
2. The building is supported on a wood foundation of minimum 2x6 or 3x4 mudsill of approved wood in accordance with Section R317; and
3. The building is anchored to resist overturning and sliding by installing a minimum of one ground anchor at each corner of the building. The total resisting force of the anchors shall be equal to 20 psf (958 Pa) times the plan area of the building.

R101.2.2 Accessory structures. Accessory structures are not required to meet the provisions of this code except decks, gazebos, retaining walls as required by Section R404.4, detached masonry chimneys built less than 10' from other buildings, pools or spas per appendix G, detached carports.

Exception: Portable lightweight aluminum or canvas type carports not exceeding 400 sq ft or 12' mean roof height and tree houses supported solely by a tree are exempt from the provisions of this code.

Motion – David Smith/**Second** – Lon McSwain/**Approved** – The request was granted unanimously.

Item B-11 Request by Tom Brown and Jeff Griffin, representing the NCBIA, to amend the 2012 NC Residential Code, Chapter 2 DEFINITIONS. The proposed amendment is as follows:

ACCESSORY BUILDING. In one- and two-family dwellings not more than three stories high with separate means of egress, a building, the use of which is incidental to that of the main building and which is detached and located on the same lot. An accessory building is a building that is roofed over and more than 50% of its exterior walls are

enclosed. Examples of accessory buildings are garages, storage buildings, workshops, boat houses, etc...

ACCESSORY STRUCTURE. Accessory structure is any structure not roofed over and enclosed more than 50% of its perimeter walls, ~~that is not considered an accessory building~~ located on one- and two-family dwelling sites which is incidental to that of the main building. Examples of accessory structures are, but not limited to; fencing, decks, gazebos, arbors, retaining walls, barbecue pits, detached chimneys, tree houses (supported by tree only), playground equipment, yard art, etc. Accessory structures are not required to meet the provisions of this code except; decks, gazebos, retaining walls as required by Section R404.4, detached masonry chimneys built less than 10' from other buildings, pools or spas per appendix G, detached carports. ~~are not required to meet the provisions of this code.~~

Motion – David Smith/**Second** – Mack Nixon/**Approved** – The request was granted unanimously.

Item B-12 Request by Tom Brown and Jeff Griffin, representing the NCBIA, to amend the 2012 NC Residential Code, TABLE R302.1. The proposed amendment is as follows:

**TABLE R302.1
EXTERIOR WALLS**

EXTERIOR WALL ELEMENT		MINIMUM FIRE-RESISTANCE RATING	MINIMUM FIRE SEPARATION DISTANCE
Walls	(Fire-resistance rated)	1 hour-tested in accordance with ASTM E 119 or UL 263 with exposure to both sides	< 3 feet
	(Not fire-resistance rated)	0-Hours	≥ 3 feet
Projections	(Fire-resistance rated)	1-Hour on the underside	< 2 feet < 3 feet
	(Not fire-resistance rated)	0-Hours	≥ 2 feet ≥ 3 feet
Openings	Not Allowed	N/A	< 3 feet
	Unlimited	0-Hours	≥ 3 feet
Penetrations	All	Comply with Section R302.4	< 3 feet
		None Required	≥ 3 feet

For SI: 1 foot=304.8 mm.

Motion – David Smith/**Second** – Lon McSwain/**Approved** – The request was granted unanimously.

Item B-13 Request by David Smith, representing the NC BCC Residential Ad-Hoc Committee, to amend the 2012 NC Residential Code, Section R308.4. The proposed amendment is as follows:

R308.4 Hazardous locations. The following shall be considered specific hazardous locations for the purposes of glazing:

1. Glazing in all fixed operable panels of swinging, sliding and bifold doors.

Exceptions:

1. Glazed openings of a size through which a 3-inch diameter (76 mm) sphere is unable to pass.
 2. Decorative glazing.
2. Glazing in an individual fixed or operable panel ~~adjacent to a~~ in the same plane as the door where the nearest vertical edge is within 24-inches (610 mm) of the door in a closed position and whose bottom edge is less than 60 inches (1524 mm) above the floor or walking surface.

Exceptions:

1. Decorative glazing.
 2. When there is an intervening wall or other permanent barrier between the door and the glazing.
 3. Glazing in walls on the latch side of and perpendicular to the plane of the door in a closed position.
 4. Glazing adjacent to a door where access through the door is to a closet or storage area 3 feet (914 mm) or less in depth.
 5. Glazing that is adjacent to the fixed panel of patio doors.
3. Glazing in an individual fixed or operable panel that meets all of the following conditions:
 - 3.1. The exposed area of an individual pane is larger than 9 square feet (0.836 m²); and
 - 3.2. The bottom edge of the glazing is less than 18 inches (457 mm) above the floor; and
 - 3.3. The top edge of the glazing is more than 36 inches (914 mm) above the floor; and
 - 3.4. One or more walking surfaces are within 36 inches (914 mm), measured horizontally and in a straight line, of the glazing.

Exceptions:

1. Decorative glazing.
2. When a horizontal rail is installed on the accessible side(s) of the glazing 34 to 38 inches (864 to 965) above the walking surface. The rail shall be capable of withstanding a horizontal load of 50 pounds per linear foot (730 N/m) without contacting the glass and be a minimum of 1½ inches (38 mm) in cross sectional height.
3. Outboard panes in insulating glass units and other multiple glazed panels when the bottom edge of the glass is 25 feet (7620 mm) or more above *grade*, a roof, walking surfaces or other horizontal [within 45 degrees (0.79 rad) of horizontal] surface adjacent to the glass exterior.
4. All glazing in railings regardless of area or height above a walking surface. Included are structural baluster panels and nonstructural infill panels.
5. Glazing in doors and enclosures for ~~or walls facing~~ hot tubs, whirlpools, saunas, steam rooms, bathtubs and showers. Glazing enclosing these compartments where the bottom exposed edge of the glazing is less than 60 inches (1524 mm) measured vertically above any standing or walking surface.

~~**Exception:** Glazing that is more than 60 inches (1524 mm), measured horizontally and in a straight line, from the water's edge of a hot tub, whirlpool or bathtub.~~

6. Glazing in walls and fences adjacent to indoor and outdoor swimming pools, hot tubs and spas where the bottom edge of the glazing is less than 60 inches (1525 mm) above a walking surface and within 60 inches (1524 mm), measured horizontally and in a straight line, of the water's edge. This shall apply to single glazing and all panes in multiple glazing.
7. Glazing adjacent to stairways, landings and ramps within 36 inches (914 mm) horizontally of a walking surface when the exposed surface of the glazing is less than 60 inches (1524 mm) above the plane of the adjacent walking surface.

Exceptions:

1. When a rail is installed on the accessible side(s) of the glazing 34 to 38 inches (864 to 965 mm) above the walking surface. The rail shall be capable of withstanding a horizontal load of 50 pounds per linear (730 N/m) without contacting the glass and be a minimum of 1½ inches (38 mm) in cross sectional height.
2. The side of the stairway has a guardrail or handrail, including balusters or in-fill panels, complying with Sections R311.7.7 and R312 and the plane of the glazing is more than 18 inches (457 mm) from the railing; or

3. When a solid wall or panel extends from the plane of the adjacent walking surface to 34 inches (863 mm) to 36 inches (914 mm) above the walking surface and the construction at the top of that wall or panel is capable of withstanding the same horizontal load as a *guard*.
8. Glazing adjacent to stairways within 60 inches (1524 mm) horizontally of the bottom tread of a stairway in any direction when the exposed surface of the glazing is less than 60 inches (1524 mm) above the nose of the tread.

Exceptions:

1. The side of the stairway has a guardrail or handrail, including balusters or in-fill panels, complying with Sections R311.7.7 and R312 and the plane of the glass is more than 18 inches (457 mm) from the railing; or
2. When a solid wall or panel extends from the plane of the adjacent walking surface to 34 inches (864 mm) to 36 inches (914 mm) above the walking surface and the construction at the top of that wall or panel is capable of withstanding the same horizontal load as a *guard*.

Motion – David Smith/**Second** – Al Bass/**Approved** – The request was granted unanimously and was sent to the Residential Committee for review.

Item B-14 Request by David Smith, representing the NC BCC Residential Ad-Hoc Committee, to amend the 2012 NC Residential Code, Section R310.1.1. The proposed amendment is as follows:

R310.1.1 Minimum opening area. All emergency escape and rescue openings shall have a minimum net clear openable area of 4 square feet (0.372 m²) The minimum net clear opening height shall be 22 inches (558 mm). The minimum net clear opening width shall be 20 inches (508 mm). Emergency escape and rescue openings must have a minimum total glazing area of not less than 5 square feet (0.465 m²) in the case of a ground floor level window and not less than 5.7 square feet (0.530 m²) in the case of an upper story window.

~~**Exception:** Grade floor openings shall have a minimum net clear opening of 5 square feet (0.465 m²).~~

Motion – David Smith/**Second** – Lon McSwain/**Approved** – The request was granted unanimously.

Item B-15 Request by Al Bass, representing the NC BCC Mechanical Committee, to amend the 2012 NC Plumbing Code, Sections 202 & 605.2. The proposed amendment is as follows:

**SECTION 202
GENERAL DEFINITIONS**

LEAD-FREE PIPE AND FITTINGS. Containing not more than ~~8.0~~ 0.25-percent lead.

605.2 Lead content of water supply pipe and fittings. Pipe and pipe fittings, including valves and faucets, utilized in the water supply system shall have a maximum of ~~8~~ 0.25-percent lead content.

Motion – Al Bass/**Second** – Ralph Euchner/**Approved** – The request was granted unanimously.

Part C – Notice of Rulemaking Proceedings and Public Hearing

The following Petitions for Rulemaking have been granted by the Council. Notice of Rulemaking proceedings has been made. The Public Hearing was held September 10, 2013 and the Final Adoption meeting may take place on or after December 10, 2013. The written public comment period expires on October 14, 2013.

Item C – 1 Request by Bastian Lohmann, representing Wedi Corporation, to amend the 2012 NC Plumbing Code, Section 417.1. The proposed amendment is as follows:

417.1 Approval. Prefabricated showers and shower compartments shall conform to ~~ANSI Z124.2~~ ANSI Z124.1.2, ASME A112.19.9M or CSA B45.5. Shower valves for individual showers shall conform to the requirements of Section 424.3.

[STAFF NOTE: Make correlation changes to Table 417.4 and Chapter 13]

Item C – 2 Request by Timothy Laughlin, PE, representing NC Petroleum & Convenience Marketers, to amend the 2012 NC Fire Prevention Code, Section 105.7.7. The proposed amendment is as follows:

105.7.7 Flammable and combustible liquids. A construction permit is required:

1. To install, repair or modify a pipeline for the transportation of flammable or *combustible liquids*.
2. To install, construct or alter tank vehicles, equipment, tanks, plants, terminals, wells, fuel-dispensing stations, refineries, distilleries and similar facilities where flammable and *combustible liquids* are produced, processed, transported, stored, dispensed or used. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered an installation, construction or alteration and does not require a permit.
3. To install, alter, remove, abandon or otherwise dispose of a flammable or *combustible liquid* tank.

Timothy Laughlin, representing NCPCM, recommends that the Council adopt this code change.

Wayne Hamilton, representing City of Asheville, does not recommend that the Council adopt this code change.

Item C – 3 Request by Leon Skinner, Chair of the NC Existing Building Code Ad-Hoc Committee, to adopt the 2015 NC Existing Building Code and to eliminate the 1995 NC Existing Building Code and Rehabilitation Code.

Leon Skinner, Chair of the NC Existing Building Code Ad-Hoc Committee, recommends that the Council adopt this Code.

Chris Mathis, ASU Consultant, recommends that the Council adopt this Code.

Theresa Rosenberg, representing the NC AIA Code Committee, recommends that the Council adopt this Code.

Jim Smith, AIA, recommends that the Council adopt this Code.

David Crawford, AIA NC Vice President, recommends that the Council adopt this Code.

John Hodges, with the NC Downtown Development Association Board of Directors, recommends that the Council adopt this Code.

Jim Bartl, Director of Mecklenburg County Code Enforcement, recommends that the Council adopt this Code.

Mark Matheny, with the NC Home Builders Association, recommends that the Council adopt this Code.

Bucky Frye, with Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Inspections, recommends that the Council adopt this Code.

Item C – 4 Request by Robert Privott, NC Home Builders Association, to amend the 2012 NC Administrative Code and Policies, Section 107. The proposed amendment is as follows:

SECTION 107 INSPECTIONS

107.1 General. The inspection department shall perform the following inspections:

1. Footing inspection;
2. Under slab inspection, as appropriate;
3. Foundation inspection, wood-frame construction;
4. Rough-in inspection;
5. Building framing;
6. Insulation inspection;
7. Fire protection inspection; and
8. Final inspection

Footnote:

1. For residential construction, inspections shall be limited to the comprehensive list above. Requirements for additional inspections must be approved by the North Carolina Building Code Council before being required by local jurisdictions except where unforeseen or unique circumstances exist. In the absence of approval by the Building Code Council the requirements for additional inspection shall have no force and effect.

Wayne Hamilton, representing NCFMA/City of Asheville, was neither for nor against this item. He recommends that it would stay consistent with language.

Mark Matheny, with the NCBA, does not recommend that the Council adopt this code change.

Chris Mathis, ASU Consultant, does not recommend that the Council adopt this code change.

Lynn Niblock, representing Iredell County, does not recommend that the Council adopt this code change.

Duke Geraghty, NCHBA, recommends that the Council adopt this code change.

Frank Wiesner, NCHBA, recommends that the Council adopt this code change.

Robert Privott, NCHBA, recommends that the Council adopt this code change.

Larry Willaford, Town of Holly Ridge, NC, does not recommend that the Council adopt this code change.

Jerry Coble, Guilford County/NCFMA, does not recommend that the Council adopt this code change.

[NOTE: Item C-4 was forwarded to the Residential Committee for further study, and will not be placed on the December agenda.]

Part D – Final Adoption

The following Petitions for Rulemaking have been granted by the Council. Notice of Rulemaking proceedings and Public Hearing has been made. The Public Hearings were held June 11, 2013. The Final Adoption meeting took place on September 10, 2013. The Council will give no further consideration to Petitions that are disapproved. Petitions that are approved will proceed through the Rulemaking process.

Item D – 1 Request by Jeff Griffin, from Mecklenburg County, to amend the 2012 NC Residential Code, Chapters 3 and 7. The proposed amendment is as follows:

Revise Section R302.1 item #1 to read:

1. Walls, projections, openings or penetrations in walls perpendicular to the line used to determine the fire separation distance. Townhouse eave projections shall comply with R302.2.5 and R302.2.6.

Revise Section R302.2.6 Townhouse eave projections item #3 to read:

3. Eaves shall have not less than 1 ~~hour~~ layer of 5/8" type X gypsum or equivalent fire-resistive construction on the underside.

(Delete Section R703.11.3 Soffit) and replace with new Section R302.1.1 Soffit protection:

R302.1.1 Soffit protection. In construction using vinyl or aluminum soffit material the following application shall apply. Soffit assemblies located on buildings with less than a 10' fire separation distance shall be securely attached to framing members and applied over fire retardant treated wood, 23/32 inch wood sheathing or 5/8 inch exterior grade or moisture resistant gypsum board. Venting requirements shall be provided in both soffit and underlayments. Vents shall be either nominal 2-inch

(51mm) continuous or equivalent intermittent and shall not exceed the minimum net free air requirements established in Section R806.2 by more than 50%. Townhouse construction shall meet the additional requirements of R302.2.5 and R302.2.6.

Exception:

1. Soffits, any portion of, having 10' or more fire separation distance.
2. Roof rake lines where soffit doesn't communicate to attic are not required to be protected per this section.
3. Soffits less than 5' from property line shall meet the projection fire rating requirements of Table R302.1.

(Delete section R703.11.4 Flame spread) and substitute with new Section R302.1.2 Flame spread:

R302.1.2 Flame spread. Vinyl siding and vinyl soffit materials shall have a Flame Spread Index of 25 or less as tested in accordance with ASTM E-84.

Motion to delay item until the December 2013 Council meeting – David Smith/**Second** – Bob Ruffner/**Granted** and sent to the Residential Committee for review.

Item D – 2 Request by Bobby W. Patterson, representing Architectural Design Associates, PLLC, to amend the 2012 NC Building Code, Sections 3404 and 3408. The proposed amendment is as follows:

**SECTION 3404
ALTERATIONS**

3404.4.2 Seismic upgrades. Seismic upgrades shall not be required in alterations to an existing building (Building A) where all of the following conditions exist:

1. The alterations in Building A are being undertaken to allow an existing Building B to be vacated for seismic upgrades.
2. The Construction Classification (Table 601) of the two buildings are the same or higher for Building A.
3. Building A will be temporarily used to facilitate the seismic upgrades to Building B, and occupied as such for a period of no more than 5 years after issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy for Building A.
4. Building A is located in a Seismic Design Category (SDC) area A or B as defined by FEMA.

**SECTION 3408
CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY**

**3408.4
(EXCEPTIONS)**

3. Seismic upgrades shall not be required in a change of use to an existing building (Building A) where all of the following conditions exist:
 - A. The alterations in Building A are being undertaken to allow an existing Building B to be vacated for seismic upgrades.
 - B. The Construction Classification (Table 601) of the two buildings are the same or higher for Building A.
 - C. Building A will be temporarily used to facilitate the seismic upgrades to Building B, and occupied as such for a period of no more than 5 years after issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy for Building A.

D. Building A is located in a Seismic Design Category (SDC) area A or B as defined by FEMA.

The proposed amendment was **withdrawn** by the petitioner due to the passage of SL2013-250.

Item D – 3 Request by Patrick Holzer, representing Certified Foam, to amend the 2012 NC Fire Code, Section 404.3.3. The proposed amendment will add allowances and requirements for lockdown devices for classroom doors.

403.3.3 Lockdown plans. Where facilities develop a lockdown plan, the lockdown plan shall be in accordance with Section 404.3.3.1 through 404.3.3.3.

404.3.3.1 Lockdown plan contents. Lockdown plans shall be *approved* by the *fire code official* and shall include the following:

1. Initiation. The plan shall include instructions for reporting an emergency than requires a lockdown.
2. Accountability. The plan shall include accountability procedures for staff to report the presence or absence of occupants.
3. Recall. The plan shall include a prearranged signal for returning to normal activity.
4. Secured areas. The plan shall include an identified means of establishing each secured area, including the use of an emergency lockdown safety mechanism as described in Section 1008.1.11.
4. 5. Communication and coordination. The plan shall include an *approved* means of two-way communication between a central location and each secured area.

404.3.3.2 Training frequency. The training frequency shall be included in the lockdown plan. The lockdown drills shall not substitute for any of the fire and evacuation drills required in Section 405.2.

404.3.3.3 Lockdown notification. The method of notifying building occupants of a lockdown shall be included in the plan. The method of notification shall be separate and distinct from the fire alarm signal.

Motion to Disapprove – Alan Perdue/**Second** – Lon McSwain/**Disapproved** unanimously. The Council recommended the proponent to resubmit this proposal through ICC.

Item D – 4 Request by Patrick Holzer, representing Certified Foam, to amend the 2012 NC Fire Code, Section 1008. The proposed amendment is as follows:

1008.1.11 Emergency lockdown safety mechanisms. *Approved emergency lockdown safety mechanisms shall be permitted in schools for the purposes of establishing a secured area in accordance with lockdown plans in Section 404.3.3 and Items 1-7 below:*

1. The emergency lockdown safety mechanism shall be readily distinguishable as engaged or disengaged.
2. Clearly identifiable operating procedures shall be posted on or within close proximity of the installed mechanism.

3. The emergency lockdown safety mechanism shall be readily engaged from the egress side without the use of a key or special knowledge or effort.
4. The emergency lockdown safety mechanism shall have a built-in mechanical feature to prevent unintended engagement.
5. The emergency lockdown safety mechanism shall be readily disengaged from the ingress side with proper tools and instruction.
6. The mechanism shall be installed 6 inches (152 mm) minimum and 48 inches (1219 mm) maximum above the finished floor. However, the maximum installed height shall be limited such that the emergency lockdown safety mechanism is as least 30 inches (762 mm) from any glass openings within the door.
7. A building occupant shall not be required to pass through more than one door equipped with an emergency lockdown safety mechanism before entering an exit.

Motion to Disapprove – Alan Perdue/**Second** – Lon McSwain/**Disapproved** unanimously. The Council recommended the proponent to resubmit this proposal through ICC.

Item D – 5 Request by Joseph Vetter, representing 4-J Design, Inc., to amend the 2012 NC Plumbing Code, Section 504.6, #2. The proposed amendment is as follows:

504.6 Requirements for discharge piping.

- 2.1. Discharge through an ~~air gap~~ located in the same room as the water heater, either on the floor, into an indirect waste receptor or outdoors into a water heater pan.
- 2.2 Discharge through an *air gap* or air gap fitting to a remote termination point that is observable by the building occupants.
7. Discharge to a termination point that is readily observable by the building occupants Deleted.

Motion – Al Bass/**Second** – Ralph Euchner/**Adopted** unanimously with modifications to include “...into a water heater pan”.

Item D – 6 Request by Wayne Hamilton, representing the NC Fire Service Code Revision Committee, to amend the 2012 NC Fire Code, Section 909.20.6. The proposed amendment is as follows:

Add New Section:

909.20.6 Manual smoke removal. Where manually operated panels or windows are required by section 403.4.6 of the Building Code, they shall be maintained in an operable condition and identified in an *approved* manner.

Motion – Alan Perdue/**Second** – Lon McSwain/**Adopted** unanimously.

Item D – 7 Request by Wayne Hamilton, representing the NC Fire Service Code Revision Committee, to amend the 2012 NC Fire Code, Section 316.5.3. The proposed amendment is as follows:

Add new section to:

316.5 Structures and outdoor storage underneath high-voltage transmission lines.

316.5.3 Parking. Transient parking of passenger vehicles is allowed as follows:

1. The utility provider grants permission to park within their easement or right of way.
2. Each vehicle shall be 10,000lb GVW or less.
3. The lowest conductor of the transmission line shall be 25ft. above parking lot surface.
4. The transmission line voltage shall be 230kv or less.
5. Transient parking is a time period of no more than twelve consecutive hours.

Motion – Alan Perdue/**Second** – Lon McSwain/**Adopted** unanimously.

Item D – 8 Request by Wayne Hamilton, representing the NC Fire Service Code Revision Committee, to amend the 2012 NC Fire Code, Section 903.2.8. The proposed amendment is as follows:

Revise section by adding exceptions:

[F] 903.2.8 Group R. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in accordance with Section 903.3 throughout all buildings with a Group R fire area.

Exceptions:

1. An *automatic sprinkler system* is not required in new adult and child care facilities located in existing Group R-3 and R-4 occupancies.
2. An *automatic sprinkler system* is not required in ~~Group R-1~~ *temporary overflow shelters*.
3. Group R2 buildings for housing farm workers and/or their families on a farm may install a 13D multipurpose sprinkler system, when all of the following conditions are met:
 1. The Group R building cannot exceed a single story,
 2. 2500 square feet in area, and
 3. Two remote means of egress are provided.
4. Group R-2 *fire areas* in fire stations may install a 13D sprinkler system in accordance with 903.3.5.1 when separated from other occupancies by a *fire wall*.
 1. The Group R building cannot exceed a single story,
 2. 2500 square feet in area, and
 3. Two remote means of egress are provided.
5. An *automatic sprinkler system* is not required in camping units located within a campground when one story, less than 400 square feet, and without a kitchen.

Motion to delay item until the December 2013 Council meeting – Alan Perdue/**Second** – Lon McSwain/**Granted**.

Item D – 9 Request by Duke Geraghty, representing Starco Realty and Construction, to amend the 2012 NC Residential Code, Section R301.2.1.2. The proposed amendment is as follows:

R301.2.1.2 Protection of openings. Windows in buildings located in windborne debris regions shall have glazed openings protected from windborne debris. Glazed opening protection for windborne debris shall meet the requirements of the Large Missile Test of ASTM E 1996 and ASTM E 1886 referenced therein. Garage door glazed opening protection for windborne debris shall meet the requirements of an *approved* impact resisting standard or ANSI/DASMA 115.

Exception: Wood structural panels with a minimum thickness of 7/16 inch (11 mm) and a maximum span of 8 feet (2438 mm) shall be permitted for opening protection in one- and two-story buildings. Panels shall be precut so that they can be attached to the framing surrounding the opening containing the product with the glazed opening. Panels shall be predrilled as required for the anchorage method, so that they can ~~and shall~~ be secured with the attachment hardware provided. Attachments shall be designed to resist the component and cladding loads determined in accordance with either Table R301.2(2) or ASCE 7, with the permanent corrosion resistant attachment hardware provided, ~~and anchors permanently installed on the building.~~ Attachment in accordance with Table R301.2.1.2 is permitted for buildings with a mean roof height of 33 feet (10 058 mm) or less where wind speeds do not exceed 130 miles per hour (58 m/s).

**TABLE R301.2.1.2
WINDBORNE DEBRIS PROTECTION FASTENING SCHEDULE
FOR WOOD STRUCTURAL PANELS^{a,b,c,d}**

FASTENER TYPE	FASTENER SPACING (inches) ^{a,b}		
	Panel span ≤ 4 feet	4 feet < panel span ≤ 6 feet	6 feet < panel span ≤ 8 feet
No. 8 wood screw based anchor with 2-inch embedment length	16	10	8
No. 10 wood screw based anchor with 2-inch embedment length	16	12	9
¼-inch lag screw based anchor with 2-inch embedment length	16	16	16

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 pound = 4.448 N,
1 mile per hour = 0.447 m/s.

- a. This table is based on 130mph wind speeds and a 33-foot mean roof height.
- b. Fasteners shall be installed at opposing ends of the wood structural panel. Fasteners shall be located a minimum of 1 inch from the edge of the panel.
- c. ~~Anchors~~ Fasteners shall penetrate through the exterior wall covering with an embedment length of 2 inches minimum into the building frame. Fasteners shall be located a minimum of 2½ inches from the edge of concrete block or concrete.

- d. Where panels are attached to masonry or masonry/stucco, they shall be attached using vibration-resistant anchors having a minimum ultimate withdrawal capacity of 1500 pounds.

Motion – David Smith/**Second** – Mack Nixon/**Adopted** unanimously.

Item D-10 Request by R. Christopher Mathis, representing Mathis Consulting Company, to amend the 2012 NC Energy Conservation Code, Table 502.1.2 & Tables 502.1.2(1). The proposed amendment is as follows:

Modify Table 502.1.2 as follows:

TABLE 502.1.2

BUILDING ENVELOPE REQUIREMENTS OPAQUE ELEMENT, MAXIMUM U-FACTORS

CLIMATE ZONE	3		4		5	
	ALL OTHER	GROUP R	ALL OTHER	GROUP R	ALL OTHER	GROUP R
Roofs						
Metal buildings	U-0.041	U-0.041	U-0.037	U-0.037	U-0.037	U-0.037
Walls, Above Grade						
Metal building	<u>U-0.072</u> U-0.094	<u>U-0.050</u> <u>U-0.072</u>	U-0.060	U-0.050	U-0.050	U-0.050

Modify Table 502.2(1) as follows:

TABLE 502.2(1)

BUILDING ENVELOPE REQUIREMENTS – OPAQUE ASSEMBLIES

CLIMATE ZONE	3		4		5	
	ALL OTHER	GROUP R	ALL OTHER	GROUP R	ALL OTHER	GROUP R
Roofs						
Metal buildings ^{a, b}	R-10 + R-19 FC	R-10 + R-19 FC	R-19 + R-11 Ls <u>Or R-25 + R-8 Ls</u>	R-19 + R-11 Ls <u>Or R-25 + R-8 Ls</u>	R-19 + R-11 Ls <u>Or R-25 + R-8 Ls</u>	R-19 + R-11 Ls <u>Or R-25 + R-8 Ls</u>
Walls, Above Grade						
Metal building ^b	<u>R-0 + R-13 ci</u> <u>R-0 + R-9.8 ci</u>	<u>R-0 + R-19 ci</u> <u>R-0 + R-13 ci</u>	R-0 + R-15.8 ci	R-0 + R-19 ci	R-0 + R-19 ci	R-0 + R-19 ci

LS = Liner System – Liner systems shall have a minimum R-3.5 thermal spacer block between the purlins and the metal roof panels as required, unless compliance is shown by the overall assembly U-factor

FC = Filled Cavity – Filled Cavity assemblies shall have a minimum R-5 thermal spacer block between the purlins and the metal roof panels as required, unless compliance is shown by the overall assembly U-factor

Motion – Ralph Euchner/**Second** – Alan Perdue/**Adopted** unanimously.

Item D-11 Request by Lon McSwain, representing the NC BCC Building Standing Committee, to amend the 2012 NC Building Code, Section 101.2. The proposed amendment is as follows:

Exceptions: If any of the following apply the building or structure is exempt from the provisions of this code:

1. Detached one- and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses) not more than three stories above grade plane in height with a separate means of egress and their accessory structures shall comply with the *International Residential Code*.
2. Farm Buildings as described by G.S. 143-138(b4) that are not used for sleeping purposes and located outside the buildings rules jurisdiction of any municipality.

~~**Exception:** All buildings used for sleeping purposes shall conform to the provisions of the technical codes.~~

3. Greenhouses as described by G.S. 143-138(b4) for farm building use located outside or inside the building rules jurisdiction of a municipality or a county.
4. Farm buildings for equine activities as described by G.S. 143-138(b4) and located outside the building rules jurisdiction of a municipality.
- ~~3.5.~~ The design, construction, location, installation or operation of equipment for storing, handling and transporting liquefied petroleum gases for fuel purposes up to the outlet of the first stage pressure regulator, and anhydrous ammonia or other liquid fertilizers.
- ~~4.6.~~ The design, construction, location, installation or operation of equipment or facilities of a public utility, as defined in G.S. 62-3, or an electric or telephone membership corporation, including without limitation poles, towers and other structures supporting electric or communication lines from the distribution network up to the meter location.

Note: All *buildings* owned and operated by a public utility or an electric or telephone membership corporation shall meet the provisions of the code.
- ~~5.7.~~ The Storage and Handling of Hazardous Chemicals Right to Know Act, Article 18 of Chapter 95 of the North Carolina General Statutes.

Motion to delay item until the December 2013 Council meeting – Lon McSwain/**Second** – Alan Perdue/**Granted**.

Item D-12 Request by Lon McSwain, representing the NC BCC Building Standing Committee, to amend the 2012 NC Building & Fire Codes, Section 1018.6. The proposed amendment is as follows:

1018.6 Corridor continuity. Fire-resistant-rated corridors shall be continuous from the point of entry to an exit, and shall not be interrupted by intervening rooms.

Exceptions:

1. Foyers, lobbies or reception rooms constructed as corridors shall not be constructed as intervening rooms.
2. A toilet room as defined by the NC Plumbing Code that meets all of the following requirements may be included as part of the rated corridor enclosure:
 - 2.1. The toilet room shall be separated from the remainder of the building by fire-resistant-rated construction meeting the same requirements as the corridor construction;
 - 2.2. No other rooms open off of the toilet room;
 - 2.3. No gas or electric appliances other than electric hand dryers are located in the toilet room; and
 - 2.4. The toilet room is not used for any other purpose.

Motion – Lon McSwain/**Second** – Alan Perdue/**Adopted** unanimously.

Item D-13 Request by Chris Noles, representing NCDOT on behalf of the NC BCC, to amend the 2012 NC Building Code, Appendix *NEW*, Sections 101.1, 102, & 103. The proposed amendment is as follows:

The purpose of this section is to address structures such as camping cabins or primitive structures that are used on a temporary basis.

101.1 Scope. The purpose of this section is to address buildings that are subject to limited portions of the building code.

102 Terms.

102.1 Primitive structure – Buildings not used as a primary residence intended for the primary purpose of rustic living. These structures are not equipped with water or electricity and are used on a temporary basis.

102.2 Roof-only structures – Buildings without walls such as pavilions or gazebos that do not exceed 750 square feet.

103 Design

103.1 Applicability. Primitive and roof-only structures shall only be applicable to code sections identified in the following;

103.1.1 Structural stability. The structures shall be evaluated to meet the interior and exterior loading requirements contained in Chapter 16 of the Building Code.

103.1.2 Clearance to Combustibles. Ignition sources such as fireplaces or stoves shall be separated from combustibles in accordance with Chapter 7 of the Building Code.

103.1.3 Fires. Recreational fires shall be separated from the buildings in accordance with the Fire Code.

103.1.4 Egress. A clear means of egress shall be maintained from each sleeping room.

103.2 Issues not addressed. Life safety issues not covered by this section shall be mitigated by code official.

Motion to delay item until the December 2013 Council meeting – Mack Nixon/**Second** – Bob Ruffner/**Granted**.

Item D-14 Request by Barry Gupton, representing NCDOT, to amend the 2012 NC Plumbing Code, Section 403.6.3. The proposed amendment is as follows:

403.6.3 Picnic shelters. Where picnic shelters that are less than 750-square feet (70-square meters) in aggregate area are installed in a community recreation area, and parking is not either provided or required, public toilet facilities are not required. The travel distance to the dwellings served shall not be limited. ~~to 1640 feet (500 meters).~~

Motion – Ralph Euchner/**Second** – Steve Knight/**Adopted** unanimously with modifications to remove the travel distance restriction.

Item D-15 Request by David Smith, NC BCC, to amend the 2012 NC Residential Code, Sections R322.2.1 and R322.3.2. The proposed amendment is as follows:

2012 NC Residential Code – Proposed Revisions to R322 Regarding Flood Elevation Design Requirements

R322.2.1 Elevation requirements.

1. Buildings and structures shall have the lowest floors elevated to or above the base flood elevation ~~plus one foot (305 mm)~~, or the design flood elevation, whichever is higher.
2. In areas of shallow flooding (AO Zones), buildings and structures shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated at least as high above the highest adjacent grade as the depth number specified in feet (mm) on the FIRM ~~plus one foot (305 mm)~~, or at least 3 feet (915 mm) if a depth number is not specified.
3. Basement floors that are below grade on all sides shall be elevated to or above the base flood elevation ~~plus one foot (305 mm)~~, or the design flood elevation, whichever is higher.

Exception: Enclosed areas below the design flood elevation, including basements whose floors are not below grade on all sides, shall meet the requirements of Section R322.2.2.

R322.3.2 Elevation requirements.

1. All buildings and structures erected within coastal high hazard areas shall be elevated so that the lowest portion of all structural members supporting the lowest floor, with the exception of mat or raft foundations, piling, pile caps, columns, grade beams and bracing, is:
 - 1.1. Located at or above the design flood elevation, if the lowest horizontal structural member is oriented parallel to the direction of wave approach, where parallel shall mean less than or equal to 20 degrees (0.35 rad) from the direction of approach, or
 - 1.2. Located at the base flood elevation ~~plus 1 foot (305 mm)~~, or the design flood elevation, whichever is higher, if the lowest horizontal structural member is oriented perpendicular to the direction of wave approach, where perpendicular shall mean greater than 20 degrees (0.35 rad) from the direction of approach.
2. Basement floors that are below grade on all sides are prohibited.
3. The use of fill for structural support is prohibited
4. Minor grading, and the placement of minor quantities of fill, shall be permitted for landscaping and for drainage purposes under and around buildings and for support of parking slabs, pool decks, patios and walkways.

Exception: Walls and partitions enclosing areas below the design flood elevation shall meet the requirements of Sections R322.3.4 and R322.3.5.

Motion – Mack Nixon/**Second** – David Smith/**Adopted** unanimously.

Part E – Reports

Chairman’s Report

-Chairman Dan Tingen reminded the Council that the Six-Year Code Cycle item had been postponed for three consecutive meetings. A motion was made by Bob Ruffner, seconded by Mack Nixon. The motion is as follows:

In addition to the periodic revisions or amendments made by the Council, the Council shall revise the NC Building Code, the NC Energy Code, the NC Fire Code, the NC Electrical Code, the NC Fuel Gas Code, the NC Plumbing Code, and the NC Mechanical Code every six years that would become active the first day of January of the following year, so that leaves six months between the adoption and the effective date. The first six-year revision shall be adopted and become effective January 1, 2019 and every six years thereafter.

Alan Perdue proposed a substitute motion to place the consideration of the six-year code cycle on the Public Hearing section of the Agenda (C-Items) for December 2013, in order to allow interested stakeholders the ability to be involved in the process and provide valuable information to the Council in order that the Council makes an informed decision. The motion was seconded by Kim Reitterer and passed with an eight to seven vote.

Ad Hoc Committee Reports

There were none.

Standing Committee Reports

There were none.

Staff Reports

-Brandon Truman gave the Council a briefing on current Legislation. He stated that all of the Bills that had made crossover were ratified, except for two. Chris Noles read out the Bills as follows:

House Bill 120, House Bill 774, and House Bill 74 were all ratified.

House Bill 150 and House Bill 201 were passed in the Senate but not the House.

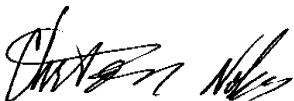
Public Comments

There were none.

Part F – Appeals

-Brandon Truman announced that the Dog House Appeal has been resolved by the parties. He stated that he should have a formal dismissal document.

Sincerely,



Christian Noles, P.E.
Secretary, NC Building Code Council