

AGENDA

UNIFORM BUILDING CODE COMMISSION

Wednesday, June 11, 2014

9:00 AM

**Sandy City Hall, 10000 Centennial Pkwy Sandy, UT
Room 341**

This agenda is subject to change up to 24 hours prior to the meeting.

Administrative Business:

Call meeting to order
Sign per diem sheet

Discussion Items:

1. Approve minutes from the January 15, 2014 meeting
2. Review draft of letter to Business & Labor Interim Committee in connection with House Bill 202
3. Proposed amendments as reviewed by committees
 - IBC Sections 1505.8 (deletion approved by Architectural, Mechanical & Unified)
 - 1509.7.2 (deletion approved by Architectural, Mechanical & Unified)
 - 1509.7.4 (approved as modified by Architectural, Mechanical & Unified)
 - IEBC Sections 705.1, 705.2, 1012.8, and 1012.8.2 (denied by Architectural & Unified)
 - Title 15A-1-204(6) (denied by Architectural & Unified)
 - IPC 605.2 IRC 2905.2 (denied by Plumbing)
 - IPC 312 (approved by Plumbing)
4. Review recommendation from Electrical Advisory Committee to adopt the 2014 NEC with an amendment
5. Review recommendation from Structural Advisory Committee to endorse the 2012 International Existing Building Code as an approved code with amendments
6. Discuss changing the code cycle
7. Advisory Committee reports -
 - a. Architectural Advisory Committee – February 11, March 11, April 15 and May 6, 2014
 - b. Education Advisory Committee – January 21, March 25, and April 29, 2014
 - c. Electrical Advisory Committee – January 9, February 13, March 13, and April 10, 2014
 - d. Unified Code Analysis Council – same as Architectural Advisory
 - e. International Mechanical Advisory Committee – February 11, 2014
 - f. Plumbing /Health Advisory Committee – May 1, 2014
 - g. Structural Advisory Committee – none



In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, individuals needing special accommodations (including auxiliary communicative aids and services) during this meeting should notify Dave Taylor, ADA Coordinator, at least three working days prior to the meeting. Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing, 160 East 300 South, Salt Lake City UT 84115, 801-530-6628 or toll-free in Utah only 866-275-3675.

8. Info Items

- a. IBC Amendment status log
- b. IRC Amendment status log – none
- c. IPC Amendment status log
- d. IECC Amendment status log
- e. NEC Amendment status log
- f. Education Committee Combined Balance & Income Sheet

Next Scheduled Meeting: July 9, 2014

Please call Sharon at 530-6163, email at ssmalley@utah.gov or dansjones@utah.gov if you do not plan on attending the meeting.



In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, individuals needing special accommodations (including auxiliary communicative aids and services) during this meeting should notify Dave Taylor, ADA Coordinator, at least three working days prior to the meeting. Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing, 160 East 300 South, Salt Lake City UT 84115, 801-530-6628 or toll-free in Utah only 866-275-3675.

MINUTES
UTAH
UNIFORM BUILDING CODE COMMISSION
MEETING

January 15, 2014

Sandy City Hall – 9:00 am
Room 341
Sandy, UT

STAFF:

Dan S. Jones, Bureau Manager
Sharon Smalley, Board Secretary

COMMISSIONERS:

John Gassman
Justin Naser
Bryant Pankratz
Scott Teerlink (absent)
Kevin Bell
Craig Humphreys (absent)

Christopher Jensen
Richard Butz
Chris Joyal
Alex Butwinski
Fred Christensen

VISITORS:

Scott Marsell, Sandy City
Jim McClintic, Sandy City
Ross Ford, HBA
Tom Peterson, Box Elder County
Brent Ursenbach, Salt Lake County
Don Steffensen, Midvale City
Jerry Jensen, Salt Lake City
Alair Emory, Office of Energy Dev
Ron McArthur, McArthur Homes
Bryan Romney, U of U

Kevin Emerson, Utah Clean Energy
Karl Mott, Duchesne County
William Hall
Gilbert Gonzales, Murray City
Ted Black, SFMO
Jerry Thompson, North Salt Lake City
Bruce Miya, Office of Energy Dev
Bryant Howell, OLRGC
Eric Kankainen

SWEAR IN NEW COMMISSION
MEMBERS

The new members were not present.

MINUTES

A motion was made by John Gassman to approve the minutes from the September 12, 2012 meeting as written. The motion was seconded by Chris Jensen and passed unanimously.

REVIEW RECOMMENDATION
FROM STRUCTURAL ADVISORY
COMMITTEE IN CONNECTION

Dan Jones and Justin Naser gave the background and an explanation for the recommendation from the Structural Advisory Committee to change from

WITH 2012 INTERNATIONAL EX-
ISTING BUILDING CODE IN R156-
15A-401 ADOPTION - APPROVED
CODES AND AMENDMENTS IN
R156-15A-402 STATEWIDE
AMENDMENTS TO THE IEBC

the 2009 IEBC to the 2012 edition and the changes that need to be proposed to the current amendments for that code if the 2012 IEBC is approved.

During the discussion on the proposal, Scott Marsell asked that before the Commission makes a final decision that the 2012 IEBC be reviewed by the Architectural Advisory Committee and the Unified Code Analysis Council.

Following a discussion by all present, a motion was made by John Gassman to send the 2012 IEBC to the Architectural Advisory Committee, Unified Code Analysis Council and the Mechanical Advisory Committee for review. The motion was seconded by Richard Butz and passed unanimously.

REVIEW RECOMMEDATION
FROM THE ARCHITECTURAL AND
MECHANICAL ADVISORY COM-
MITTEES IN CONNECTION WITH
2012 INTERNATIONAL ENERGY
CONSERVATION CODE

Chris Jensen spoke on behalf of the Architectural Advisory Committee in connection with the review that the two committees conducted. The committees reviewed the new version of the REScheck software that has been adopted by the US Department of Energy to make sure it complies with the requirements of HB202 for the 2012 IECC. Scott Marsell and Brent Ursenbach addressed the commission asking if any consideration could be given to extend the date that the new code would go into effect. Those present discussed the best process to follow to set the date for the adoption of the 2012 IECC later in order to given design professional time to implement.

Following the discussion by all present, a motion was made by John Gassman to accept the recommendation made by the Architectural and Mechanical Advisory Committees that the US Department of Energy REScheck software has been modified for the 2012 IECC but to delay sending the letter to the Business and Labor Interim Committee until June 5th for an implementation date of July 1st. The motion was seconded by Richard Butz. Following a discussion on the motion, the motion was modified to add that a rough draft will be reviewed by the Commission to approve before the final draft is sent to the Business & Labor Interim Committee. The second concurred with the modification. The modified motion passed unanimously.

Justin Naser will draft the letter and it will be reviewed by the Commission at their next meeting.

The meeting adjourned at 10:08.



State of Utah Department of Commerce

Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing

GARY R. HERBERT
Governor

FRANCINE A. GIANI
Executive Director

MARK B. STEINAGEL
Division Director

DATE: June 11, 2014
TO: Utah Legislature Business and Labor Interim Committee
FROM: Uniform Building Code Commission

This letter is to certify in writing that the United States Department of Energy has adopted a version of the REScheck software that can be used to verify compliance with the requirements of House Bill 202, as required by the Utah Legislature during the 2013 General Legislative Session.

Sincerely,

Justin Naser, Chairman
Uniform Building Code Commission

Date

UTAH DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
 DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSING
 160 East 300 South Salt Lake City UT 84111
 PO Box 146741 Salt Lake City UT 84114-6741
 E-mail: dansjones@utah.gov
 Web www.dopl.utah.gov
 REQUEST FOR CODE AMENDMENT

Requesting Agency/Person: State Division of Facilities Construction and Management	Date: 1/6/14
Street Address: State Office Bld #4110, Capitol Hill	
City, State, Zip: Salt Lake City	
Contact Person: John Harrington	Phone: 801-538-3018
Code to be Amended: 2012 IBC (Include edition)	
Section: 1505.8, 1509.7	
Section Title: Photovoltaic Systems	

<p>AMENDMENT</p> <p>Type proposed amendment in rule change form. (Using strikeout on portions being removed and underline on all new wording.)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Include the entire section you wish to amend. 2. Attach additional sheets if necessary. <p><u>1505.8 Photovoltaic Systems</u> Rooftop installed photovoltaic systems that are adhered or attached to the roof covering or photovoltaic modules/shingles installed as roof coverings shall be labeled to identify their fire classification in accordance with the testing required in Section 1505.1.</p> <p>1509.7 Photovoltaic systems. Rooftop mounted photovoltaic systems shall be designed in accordance with this section.</p> <p>1509.7.1 Wind resistance. Rooftop mounted photovoltaic systems shall be designed for wind loads for component and cladding in accordance with <u>Chapter 16</u> using an effective wind area based on the dimensions of a single unit frame.</p> <p>1509.7.2 Fire classification. Rooftop mounted photovoltaic systems shall have the same fire classification as the roof assembly required by Section 1505.</p> <p>1509.7.3 Installation. Rooftop mounted photovoltaic systems shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.</p> <p>1509.7.4 Photovoltaic panels and modules. Photovoltaic panels and modules mounted on top of a roof shall be listed and labeled in accordance with UL 1703, <u>but exempting section 16</u>, and shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.</p>
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Purpose or reason for amendment:

UL 1703 section 16 was recently modified to reflect compliance with the above referenced sections of 2012 IBC. However, tested photovoltaic (PV) *systems* (meaning PV Modules and Mounting Hardware on a Roof Assembly) that meet the requirements of UL 1703 section 16 are not currently available for purchase and a clear timeline for availability of such UL listed *systems* has not been given by UL, nor any of the major PV racking suppliers. Currently this situation prevents roof mounted PV systems from being implemented on commercial type buildings in the State of Utah.

The purpose of the amendment is to delay implementation of above mentioned sections of 2012 IBC until such time that UL listed PV *systems* are competitively available in the market.

Cost or Savings Impact of Amendment:

This amendment does not result in any cost increase, yet failure to adopt this amendment may result in cost impacts to commercial building owners, including state agencies and public education facilities, since projects and the resulting energy savings benefits derived from such rooftop PV systems cannot be realized with this UL requirement in place.

Furthermore, there are existing State, utility and Federal tax credits, grants, incentives and other financial instruments available on a time limited basis, which are likely to be lost if the installation of solar PV systems are delayed due to this requirement. Without a temporary modification and delay of implementation of the above sections, commercial roof top solar systems cannot be implemented and the funding opportunities for implementation of those projects will be lost.

Compliance Cost for Affected Persons (A Person means any individual, partnership, corporation, association, governmental entity, or public or private organization of any character other than an agency.) (You must break out the impact cost to State Budget, Local Government and you must state aggregate cost to other persons {cost per person times number of persons affected}):

There are no costs associated with this request. There are cost benefits for State and public agencies in terms of eligibility for incentives, grants, tax credits and other financial instruments.

Signature

Date:

For Division Use:

Date Received:

Committee Action:

- Approved Denied
 Approved with revisions
 Referred to:
 Tabled

UBC Commission Decision for Hearing:

- Approved for hearing Denied
 Approved with revisions
 Referred to:
 Tabled

Date Filed:

Public Hearing Date:

UBC Commission Decision for Adoption:

- Approved Denied
 Approved with revisions
 Referred to:
 Tabled

Effective Date:

HB 326

15A-3-106.5. Amendments to Chapter 15 of IBC.

- 31 (1) IBC, Section 1505.8 is deleted.
32 (2) IBC, Section 1509.7.2 is deleted.
33 (3) IBC, Section 1509.7.4 is deleted and rewritten as follows:
34 "Photovoltaic panels and modules that are mounted on top of a roof shall:
35 1. Regardless of the roof assembly classification, be listed and labeled with at
36 least a class C fire classification;
37 2. Be listed and labeled in accordance with UL 1703; and
38 3. Be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions."
39 (4) Subsections (1) through (3) do not apply if the Legislature adopts, with or
40 without amendment, an edition of the IBC that is more recent than the 2012
edition.

41 **Section 3. Effective date.**

42 If approved by two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, this bill
43 takes effect upon approval by the governor, or the day following the
44 constitutional time limit of Utah Constitution, Article VII, Section 8,
45 without the governor's signature, or in the case of a veto, the date of veto
override.

National Association of Home Builders Recommended State & Local Amendments to the 2012 Edition of the International Existing Building Code (IEBC)

Issue: Compliance with Federal Fair Housing Law

2012 IEBC Section Number: Various (705.1, 705.2, 1012.8, 1012.8.2)

Recommended Amendment:

Modify the sections as shown below:

705.1 General. A *facility* that is altered shall comply with the applicable provisions in Sections 705.1.1 through 705.1.14, and Chapter 11 of the *International Building Code* unless it is *technically infeasible*. Where compliance with this section is *technically infeasible*, the alteration shall provide access to the maximum extent that is technically feasible.

A *facility* that is constructed or altered to be accessible shall be maintained accessible during occupancy.

Exceptions:

1. The altered element or space is not required to be on an accessible route unless required by Section 705.2.
2. Accessible means of egress required by Chapter 10 of the *International Building Code* are not required to be provided in existing *facilities*.
3. Type B dwelling or sleeping units required by Section 1107 of the *International Building Code* are not required to be provided in existing *facilities* ~~undergoing less than a Level III alteration~~.
4. The alteration to Type A individually owned dwelling units within a Group R-2 occupancy shall meet the provisions for Type B dwelling units.

705.2 Alterations affecting an area containing a primary function. Where an *alteration* affects the accessibility to a, or contains an area of, *primary function*, the route to the *primary function* area shall be accessible. The accessible route to the *primary function* area shall include toilet facilities or drinking fountains serving the area of *primary function*.

Exceptions:

1. The costs of providing the accessible route are not required to exceed 20 percent of the costs of the alterations affecting the area of *primary function*.
2. This provision does not apply to *alterations* limited solely to windows, hardware, operating controls, electrical outlets and signs.
3. This provision does not apply to *alterations* limited solely to mechanical systems, electrical systems, installation or *alteration* of fire protection systems and abatement of hazardous materials.
4. This provision does not apply to *alterations* undertaken for the primary purpose of increasing the accessibility of a *facility*.
5. ~~This provision does not apply to altered areas limited to Type B dwelling and sleeping units.~~

1012.8 Accessibility. *Existing buildings* that undergo a change of group or occupancy classification shall comply with this section.

Exception: Type B dwelling or sleeping units required by Section 1107 of the *International Building Code* are not required to be provided in existing buildings and facilities undergoing a *change of occupancy* ~~in conjunction with less than a Level III alteration~~.

1012.8.2 Complete change of occupancy. Where an entire building undergoes a *change of occupancy*, it shall comply with Section 1012.8.1 and shall have all of the following accessible features:

1. At least one accessible building entrance.
2. At least one accessible route from an accessible building entrance to *primary function areas*.
3. Signage complying with Section 1110 of the *International Building Code*.
4. Accessible parking, where parking is provided.
5. At least one accessible passenger loading zone, where loading zones are provided.
6. At least one accessible route connecting accessible parking and accessible passenger loading zones to an accessible entrance.

Where it is *technically infeasible* to comply with the new construction standards for any of these requirements for a change of group or occupancy, the above items shall conform to the requirements to the maximum extent technically feasible.

~~**Exception:** The accessible features listed in Items 1 through 6 are not required for an accessible route to Type B units.~~

Reason:

These sections, new to the 2012 edition of the IEBC, should be stricken as they far exceed the Federal Fair Housing Act (FHAct) requirements for accessibility. Of most importance is that this change requiring compliance with IBC "Type B Units" in an alteration or change of use of an existing building is contrary to Federal law. First, these requirements expand the Federal law that only "multifamily buildings" constructed for first occupancy after March 13, 1991 need to be constructed to the FHAct requirements. Second, these requirements would apply to ALL existing buildings converted to multifamily use, no matter when they were first constructed. But, Federal law does not require existing buildings to comply with the FHAct. This is mainly due to the design and construction of the components of older buildings such as door and hallway widths, and the location of structural elements that that cannot be changed without great expense. This added expense can deter inner-city revitalization efforts of converting older existing buildings into residential occupancies.

Another problem is that this HUD supported change seems to be an attempt to circumvent and nullify the FHAct and the rulings handed down by the Federal Courts. The FHAct Rules includes a two-year statute of limitations on bringing suit and making corrections to an existing non-compliant multifamily building, a statute of limitations upheld by the Federal Circuit Courts of Appeals. It also appears this change is an attempt by a department of the federal government to mandate a change to the federal regulations without going through the Federal Administrative Procedure Act rulemaking process.

There is also the aspect of Federal preemption. The inclusion of these requirements in the IEBC is contrary to Federal Law. As Federal Law will preempt any state or local law, there will be challenges to the adoption of this Code. There is no benefit for any state or local jurisdiction to have to fight a challenge in court if the adoption of the IEBC contains these requirements. Until such time as the U.S. Congress passes Federal law, and HUD goes through the rule making process and develops such accessibility requirements for inclusion in the FHAct design manual, these requirements should not be included in the adoption of the IEBC.

Staff Contact: Steve Orlowski – sorlowsk@nahb.org 1-800-368-5242, ext. 8303

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REQUEST FOR CODE AMENDMENT

Requesting Agency/Person: University of Utah	Date: April 10, 2014
Street Address: 1795 E. South Campus Drive, Room 211	
City, State, Zip Salt Lake City, Utah 84112-9404	
Contact Person: Bryan M. Romney	Phone: (801) 581-5953
Code to be Amended: This request is to include as "Approved Codes" the 2012 ICC Performance Code and 2012 International Green Construction Code (IgCC) <small>(Include edition)</small>	
Section:	
Section Title:	

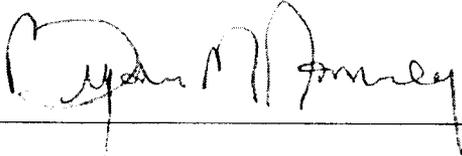
AMENDMENT:
Type proposed amendment in rule change form. (Using strikeout on portions being removed and underline on all new wording.) 1. Include the entire section you wish to amend. 2. Attach additional sheets if necessary. This request is to include as "Approved Codes" the 2012 ICC Performance Code and 2012 International Green Construction Code (IgCC)

Purpose of or Reason for the amendment: **As Approved Codes, jurisdictions have the option to utilize these codes in full confidence that the State recognizes and approves enforcement of these codes. The ICCPC would allow a jurisdiction to document and utilize a defensible code compliant track where the prescriptive ICC codes may not fully meet programmatic requirements or jurisdictional restraints or limitations. Usage of the IgCC would allow an alternate energy conservation path other than LEEDS and thus be correlated with the other ICodes. With IgCC being technically supported by ICC-ES a higher level of confidence can be obtained.**

Cost or Savings Impact of Amendment:

ICCPC - The primary impact for allowing usage of this code is that where the prescriptive requirements of the IBC, IFC, etc., would prevent or otherwise be cost prohibitive for a project, alternative designs could be utilized in a legally defensible and safe manner by complying with the ICCPC process.

Compliance Costs for Affected Persons (A Person@ means any individual, partnership, corporation, association, governmental entity, or public or private organization of any character other than an agency.) (You must break out the impact cost to State Budget, Local Government and you must state aggregate cost to other persons {cost per person times number of persons affected}): **LEEDS Silver is already mandated by DFCM for state agencies. Utilizing the IgCC would provide a more comprehensive alternative energy track for jurisdictions to follow for higher energy standards. The impact cost to receive a LEEDS certification versus the cost of increased permit fees for the Building Official to administer the IgCC Permit is approximately equal. A LEEDS Certification for LEEDS', architect's/engineer's, and contractor's fees to administer this process is approximately \$50,000. The cost to administer an IgCC process may approach this same cost, but all costs/fees stay local.**

Signature: 	Date: 4/10/2014
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For Division Use:

Date Received:	
Committee Action: <input type="checkbox"/> Approved <input type="checkbox"/> Denied <input type="checkbox"/> Approved with revisions <input type="checkbox"/> Referred to: <input type="checkbox"/> Tabled	UBC Commission Decision for Hearing: <input type="checkbox"/> Approved for hearing <input type="checkbox"/> Denied <input type="checkbox"/> Approved with revisions <input type="checkbox"/> Referred to: <input type="checkbox"/> Tabled
Date Filed:	Public Hearing Date:
UBC Commission Decision for Adoption: <input type="checkbox"/> Approved <input type="checkbox"/> Denied <input type="checkbox"/> Approved with revisions <input type="checkbox"/> Referred to: <input type="checkbox"/> Tabled	Effective Date:

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REQUEST FOR CODE AMENDMENT

Requesting Agency/Person: Murray City/Gilbert Gonzales	Date: 3/31/14
Street Address: 4646 South 500 West	
City, State, Zip Murray City Utah	
Contact Person: Gilbert Gonzales	Phone: 801-270-2413
Code to be Amended: 2012 IPC/IRC <small>(Include edition)</small>	
Section: IPC 605.2 IRC 2905.2	
Section Title: Lead Content of water supply pipe and fittings	

AMENDMENT:

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~~ not more than 8-percent lead content.

605.2.1 Lead content of drinking water pipe and fittings. Pipe, pipe fittings, joints, valves, faucets and fixture fittings utilized to supply water for drinking or cooking purposes shall comply with NSF 372 and shall have a weighted average lead content of 0.25 percent or less.

2905.2 Lead content of water supply pipe and fittings. The lead content in pipe and pipe fittings used in the water supply-system shall ~~have lead content of~~ be not greater than 8 percent ~~lead~~.

2905.2.1 Lead content of drinking water pipe and fittings. Pipe, pipe fittings, joints, valves, faucets and fixture fittings utilized to supply water for drinking or cooking purposes shall comply with NSF 372 and shall have a weighted average lead content of 0.25 percent or less.

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<p>Purpose of or Reason for the amendment: Meet the new requirements of the Federal Reduction of Lead in Drinking Water Act that went into effect on January 4, 2014. It only makes sense to update the current codes to reflect the Federal Reduction of lead in Drinking Water Act.</p>

<p>Cost or Savings Impact of Amendment: It does not appear there will be an additional cost do to the fact, the supply houses I spoke with are already meeting this requirement.</p>
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<p>Compliance Costs for Affected Persons (APerson@ means any individual, partnership, corporation, association, governmental entity, or public or private organization of any character other than an agency.) (You must break out the impact cost to State Budget, Local Government and you must state aggregate cost to other persons {cost per person times number of persons affected}):</p>
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Signature:	Date:
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For Division Use:

Date Received:	
Committee Action: " Approved " Denied " Approved with revisions " Referred to: " Tabled	UBC Commission Decision for Hearing: " Approved for hearing " Denied " Approved with revisions " Referred to: " Tabled

- (4) In IPC, Section 312.3, the following is added at the end of the paragraph:
"Where water is not available at the construction site or where freezing conditions limit the use of water on the construction site, plastic drainage and vent pipe may be permitted to be tested with air. The following procedures shall be followed:
1. Contractor shall recognize that plastic is extremely brittle at lower temperatures and can explode, causing serious injury or death.
 2. Contractor assumes all liability for injury or death to persons or damage to property or for claims for labor and/or material arising from any alleged failure of the system during testing with air or compressed gasses.
 3. Proper personal protective equipment, including safety eyewear and protective headgear, should be worn by all individuals in any area where an air or gas test is being conducted.
 4. Contractor shall take all precautions necessary to limit the pressure within the plastic piping.
 5. No ~~water supply~~ drain and vent system shall be pressurized in excess of 6 psi as measured by accurate gauges graduated to no more than three times the test pressure.
 6. The pressure gauge shall be monitored during the test period, which should not exceed 15 minutes.
 7. At the conclusion of the test, the system shall be depressurized gradually, all trapped air or gases should be vented, and test balls and plugs should be removed with caution."
- (5) In IPC, Section 312.5, the following is added at the end of the paragraph:
"Where water is not available at the construction site or where freezing conditions limit the use of water on the construction site, plastic water pipes may be permitted to be tested with air. The following procedures shall be followed:
1. Contractor shall recognize that plastic is extremely brittle at lower temperatures and can explode, causing serious injury or death.
 2. Contractor assumes all liability for injury or death to persons or damage to property or for claims for labor and/or material arising from any alleged failure of the system during testing with air or compressed gasses.
 3. Proper personal protective equipment, including safety eyewear and protective headgear, should be worn by all individuals in any area where an air or gas test is being conducted.
 4. Contractor shall take all precautions necessary to limit the pressure within the plastic piping.

NEC Section 240.87(B) is modified to add the following as an additional approved equivalent means:

a. An instantaneous trip function set at or below the available fault current.

R156-15A-401. Adoption - Approved Codes.

Approved Codes. In accordance with Subsection 15A-1-204(6)(a), and subject to the limitations contained in Subsection 15A-1-204(6)(b), the following codes or standards are hereby incorporated by reference and approved for use and adoption by a compliance agency as the construction standards which may be applied to existing buildings in the regulation of building alteration, remodeling, repair, removal, seismic evaluation, and rehabilitation in the state:

- (1) the 1997 edition of the Uniform Code for the Abatement of Dangerous Buildings (UCADB) promulgated by the International Code Council;
- (2) the ~~2009~~ 2012 edition of the International Existing Building Code (IEBC), including its appendix chapters, promulgated by the International Code Council;
- (3) ASCE 31-03, Seismic Evaluation of Existing Buildings, promulgated by the American Society of Civil Engineers;
- (4) ASCE/SEI 41-06, the Seismic Rehabilitation of Existing Buildings, promulgated by the American Society of Civil Engineers, 2007 edition.

R156-15A-402. Statewide Amendments to the IEBC.

The following are adopted as amendments to the IEBC to be applicable statewide:

- (1) In Section ~~101.5~~ 301.1 the exception is deleted.
- (2) In Section 202 the definition for existing buildings is deleted and replaced with the following:
EXISTING BUILDING. A building lawfully erected under a prior adopted code, or one which is deemed a legal non-conforming building by the code official, and one which is not a dangerous building.
- (3) In Section ~~605.1~~ 705.1, Exception number 3, the following is added at the end of the sentence:
"This exception does not apply if the existing facility is unless undergoing a change of occupancy classification."
- (4) Section ~~606.2.1~~ 706.2.1 is deleted and replaced with the following:
~~606.2.1~~ 706.2.1 Parapet bracing, wall anchors, and other appendages. Buildings constructed prior to 1975 shall have parapet bracing, wall anchors, and appendages such as cornices, spires, towers, tanks, signs, statuary, etc. evaluated by a licensed engineer when said building is undergoing reroofing, or alteration of or repair to said feature. Such parapet bracing, wall anchors, and appendages shall be evaluated in accordance with the reduced International Building Code level seismic forces as specified in IEBC Section ~~101.5.4.2~~ 301.1.4.2 and design procedures of Section ~~101.5.4~~ 301.1.4. When found to be deficient because of design or deteriorated condition, the engineer's recommendations to anchor, brace, reinforce, or remove the deficient feature shall be implemented.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Group R-3 and U occupancies.
2. Unreinforced masonry parapets need not be braced according to the above stated provisions provided that the maximum height of an unreinforced masonry parapet above the level of the diaphragm tension anchors or above the parapet braces shall not exceed one and one-half times the thickness of the parapet wall. The parapet height may be a maximum of two and one-half times its thickness in other than Seismic Design Categories D, E, or F.

- (5) Section ~~907.3.1~~ 1007.3.1 is deleted and replaced with the following:
~~907.3.1~~ 1007.3.1 Compliance with the International Building Code Level Seismic Forces. When a building or portion thereof is subject to a change of occupancy such that a change in the nature of the occupancy results in a higher ~~seismic occupancy risk~~ category based on Table 1604.5 of the International Building Code; or where such change of occupancy results in a reclassification of a building to a higher hazard category as shown in Table ~~912.4~~ 1012.4; or where a change of a Group M occupancy to a Group A, E, F, ~~M~~ I-1, R-1, R-2, or R-4 occupancy with two-thirds or more of the floors involved in Level 3 alteration work; or when such change of occupancy results in a design occupant load increase of 100% or more, the building shall conform to the seismic requirements of the International Building Code for the new ~~seismic use group risk category~~.
Exceptions 1-4 remain unchanged.
5. Where the design occupant load increase is less than 25 occupants and the occupancy category does not change.
- (6) In Section ~~912.7.3~~ 1012.7.3 exception 2 is deleted.
- (7) In Section ~~912.8~~ 1012.8.2 number 7 is added as follows:
7. When a change of occupancy in a building or portion of a building results in a Group R-2 occupancy, not less than 20 percent of the dwelling or sleeping units shall be Type B dwelling or sleeping units. These dwelling or sleeping units may be located on any floor of the building provided with an accessible route. Two percent, but not less than one unit, of the dwelling or sleeping units shall be Type A dwelling units.

UNIFORM BUILDING CODE COMMISSION
MECHANICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE
ARCHITECTURAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE
UNIFIED CODE ANALYSIS COUNCIL

February 11, 2014
Sandy City Hall
10000 Centennial Pkwy Sandy, UT

MINUTES

STAFF:

Dan S. Jones, Bureau Manager
Sharon Smalley, Board Secretary

MECHANICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE:

David Wilson	Tyler Lewis
Trent Hunt	Brent Ursenbach
Dennis Thatcher	Roger Hamlet
Randy Beckstead	John Gassman (absent)

ARCHITECTURAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

William Hall (absent)	Chris Jenen
Ron McArthur	Kenny Nichols
Scott Marsell (excused)	Gary Payne
Jerry Jensen	James Sullivan

UNIFIED CODE ANALYSIS COUNCIL

Jim McClintic	Martha Ellis
Jim Pedersen	Wendy Johnson
Jeff Darr	Deanne Mousley
Scott Adams	Andrew Baxter (absent)
Kent Mann (absent)	Keith Davis (absent)
Richard Lyman (absent)	Dave Vickers (absent)

VISITORS:

John Harrington, DFCM	Roger Evans, Park City Bldg Dept
Justin Naser	Maud deBel BarGen Technologies
Enrique Mora, Salt Lake Community College	
Sara Baldwin, Utah Clean Energy	Ricy Jones, Army National Guard
Rob Adams, S Power	Craig Hassell, Magleby Construction
John Burningham, DFCM	Brant Johnson, Russell & Co Construction

ELECT A CHAIRMAN AND VICE
CHAIRMAN FOR THE UNIFIED CODE
ANALYSIS COUNCIL

A motion was made by Wendy Johnson to nominate Scott Adams as chairman. The motion was seconded by Martha Ellis and passed unanimously.

A motion was made by Martha Ellis to nominate Wendy Johnson as vice chair. She declined the nomination. A motion was then made by Martha Ellis to nominate Deanne Mousley as vice chairman. The motion was seconded by Jeff Darr and passed unanimously.

MINUTES

A motion was made by Kenny Nichols to approve the minutes from the December 10, 2013 Architectural Advisory Committee joint meeting as written. The motion was seconded by Chris Jensen and passed unanimously.

A motion was made by Brent Ursenbach to approve the minutes from the December 10, 2013 Mechanical Advisory Committee joint meeting as written. The motion was seconded by Dave Wilson and passed unanimously.

A motion was made by Jim McClintic to approve the minutes from the June 5, 2012, June 20, 2012, July 3, 2012, and September 3, 2013 meetings as written. The motion was seconded by Deanne Mousley and passed unanimously.

REVIEW PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO IBC SECTION 1505.8 AND 1509.7

John Harrington spoke to the committees in connection with this proposed amendment and the reasons for the proposal. All present reviewed and discussed the proposal. Several recommendations were made to modify the wording in the proposal for Section 1509.7.4 Photovoltaic panels and modules. Following the discussion on all recommendations, a motion was made by Roger Hamlet and seconded by Martha Ellis to approve the proposal as submitted but in Section 1509.7.4 delete the words "but exempting section 16" and change the remaining wording in that section to read, "Photovoltaic panels and modules mounted on top of a roof shall be listed and labeled with a minimum fire classification C, regardless of the roof assembly classification, in accordance with UL1703, and shall be installed in accordance with the manufac-

turer's installation instructions." The Mechanical Advisory Committee voted unanimously to approve the proposal as changed. The Unified Code Analysis Council voted unanimously to approve the proposal as changed and the Architectural Advisory Committee voted unanimously to approve the proposal as changed.

REVIEW 2012 INTERNATIONAL EXISTING BUILDING CODE AND RECOMMENDATION FROM THE STRUCTURAL ADVIORY COMMITTEE IN CONNECTION WITH 2012 IEBC IN R156-15A-401 ADOPTION - APPROVED CODES AND AMENDMENTS IN R156-15A-402 STATEWIDE AMENDMENTS TO THE IEBC

Dan Jones gave an explanation as to why the Uniform Building Code Commission asked that these three committees review the 2012 IEBC. It was agreed that the each committee will review the 2012 IEBC for possible amendments. If changes are recommended, a meeting will be scheduled to review the proposals and then it will be presented to the Commission again.

The meeting adjourned at 10:41.

Note: These minutes are not intended to be a verbatim transcript but are intended to record the significant features of the business conducted in this meeting. Discussed items are not necessarily shown in the chronological order they occurred.

UNIFORM BUILDING CODE COMMISSION
ARCHITECTURAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE
UNIFIED CODE ANALYSIS COUNCIL

March 11, 2014
Sandy City Hall Room 341
10000 Centennial Pkwy Sandy, UT

MINUTES

STAFF:

Sharon Smalley, Board Secretary

ARCHITECTURAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

William Hall

Chris Jenen

Ron McArthur (absent)

Kenny Nichols

Scott Marsell

Gary Payne (excused)

Jerry Jensen

James Sullivan (absent)

UNIFIED CODE ANALYSIS COUNCIL

Jim McClintic

Martha Ellis

Mike Pedersen (excused)

Wendy Johnson

Jeff Darr

Deanne Mousley

Scott Adams

Andrew Baxter (excused)

Kevin Bell (absent)

MINUTES

A motion was made by William Hall to approve the minutes from February 11, 2014 joint meeting as written. The motion was seconded by Chris Jensen and passed unanimously.

REVIEW PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO
IEBC SECTIONS:

705.1 GENERAL

705.2 ALTERATIONS AFFECTING AN
AREA CONTAINING A PRIMARY
FUNCTION

1012.8 ASSESSIBILITY

1012.8.2 COMPLETE CHANGE OF OC-
CUPANCY

Those present reviewed the proposed amendments. During the discussion several concerns were expressed as to if this would make modifications more restrictive and costly. Following the discussion, a motion was made by Scott Adams to table the decision on these proposed amendments until further clarification and study can be done and to contact Steve Orłowski with the National Association of Home Builders to have some of the questions raised during the discussion clarified. The motion was seconded by William Hall and passed unanimously.

Scott Adams will contact Mr. Orłowski to get clarification on the proposals and report back at the next meeting.

APPROVE THE 2012 IEBC AS
AMENDED

A motion was made by Martha Ellis to table approval of the 2012 IEBC until the next meeting. The motion was seconded by Kenny Nichols and passed unanimously.

The meeting adjourned at 10:20.

Note: These minutes are not intended to be a verbatim transcript but are intended to record the significant features of the business conducted in this meeting. Discussed items are not necessarily shown in the chronological order they occurred.

UNIFORM BUILDING CODE COMMISSION
ARCHITECTURAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE
UNIFIED CODE ANALYSIS COUNCIL

April 15, 2014
Sandy City Hall Room 201
10000 Centennial Pkwy Sandy, UT

MINUTES

STAFF:

Dan S. Jones, Bureau Manager
Sharon Smalley, Board Secretary

ARCHITECTURAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

William Hall	Chris Jensen
Ron McArthur	Kenny Nichols
Scott Marsell	Gary Payne
Jerry Jensen (excused)	James Sullivan (excused)

UNIFIED CODE ANALYSIS COUNCIL

Jim McClintic	Martha Ellis (excused)
Jim Pedersen (excused)	Wendy Johnson (excused)
Jeff Darr	Deanne Mousley (excused)
Scott Adams	Andrew Baxter (excused)
Kevin Bell (excused)	

VISITORS:

MINUTES

A motion was made by Kenny Nichols for the Architectural Advisory Committee to approve the minutes from the March 11, 2014 joint meeting as written. The motion was seconded by Chris Jensen and passed unanimously. Approval of the minutes for the Unified Code Analysis Council was deferred until the next meeting.

REVIEW PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO
IEBC SECTIONS

Those present reviewed the proposed amendments. Scott Adams gave a report on his contact with Steve Orłowski, the proponent of this proposed amendment.

705.1 GENERAL

During the discussion on the proposal for 705.1, it was proposed that besides deleting the words "undergoing less than a Level III alteration" in exception three, add the words "unless otherwise required

by the Federal Fair Housing Act." This modification will be reviewed at the next meeting after further study can be done by the committee members.

705.2 ALTERATIONS AFFECTING AN
AREA CONTAINING A PRI
MARY FUNCTION

During the review of this proposal, it was determined that no change should be made to this section. The decision on this was delayed until the next meeting.

1012.8 ACCESSIBILITY

It was agreed that the proposed change to 1012.8 should be reviewed at the next meeting as it was recommended that the same words that are being proposed for 705.1 also be added to this proposal.

1012.8.2 COMPLETE CHANGE OF OC
CUPANCY

It was determined that no change should be made to this section. The decision on this proposed change was delayed until the next meeting.

APPROVE THE 2012 IEBC AS
AMENDED

Since the decision on the proposed amendments was deferred until the next meeting, approval of the 2012 IEBC was also deferred.

DISCUSS A NEW MEETING DAY

It was agreed that the new meeting day for both committees will be the first Tuesday of the month at 9:00. The next meeting to review the modified proposals will be held on May 6th.

Dan Jones addressed the committees in connection with an amendment he received that has been proposed by Brian Romney with the University of Utah. This proposal would add the ICC Performance Code and the International Green Construction Code as approved codes. The committee suggested that further clarification is necessary and should be reviewed at a later meeting.

Ron McArthur suggested that the committees consider the possibility of changing to a six year code review cycle and decide what steps would need to be taken before a recommendation would be made to the Legislature. He pointed out that if changes are necessary it could be done by an amendment and that it would give the committees more time to do the review of the new code books. Scott Adams suggested that this should be addressed with the

Uniform Building Code Commission and the Fire Prevention Board. Jeff Darr pointed out the codes were brought about to protect life and property as technology changes and that it is important for contractors to be able to stay current. It was decided to add this as an agenda item for the next meeting.

The meeting adjourned at 10:13.

Note: These minutes are not intended to be a verbatim transcript but are intended to record the significant features of the business conducted in this meeting. Discussed items are not necessarily shown in the chronological order they occurred.

UNIFORM BUILDING CODE COMMISSION
ARCHITECTURAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE
UNIFIED CODE ANALYSIS COUNCIL

May 6, 2014
Sandy City Hall Room 201
10000 Centennial Pkwy Sandy, UT

MINUTES

STAFF:

Dan S. Jones, Bureau Manager
Sharon Smalley, Board Secretary

ARCHITECTURAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

William Hall	Chris Jensen (excused)
Ron McArthur	Kenny Nichols
Scott Marsell	Gary Payne
Jerry Jensen (excused)	James Sullivan

UNIFIED CODE ANALYSIS COUNCIL

Jim McClintic	Martha Ellis
Jim Pedersen (excused)	Wendy Johnson
Jeff Darr	Deanne Mousley
Scott Adams	Andrew Baxter (excused)
Kevin Bell	

VISITORS:

Brian Romney, University of Utah

MINUTES

A motion was made by Wendy Johnson to approve the minutes from the March 11, 2014 meeting for the Unified Code Analysis Council. The motion was seconded by Kevin Bell and passed unanimously. A motion was made by Martha Ellis to approve the minutes for the Unified Code Analysis Council from the April 15, 2014 joint meeting as written. The motion was seconded by Wendy Johnson and passed unanimously. A motion was made by Ron McArthur to approve the minutes from the April 15, 2014 joint meeting for the Architectural Advisory Committee as written. The motion was seconded by James Sullivan and passed unanimously.

REVIEW PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO Jim McClintic gave a report on his research with

IEBC SECTIONS

705.1 GENERAL

705.2 ALTERATIONS AFFECTING AN
AREA CONTAINING A PRI
MARY FUNCTION

1012.8 ACCESSIBILITY

1012.8.2 COMPLETE CHANGE OF OC
CUPANCY

APPROVE THE 2012 IEBC AS
AMENDED

REVIEW PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO
TITLE 15A-1-204(6)

DISCUSS CHANGING CODE CYCLE

the International Code Council in connection with the proposed amendments. Following a discussion on the proposed amendments, a motion was made by Ron McArthur to make a recommendation to the Uniform Building Code Commission that the IEBC be adopted as an approved code with the amendments that have already been approved and to deny the four amendments proposed by the National Association of Home Builders. The motion was seconded by Kevin Bell and passed unanimously.

Brian Romney addressed the committees in connection with his request for an amendment to Title 15A-1-204(6). Following a discussion by all present on the proposal, a motion was made by Kevin Bell to deny the proposal based on the fact that a performance code and a green construction code are already permitted to be used by the owner as an alternative method under Section [A]104.11 of the code book. The motion was seconded by Martha Ellis and passed unanimously.

The committees discussed the possibility of changing the adoption cycle to every other code cycle which would be a six year cycle instead of a three year cycle. They agreed that the committees should still review the new code books every cycle and recommend amendments that were necessary. It was suggested that this issue be discussed by all the advisory committees and then make a recommendation to the Commission asking the Commission to then draft a letter to ICC addressing the idea that the State is considering changing the code adoption cycle. This item will be placed on the agenda for the next Commission meeting.

The meeting adjourned at 10:27.

Note: These minutes are not intended to be a verbatim transcript but are intended to record the significant features of the business conducted in this meeting. Discussed items are not necessarily shown in the chronological order they occurred.

MINUTES
UTAH
UBCC EDUCATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE
MEETING
January 21, 2014

Room 464 Fourth Floor – 1:00 p.m.
Heber M. Wells Building
Salt Lake City, UT 84111

CONVENED: 1:04 p.m.

ADJOURNED: 2:12p.m.

Construction CE Manager:

Robyn Barkdull

Board Secretary:

Grant Allen

Division Director:

Mark Steinagel

Committee Members Present:

Rob Allen
Kelly Bowthorpe
Craig Browne (Chair)
Kathy LeMay
Kevin Phillips
Shane Honey

Committee Members Absent:

John A. Chase
Jim Thomas

Guests:

Michael Bosch, Bonneville Chapter ICC

TOPICS FOR DISCUSSION

DECISIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

MINUTES:

Rob Allen made a motion to approve of the minutes from the July 16, 2013 meeting. Kelly Bowthorpe seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

It was noted that Bill Bell resigned from his position on the committee. Robyn Barkdull also noted the other vacancies on the committee that need to be filled. Craig Browne added that Bill Bell was the acting vice-chair for the committee and that a new vice-chair will need to be elected as well.

SWEAR IN NEW COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Shane Honey was given oath of office and sworn in as a committee member.

BUDGET REPORT FOR 2013-2014

The budget reports were presented and reviewed by the Committee. Questions were asked and answered.

**REIMBURSEMENT REVIEWS
FY 2013-2014:**

The committee reviewed the reimbursement from the Bonneville Chapter ICC, which as submitted was over the \$125 per hour instructor fee. Michael Bosch on behalf of the Bonneville Chapter ICC, answered committee questions regarding the approval of additional amount for 1 reimbursement. Committee discussed the breakdown of the instructor's fees of each instructor of the course. Kevin Phillips made a motion to approve the reimbursement from the Bonneville Chapter ICC for the additional amount. Rob Allen seconded the motion. Motion passes unanimously

**Increasing the \$125 per hour
instructor fee discussion:**

Craig Browne started the discussion. The committee recognized the need to increase the fee from its current amount. Questions about the history of the fee and why the fee was put in place were discussed.

Michael Bosch discussed the limitations of current fee and how that impacts what instructors they are able to bring in. Committee again agreed of the need to increase the amount, but now questioned what to increase it to.

Robyn Barkdull reminded the committee that they are able to approve the instructors ahead of time and that might help in the fee discussion going forward.

Questions about specific breakdown of instructor costs were asked and answered. The impact to local instructors was considered.

The committee considered the costs versus benefits of raising the fee, and still getting qualified instructors for the trainings.

Shane Honey made a motion to raise the instructor fee to \$150 per hour and leave the \$3,000 cap for all expenses for instructors. Kelly Bowthorpe seconded the motion. Motion passes unanimously.

Robyn Barkdull reminded the committee members to review the new application and reimbursement form.

Funding Discussion:

Mark Steinagel started the discussion of what the nature of this fund is. A history of the fund was discussed. There was a mention of a discussion with the Property Rights group and the League of Cities and Towns to add land-use planning and split the fund. The discussion about the fund centered on managing the fund. DOPL should continue to be good stewards of the fund. He summarized by asking the committee if there are better ways to use the fund. Issue was raised about how to reach out to the different schools and underrepresented groups.

Contractors continuing education and training for code was discussed. Committee discussed suggestions for additional uses for the fund.

Concerns about how to reach out to the home builders and include them in the fund was discussed.

Craig Browne suggested a working group to continue this discussion

NEXT MEETING:

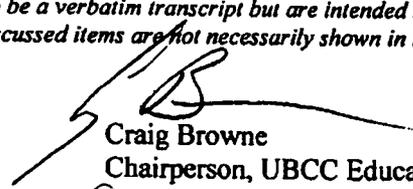
The next committee meeting has been scheduled for Tuesday, February 18, 2014 1:00 p.m. in Room 475 (Fourth Floor) of the Heber M. Wells Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

ADJOURN:

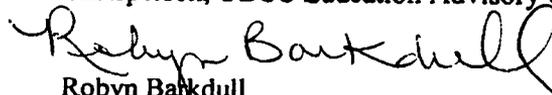
Adjourned at 2:12 p.m. (no motion required)

Note: These minutes are not intended to be a verbatim transcript but are intended to record the significant features of the business conducted in this meeting. Discussed items are not necessarily shown in the chronological order they occurred.

4/1/14
Date Approved


Craig Browne
Chairperson, UBCC Education Advisory Committee

Date Approved


Robyn Baskdull
Construction CE Manager, Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing

MINUTES

UTAH UBCC EDUCATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING March 25, 2014

Room 464 Fourth Floor – 1:00 p.m.
Heber M. Wells Building
Salt Lake City, UT 84111

CONVENED: 1:00 p.m.

ADJOURNED: 1:57 p.m.

Construction CE Manager:

Robyn Barkdull

Board Secretary:

Grant Allen

Division Director:

Mark Steinagel

Committee Members Present:

Kelly Bowthorpe
Craig Browne (Chair)
Kathy LeMay
Kevin Phillips
Shane Honey
Jim Thomas

Committee Members Absent:

Rob Allen
John Chase

Guests:

Karen Richards, UAPMO
Brad Stevens, IEC of Utah

TOPICS FOR DISCUSSION

**FUNDING DISCUSSION:
Utilization of Funds & Under-
represented groups**

DECISIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Mark Steinagel proposed an ad-hoc group to continue the funding discussion. It was proposed that the first meeting of this group will happen in May after the monthly meeting.

MINUTES:

Kathy LeMay made a motion to approve of the minutes from the January 21, 2014 meeting with a small clerical correction. Jim Thomas seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

BUDGET REPORT FOR 2013-2014

The budget reports were presented and reviewed by the Committee. Questions were asked and answered.

**FACTORY BUILT HOUSING
APPLICATION FOR FUNDING
GRANT REVIEW FY 2013-2014 &
FY 2014-2015:**

The committee considered two applications from the Utah Housing Alliance for FY 2013-14 for an amount of \$6,158 and an application for FY 2014-15 for an amount of \$4,000. Kevin Phillips made a motion to approve both the FY 2013-2014 and the FY 2014-2015 applications. Kelly Bowthorpe seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously. Shane Honey abstained from voting.

**UBCC APPLICATION FOR
FUNDING GRANT REVIEW
FY 2013-2014:**

Karen Richards on behalf of the Utah Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials presented one application for a total of \$3,050. Kathy LeMay made a motion to approve the application. Shane Honey seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

**UBCC APPLICATION FOR
FUNDING GRANT REVIEW
FY 2014-2015:**

Karen Richards on behalf of the Utah Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials presented seven applications for a total of \$27,650. Kathy LeMay made a motion to approve the applications. Shane Honey seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

The committee considered the application from the Southern Utah Division IAEI for a total of \$4,400. Jim Thomas made a motion to approve the application. Kevin Phillips seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

The committee considered the 14 applications from Bridgerland Applied Technology College for the amount of \$25,400. Kevin Phillips made a motion to approve the applications. Kelly Bowthorpe seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

Brad Stevens on behalf of the IEC of Utah presented 21 applications in the amount of \$29,140. Shane Honey made a motion to approve the applications. Jim Thomas seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

**REIMBURSEMENT REVIEWS
FY 2013-2014:**

The committee discussed two reimbursements from the IEC of Utah, which as submitted were over the original approval amounts. Kevin Phillips made a motion to approve the reimbursement as submitted. Kathy LeMay seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

Committee asked that a discussion item be put on the April meeting agenda for guidelines and a discussion about a deadline for reimbursement requests.

The committee discussed the second reimbursement from the IEC of Utah, which was over the original approval amount. Shane Honey made a motion to approve the reimbursement as submitted. Kelly Bowthorpe seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

The committee discussed the reimbursement from the Southern Utah Home Builders Association, which as submitted was over the original instructor approval amount. Jim Thomas made a motion to approve the reimbursement as submitted. Kelly Bowthorpe seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

NEXT MEETING:

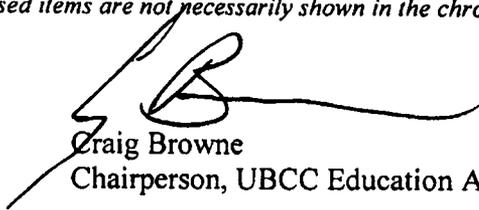
The next committee meeting has been scheduled for Tuesday, May 20, 2014 1:00 p.m. in Room 402 (Fourth Floor) of the Heber M. Wells Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

ADJOURN:

Adjourned at 1:57 p.m. (no motion required)

Note: These minutes are not intended to be a verbatim transcript but are intended to record the significant features of the business conducted in this meeting. Discussed items are not necessarily shown in the chronological order they occurred.

4/29/14
Date Approved


Craig Browne
Chairperson, UBCC Education Advisory Committee

Date Approved


Robyn Barkdull
Construction CE Manager, Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing

MINUTES

UTAH UBCC EDUCATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING April 29, 2014

Room 402 Fourth Floor – 1:00 p.m.
Heber M. Wells Building
Salt Lake City, UT 84111

CONVENED: 1:04 p.m.

ADJOURNED: 2:40 p.m.

Construction CE Manager:

Robyn Barkdull

Board Secretary:

Grant Allen

Division Director:

Mark Steinagel

Committee Members Present:

Rob Allen
Kelly Bowthorpe
Craig Browne (Chair)
Kathy LeMay
Kevin Phillips
Shane Honey

Committee Members Absent:

John Chase
Jim Thomas

Guests:

Karen Richards, UAPMO
Carey Maedgen, Utah Chapter ICC
Michael Bosch, Bonneville Chapter ICC
Wendy Wallace, UPHCA & UCSA,
Doug Fallon, Beehive Chapter ICC
Brad Carlile, Beehive Chapter ICC
John Hill, RMGA

TOPICS FOR DISCUSSION

DECISIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

MINUTES:

Kelly Bowthorpe made a motion to approve the minutes from the March 25, 2014 meeting. Kathy LeMay seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

BUDGET REPORT FOR 2013-2014

The budget reports were presented and reviewed by the Committee. Questions were asked and answered.

PARKING REIMBURSEMENT DECISION

Robyn Barkdull informed the committee of the approval for parking reimbursements during the meetings.

TIMEFRAME FOR REIMBURSEMENT REQUESTS

The committee considered the topic that was brought up in the previous meeting about limiting the timeframe for reimbursement requests to be submitted for approval. Robyn Barkdull presented an example wording that will be added to the Rule. Ray Walker discussed various elements of consideration for the wording of the rule. The committee discussed the timeframe of 60 and 90 days. Questions were asked and answered about the standards and expectations the committee would like to set for the timing of reimbursement request. Shane Honey made a motion to submit the change to the rule that reimbursements shall be submitted within 60 days of the training, with an exception for extenuating circumstances. Rob Allen seconded the motion. Motion passed unanimously

REIMBURSEMENT REVIEW – UAPMO

The committee discussed the reimbursement from the Utah Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials. As submitted, an instructor who taught part of the training also signed the approval for the request last year. Kelly Bowthorpe made a motion to approve the reimbursement as submitted. Shane Honey seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

REIMBURSEMENT REVIEW – UTAH CHAPTER ICC

The committee discussed the reimbursement from the Utah Chapter ICC. As submitted, the instructor's fees were over the original approval amount. Rob Allen made a motion to approve the reimbursement as submitted. Kathy LeMay seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

UBCC APPLICATION FOR FUNDING GRANT REVIEW FY 2014-2015:

Carey Maedgen, on behalf of the Utah Chapter ICC presented 11 applications for a total of \$72,000. Questions about the applications were asked and answered. Kevin Philips made a motion to approve the applications. Rob Allen seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

The committee considered six applications from the Iron County Home Builders Association for a total of \$8,300. Rob Allen made a motion to approve the application. Shane Honey seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

John Hill, on behalf of the Rocky Mountain Gas Association, presented four applications for a total of \$20,550. Kathy LeMay made a motion to approve the applications. Kevin Phillips seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

Kelly Bowthorpe, on behalf of the Utah Chapter IAEI presented nine applications for a total of \$25,800. Rob Allen made a motion to approve the applications. Shane Honey seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously. Kelly Bowthorpe abstained from voting.

The committee considered four applications from the Southern Utah Home Builders Association for a total of \$24,000. Kevin Phillips made a motion to approve the application. Kelly Bowthorpe seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

Wendy Wallace, on behalf of the Utah Plumbing Heating Contractors Association, presented six applications for a total of \$10,500. Rob Allen made a motion to approve the applications. Kathy LeMay seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

Wendy Wallace, on behalf of the Utah Construction Suppliers Association, presented six applications for a total of \$7,500. Kelly Bowthorpe made a motion to approve the applications. Shane Honey seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

Michael Bosch, on behalf of the Bonneville Chapter of ICC, presented two applications for a total of \$32,000. Kathy LeMay made a motion to approve the applications. Kevin Phillips seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

Brad Carlile and Doug Fallon, on behalf of the Beehive Chapter ICC, presented two applications for a total of \$23,500. Kathy LeMay made a motion to approve the amended applications. Rob Allen seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

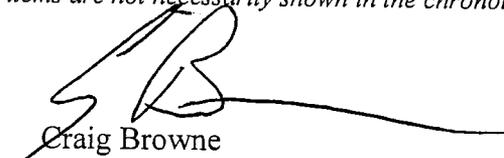
NEXT MEETING:

The next committee meeting has been scheduled for Tuesday, May 20, 2014 1:00 p.m. in Room 402 (Fourth Floor) of the Heber M. Wells Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

ADJOURN:

Adjourned at 2:40 p.m. (no motion required)

Note: These minutes are not intended to be a verbatim transcript but are intended to record the significant features of the business conducted in this meeting. Discussed items are not necessarily shown in the chronological order they occurred.



Craig Browne
Chairperson, UBCC Education Advisory Committee

Date Approved

Date Approved

Robyn Barkdull
Construction CE Manager, Division of Occupational and
Professional Licensing

UNIFORM BUILDING CODE COMMISSION

ELECTRICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE
MEETING

Januray 9, 2014 1:00
Room 475 Heber M Wells Building
160 E 300 S Salt Lake City, UT

MINUTES

STAFF

Dan S Jones, Bureau Manager
Sharon Smalley, Board Secretary

ELECTRICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEMBERS

David Wesemann	Chris Jensen
Gary Beckstrand	Chris Joyal, Liaison
Mike Thomas (excused)	Kevin Phillips

VISITORS

Ray Bizal, NFPA

SWEAR IN NEW MEMBER

Dan Jones administered the oath of office to the committee's new member.

ELECT A CHAIRMAN AND VICE-
CHARIMAN

A motion was made by David Wesemann to nominate Gary Beckstrand as chairman. The motion was seconded by Chris Joyal and passed unanimously. A motion was made by Kevin Phillips to nominate David Wesemann for vice-chairman. The motion was seconded by Chris Joyal and passed unanimously.

MINUTES

A motion was made by Chris Jensen to approve the minutes from the April 12, 2012 meeting as written. The motion was seconded by David Wesemann and passed unanimously.

PLAN REIEW OF 2014 NEC

Ray Bizal, representative from NFPA, spoke to the committee in connection with the review of the 2014 NEC. NFPA is offering pre code adoption training that will pointing out the changes in the new code.

The committee discussed offering this training for

continuing education credits for those who attend. Following a discussion on the review of the 2014 NEC, the committee accepted the offer for the NFPA training and will hold it at their next meeting on February 13th from 9 am to 4 pm.

The meeting adjourned at 1:43.

Note: These minutes are not intended to be a verbatim transcript but are intended to record the significant features of the business conducted in this meeting. Discussed items are not necessarily shown in the chronological order they occurred.

UNIFORM BUILDING CODE COMMISSION

ELECTRICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE
MEETING

February 13, 2014 9:00
Room 341 Sandy City Hall
10000 Centennial Pkwy Sandy, UT

MINUTES

STAFF

Dan S Jones, Bureau Manager
Sharon Smalley, Board Secretary

ELECTRICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Christopher Jensen	David Wesemann (absent)
Mike Thomas	Gary Beckstrand
Chris Joyal, Liaison	Rhett Butler (excused)
Kevin Phillips	

VISITORS

Tim McClintock, NFPA

MINUTES

A motion was made by Mike Thomas to approve the minutes from the January 9, 2014 meeting as written. The motion was seconded by Chris Jensen and passed unanimously.

REVIEW AND TRAINING ON 2014
NEC

Gary Beckstrand introduced Tim McClintock who will be conducting the training for the 2014 NEC. The procedure that will be followed for the code review was discussed.

The meeting was turned over to Mr. McClintock for the training.

During the training and discussion on the significant changes, the following Articles were determined to be items that need further review by the committee:

- 110.26 (C)(3) Personnel doors
- 210.12 Arc-fault circuit interrupter protection
- 210.64 Electrical Service Areas
- 240.87 Arc Energy Reduction
- 590.4(J) Support

625 Electric Vehicle Charging Systems
680.21(C) GFCI Protection
680.25(A)(1) Exception
700.8 Surge Protection
700.28 & 701.27 Selective Coordination

The meeting adjourned at 4:57.

Note: These minutes are not intended to be a verbatim transcript but are intended to record the significant features of the business conducted in this meeting. Discussed items are not necessarily shown in the chronological order they occurred.

UNIFORM BUILDING CODE COMMISSION

ELECTRICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE
MEETING

March 13, 2014 1:00
Room 402 Heber M Wells Bldg
160 E 300 S Salt Lake City, UT

MINUTES

STAFF

Dan S Jones, Bureau Manager
Sharon Smalley, Board Secretary

ELECTRICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Christopher Jensen	David Wesemann (excused)
Mike Thomas	Gary Beckstrand
Chris Joyal, Liaison	Rhett Butler (excused)
Kevin Phillips	David Winger

VISITORS

SWEAR IN NEW MEMBERS

Dan Jones administer the oath of office to David Winger. Rhett Butler will be sworn in at the next meeting.

MINUTES

A motion was made by Chris Jensen to approve the minutes from the February 13, 2014 meeting as written. The motion was seconded by Mike Thomas and passed unanimously.

REVIEW 2014 NEC

The committee reviewed the ten articles that were determined to need further review during the February training on the significant changes to the 2014 NEC.

During the review of Article 100, Chris Jensen gave an explanation for the change as being a clarification and not an actual change in the definition since selective coordination has been in the code for years. The decision on this Article was tabled until the next meeting.

The committee decided that the changes to Articles 110.26(C)(3) and 210.12 were an incidental cost

increase and that they do not need to be addressed due to the fact that the safety factors far out way the cost and they need no further review or change.

During the review of Article 210.64 it was decided that the change does not present a significant problem, however, further clarification should be considered. Gary suggested that a possible amendment could be drafted stating, "The enforcement of this section shall be permitted to be altered on a case to case basis by the authority having jurisdiction." The committee will consider this wording for proposing an amendment and will vote on it at the next meeting.

The committee decided that there is no cost increase to the changes for Article 590.4(J) but that there were significant safety improvements due to the change and that no further review was needed.

The changes made to Articles 625 and 680.21(C) are not controversial and need no further review.

Gary pointed out that the exception in Article 680.25(A)(1) has been removed and this change has been done in the errata.

The discussion on Articles 240.87, 700.8, 700.28, and 701.27 was tabled for further review. Chris Jensen was asked to do some research and give this committee a report on the ROPs and the ROCs with comments and an evaluation recommendation. He was also asked to contact Noel Williams for his opinion on the changes to these articles.

The meeting adjourned at 2:45.

Note: These minutes are not intended to be a verbatim transcript but are intended to record the significant features of the business conducted in this meeting. Discussed items are not necessarily shown in the chronological order they occurred.

UNIFORM BUILDING CODE COMMISSION

ELECTRICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE
MEETING

April 10, 2014 1:00
Room 475 Heber M Wells Bldg
160 E 300 S Salt Lake City, UT

MINUTES

STAFF

Dan S Jones, Bureau Manager
Sharon Smalley, Board Secretary

ELECTRICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Christopher Jensen	David Wesemann
Mike Thomas (excused)	Gary Beckstrand
Chris Joyal, Liaison (excused)	Rhett Butler
Kevin Phillips (absent)	David Winger

VISITORS

David Wesemann, vice chair, started the meeting.

SWEAR IN NEW MEMBERS

Dan Jones administer the oath of office to Rhett Butler.

MINUTES

A motion was made by Dave Winger to approve the minutes from the March 13, 2014 meeting as written. The motion was seconded by Chris Jensen and passed unanimously.

At this point in the meeting, Gary Beckstrand arrived and the meeting was turned over to him.

APPROVE WORDING FOR AN
AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE 210.64

Those present reviewed the wording for a possible amendment. Following a discussion on the proposal, no action was taken because Article 90.4 covered the proposed wording.

REPORT FROM CHRIS JENSEN ON
ARTICLES 240.87, 700.8, 700.28, AND
701.27

Chris Jensen gave his report on these articles. He gave a summary of the changes. During the discussion on 240.87, it was recommended that this section be amended by adding the wording: "240.87(B) is modified to add the following as an

additional approved equivalent means: An instantaneous trip function set at or below the available fault current." It was pointed out during the discussion that by adding this wording, it could potentially be a significant cost savings. A motion was made by David Wesemann to approved the wording as stated. The motion was seconded by Rhett Butler and passed unanimously.

The change to 700.8 has no significant cost change since it only pertains to emergency systems switchboards and panelboards and that the safety issue outweighs the cost, therefore, it was decided to leave it as written.

The changes to 700.28 and 701.27 did not need any amendments.

REVIEW 2014 NEC

A motion was made by Dave Wesemann to delete the current amendment to 310.15(B)(7) as it is now in the 2014 NEC. The motion was seconded by Rhett Butler and passed unanimously.

Since all of the significant changes were reviewed and no other items need to be changed, a motion was made by Dave Wesemann to make a recommendation to the Uniform Building Code Commission and to the Legislature that the 2014 NEC be adopted as the electrical code in the State of Utah subject to the one amendment written in these minutes and approved by this committee. The motion was seconded by David Winger and passed unanimously.

The meeting adjourned at 2:28.

Note: These minutes are not intended to be a verbatim transcript but are intended to record the significant features of the business conducted in this meeting. Discussed items are not necessarily shown in the chronological order they occurred.

MINUTES

UNIFORM BUILDING CODE COMMISSION
PLUMBING /HEALTH ADVISORY COMMITTEE
MEETING

May 1, 2014

Room 474 – 9:00 am
Heber M Wells Building
160 E 300 S
Salt Lake City, Utah

STAFF:

Dan Jones, Bureau Manager
Sharon Smalley, Secretary

COMMITTEE MEMBERS:

Kerry Cramer
Nathan Lunstad
Robert Paterson
Michael Moss
Jeffrey Park

Nelson Hooton
Jody Hilton
Ray Moore
Kevin Bell

VISITORS:

Jamie Pluta, Salt Lake County Environmental Health Sciences

SWEAR IN NEW MEMBERS

Dan Jones administered the oath of office to the two new members of this committee.

ELECT A CHAIR AND VICE CHAIR

A motion was made by Jody Hilton to nominate Ray Moore as chairman. The motion was seconded by Kerry Cramer and passed unanimously. A motion was made by Nathan Lunstad to nominate Jody Hilton as vice chair. The motion was seconded by Michael Moss and passed unanimously.

MINUTES

A motion was made by Nathan Lunstad to approve the minutes from the July 12, 2012 meeting as written. The motion was seconded by Jody Hilton and passed unanimously.

REVIEW PROPOSED AMENDMENT
FOR IPC 605.2 AND IRC 312

Those present reviewed the proposed amendment for these sections. Following the discussion on the proposal, a motion was made by Kerry Cramer that, based on the fact that the product is now available from the manufacturer and that it will be

covered in the 2015 code, this proposal be denied. Jody Hilton seconded the motion adding that there be training for inspectors. Following a discussion on the motion and the second, the motion passed unanimously.

REVIEW CURRENT AMENDMENT FOR IPC 312

Jeff Park explained why he asked the committee to review the current amendment. He is suggesting that the wording for procedure number 5 in 312.3 be changed from "No water supply" to "No drain and vent". Following the review, a motion was made by Jeff Park to make this change. The motion was seconded by Jody Hilton and passed unanimously.

Michael Moss asked the committee to take a look at TABLE 608 to possibly add back the installation requirements. He will draft a proposal for review at a later meeting.

The meeting adjourned at 9:40.

Note: These minutes are not intended to be a verbatim transcript but are intended to record the significant features of the business conducted in this meeting. Discussed items are not necessarily shown in the chronological order they occurred.

IPC AMENDMENT STATUS LOG

PENDING

G:\Commission\plumbh\h\009

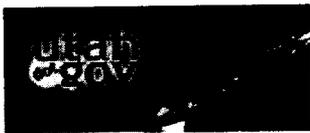
Section to Amend	Proponent & Agency	Approved/Denied by Committee	Commission Appr/Deny for Hearing	PUBLIC HEARING	BUSINES S & LABOR INTERIM		Effective Date
IPC 605.2 IRC 2905.2	Murray City Gilbert Gonzales	5-1-14 denied					
312	Jeff Park	5-1-14 approved					

IEBC AMENDMENT STATUS LOG
PENDING

Section to Amend	Proponent & Agency	Approved/Denied by Committee	Commission Appr/Deny for Hearing	Published	Public Hearing	Commission Appr/Deny Amendment	Effective Date
2012 IEBC	Structural Advisory Committee	Approved 11-7-13	1-15-14 sent to Arch, Mech, and Unified for review Approved 5-6-14				
705.1 General	National Association of Home Builders	4-15-14 Modified and deferred until next meeting Denied 5-6-14					
705.2 Alterations affecting an area containing a primary function	National Association of Home Builders	4-15-14 Modified and deferred until next meeting Denied 5-6-14					
1012.8 Accessibility	National Association of Home Builders	4-15-14 Modified and deferred until next meeting Denied 5-6-14					
1012.8.2 Complete change of occupancy	National Association of Home Builders	4-15-14 Modified and deferred until next meeting Denied 5-6-14					

**FY July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2014 UBC
COMBINED BALANCE SHEET & INCOME STATEMENT
For April 1-30, 2014**

REVENUE	BUDGET	RECEIVED	ACTUAL YTD	
Surcharge Fees Projected (estimated only)	\$ 307,720.86	\$ 63,801.29	\$ 354,955.07	
Carryover Credit from Previous Years (after all payments)	\$ 863,003.75			
Total	\$ 1,170,724.61		\$ 354,955.07	
ADMINISTRATIVE ENCUMBRANCES	BUDGET	PAID	ACTUAL YTD	BALANCE
Salary and Benefits	\$ 43,188.58	\$ 4,887.84	\$ 49,760.82	\$ (6,572.24)
Communication Services	\$ 500.00	\$ 39.41	\$ 380.84	\$ 119.16
Miscellaneous/Office Supplies & Printing/Library	\$ 50.00	\$ -	\$ 13.68	\$ 43.16
Total	\$ 43,738.58	\$ 4,927.25	\$ 50,155.34	\$ (6,409.92)
EDUCATIONAL GRANTS TO SCHOOLS		PAID	ACTUAL YTD	BALANCE
Bridgerland Applied Tech College	\$ 23,900.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Davis Applied Tech College	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Dixie State University (Dixie Applied Tech College)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Salt Lake Community College	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Southwest Applied Technology College	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Uintah Basin ATC	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Utah Electrical JATC/IBEW	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Utah Valley University	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL	\$ 23,900.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
ASSOCIATION FUNDING GRANTS		PAID	ACTUAL YTD	
AIA Utah Chapter	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Associated General Contractors - Utah / AGC-Utah	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Associated Builders & Contractors of Utah	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Beehive Chapter ICC	\$ 21,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	
Bonneville Chapter ICC	\$ 31,800.00	\$ -	\$ 23,815.44	\$ 7,984.56
Construction Specifications Institute Inc / CSI	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Fire Marshal's Association of Utah	\$ 14,400.00	\$ -	\$ -	
IEC of Utah (Independent Electrical Contractors)	\$ 17,500.00	\$ 3,940.00	\$ 3,940.00	
Iron County Home Builders Association	\$ 8,300.00	\$ -	\$ 1,600.00	\$ 6,700.00
Northern Utah Building Inspectors	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Park City Area Home Builders Association/PCAHBA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Rocky Mountain Gas Association	\$ 4,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,000.00
Salt Lake Home Builders Association / SLHBA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
SEAU (Structural Engineers Association)	\$ 23,700.00	\$ -	\$ -	
Southern Utah Home Builders Association / SUHBA	\$ 43,400.00	\$ 1,800.00	\$ 1,800.00	\$ 41,600.00
Southern Utah Division IAEI	\$ 4,400.00	\$ -	\$ 1,833.00	\$ 2,567.00
UAPMO	\$ 13,800.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Utah Chapter IAEI	\$ 10,550.00	\$ -	\$ 2,254.50	\$ 8,295.50
Utah Chapter ICC	\$ 72,000.00	\$ -	\$ 10,565.28	\$ 61,434.72
Utah Construction Suppliers Association	\$ 27,000.00	\$ 513.28	\$ 513.28	\$ 26,486.72
Utah Plumbing & Heating Contractors Association	\$ 43,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Utah Homebuilders Association	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Utah Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Utah Valley Homebuilders Association	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
*FY 2013 TRAININGS PAID THIS YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,756.83	
	\$ 334,850.00	\$ 6,253.28	\$ 59,078.33	
TOTAL ENCUMBRANCES	\$ 402,488.58	\$ 11,180.53	\$ 109,233.67	
REVENUES (LESS ACTUAL EXPENDITURES)		PAID	ACTUAL YTD	
Total Revenue (Surcharges plus carryovers)			\$ 1,217,958.82	
Less Actual Expenditures			\$ 109,233.67	
Less Approved Unpaid Encumbrances			\$ 293,254.91	
TOTAL RESERVES			\$ 815,470.24	



UBCC Meeting - June 11, 2014 - Statement Regarding Changing the Code Cycle (Agenda Item #6)

Bryan Romney <bryan.romney@fm.utah.edu>

Thu, Jun 5, 2014 at 1:28 PM

To: "ssmalley@utah.gov" <ssmalley@utah.gov>

Cc: "justinn@arwengineers.com" <justinn@arwengineers.com>, "joyal@taylor-electric.com" <joyal@taylor-electric.com>, "kevin@kbell.biz" <kevin@kbell.biz>, "rbutz@summitcounty.org" <rbutz@summitcounty.org>, "cjensen@thinkaec.com" <cjensen@thinkaec.com>, "dnichols@iccsafe.org" <dnichols@iccsafe.org>

Ms. Smalley: I would appreciate this email being given to all the UBCC Board Members for their consideration of Agenda Item #6 regarding the changing of the code cycle. I've copied a few of those for whom I have email addresses. As Building Official for the University of Utah, most of the projects for which I oversee for code compliance require environments which rely on compliance with the codes being the latest and most recent model codes. My jurisdiction consists of a large research patient care hospital, research laboratories utilizing all types of hazardous materials, and every other occupancy group accommodating public entities. Many times alternate design methodologies need to be considered because of the cutting edge technologies being used to accomplish the University's mission as a research institution.

The very thought of going to a 6 year cycle or any other cycle which is counter to ICC's current 3 year cycle would create a near unmanageable code compliance protocol. The University's liability would have to be reconsidered. The University's Legal Counsel, Risk Management, and the State Attorney General's office would need to review the huge impact this would have on the level of care which is expected by this institution. Federal Grant funding, hospital licensure for Medicare/Medicaid reimbursement, and Energy Code compliance, to name just a few, are all dependent upon the University adhering to the latest national model construction and fire codes. To go out of synch with ICC represents huge consequences, not to mention unintended consequences which will result by not adopting the most recent national codes.

My recommendation is to keep the statutory language currently shown in Title 15A. It is imperative to not restrict the adoption of the latest national codes. Please feel free to contact me if any questions arise. Thank you for your consideration of my comments on this issue.

Sincerely,

Bryan M. Romney, AIA – ICC

BUILDING OFFICIAL

University of Utah – Facilities Management

1795 East South Campus Drive, Room 211

Salt Lake City, Utah 84112-9404



June 3, 2014

Uniform Building Code Commission
Attn: Dan Jones
1600 East 300 South
Salt Lake City, UT 84111

RE: OPPOSE – Proposed Six Year Code Adoption Cycle

Dear Members of the Uniform Building Code Commission:

The American Chemistry Council (ACC) strongly encourages the Building Code Commission (UBCC) to maintain the three year code adoption cycle currently in place in Utah. Under the proposed change, the UBCC would only consider updating the state's construction codes every six years, creating a significant lag time between building code updates.

ACC member companies manufacture the raw materials for a myriad of industries, including products that help make buildings and homes more energy efficient. The business of chemistry employs over 800,000 workers, making it one of the largest US industries in terms of employment. We have been an active supporter of the Energy Efficient Codes Coalition (EECC), a collective effort of business interests, architects, affordable housing advocates, utilities and environmental organizations working together promote energy efficiency building codes.

Today, most states update their building codes every three years to ensure that the most up-to-date safety practices, innovations in energy efficiency and other practical advances in construction are built into homes, offices, schools and government buildings. Instead, under this proposal the state of Utah would allow double the time between code updates, which could create massive uncertainty for businesses, add costs for homeowners and taxpayers and place the public's safety at risk – a bad combination for Utah and for the state's economy.

A new home is often the biggest single financial investment for families. Studies show that families can save thousands in energy costs during the years they live in an energy-efficient home, while safety improvements can reduce homeowners' insurance premiums. Utah families cannot afford to lag six years behind the rest of the nation in safety and efficiency. Because the useful lifetime of residential homes is 70-100 years or more, Utah homeowners would fail to realize the full potential energy savings from the adoption of updated codes, and the construction of inefficient housing would continue to be a problem in Utah for generations to come.

While proponents will argue that making this change will save money, in reality state and local tax dollars will be wasted by delaying implementation of the latest efficiency technologies that cut energy bills for public buildings, protect them from damage due to natural disasters, reduce maintenance costs and insurance claims, and lower insurance premiums for safer buildings. Frequent code updates ensure that life and cost saving technologies are available to the public – and ensure that inspectors have the ability to make certain those installations are done in a way that is safe and effective.



ACC and its member companies urge the UBCC to keep the current three year code adoption cycle in place. Without regular code updates, builders will be less likely to install the latest upgrades in safety, energy efficiency and performance standards. New technologies being developed regularly to make homes safer and more energy efficient – saving homeowners on their energy bills – will not be delivered to Utah families and companies.

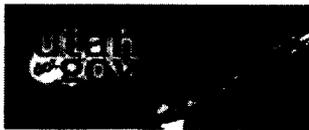
Thank you for your careful consideration of our comments. If you have any questions or comments, please do not hesitate to contact me at 916-448-2581 or via email at Lindsay_Stovall@americanchemistry.com.

Sincerely,



Lindsay Stovall
Manager, State Affairs





Public Comments UT UBCC 6/11/14 Meeting

Eric Gleason <gleason@nfsa.org>

Thu, Jun 5, 2014 at 3:44 PM

To: ssmalley@utah.gov

Ms. Smalley,

Please find attached my public comments regarding changing the code cycle for the commissioners/members meeting this Wednesday June 11th, 2014.

Thank you,

Eric Gleason

Gleason@NFSA.org

Direct: (720) 470-4894



REASONS TO SUPPORT THE ESTABLISHED 3 YEAR CODE CYCLE.docx

17K

REASONS TO SUPPORT THE ESTABLISHED 3 YEAR CODE CYCLE:

1. The current process has worked well for 25 years. Changing it will have negative unintended consequences. Other jurisdictions that have experienced a six-year cycle have commented on the difficulties encountered and have decided to change back to the normal three-year cycle.
2. Nationally, the majority of industry stakeholders is attuned to the three-year code cycle and anticipates the ability to utilize the latest technology, materials and provisions that are developed in a free market and national consensus model code development process. The ICC Board of Directors has considered the input from all stakeholders and has determined the current three-year process best serves ICC Members and the industry as a whole. Building technology moves much faster than 6 years. The codes are there to ensure the public's safety.
3. The Utah Uniform Building Code Commission and its advisory committees provide a very important function in evaluating the new codes and preparing recommended state amendments. A six-year cycle would likely diminish this role, making the transition to the next adopted code more difficult for all Utah stakeholders.
4. Construction Materials, Products & Installation Practices are updated frequently (yearly, monthly, and weekly something new is out for the trades). The existing cycle gives the ICC and thousands of participants involved in writing the code the opportunity to address these new Materials/Products/Installation Practices and receive input from members and the public to determine the best course of action that balances builder profit (time to build/cost of materials) & public safety.
5. Many states don't adopt the new codes immediately; it takes 1-2 years to adopt. This means that the code that is adopted under current practices is 4-5 years old by the time it is adopted. Moving to a 6 year adoption would mean that the state would be operating on codes that were working with materials/products/installation practices from 6-8 years ago. The Wyoming State Fire Marshal's office has indicated what a challenge skipping a single 3-year code cycle, having to track 6 years' worth of changes versus 3 years. (2006-2012)
6. Since neighboring states currently work on a 3 year adoption cycle, this issue would be further complicated given companies who operate in multiple states. Interstate commerce not only includes private businesses but also extends to federal government procurement. Additional complications arise with the coordination of the American's with Disabilities Act (ADA), safe harbor for design (think natural disaster regulations).
7. States and other governmental jurisdictions that do not adopt current codes face higher insurance rates through the ISO (Insurance Standards Organization)

by having a lower BCEGS (Building Code Effectiveness Grading Scale). Most recently NJ Governor Chris Christie & NY Governor Andrew Cuomo faced this during the aftermath of Hurricane Sandy when homes & businesses literally across the street from one another received different \$\$ amounts from FEMA based on the BCEGS. These higher insurance rates then transfer to building owners and homeowners alike.

GREEN BUILDER[®] Coalition

June 9, 2014

Utah Uniform Building Code Commission
ATTN: Sharon Smalley
1600 East 300 South
Salt Lake City, UT 84111

Dear Members of the Uniform Building Code Commission:

The Green Builder[®] Coalition wrote to this body almost 2 years ago in support of Utah adopting the 2012 IECC, unamended, for both residential and commercial buildings. We write to you now to voice our support for the current code update cycle.

Our individual members are green building professionals who utilize progressive building practices and products, and do so from snowy Minnesota down to sunny Florida, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific shores. The national model codes are updated every three years, and this greatly helps our members incorporate new technologies into their homes. If they had to wait six years for the allowance of new products, that would represent a great disservice to their homebuyers.

I can also speak from personal experience as a potential homebuyer. When designing our new home, I wanted to incorporate water-saving technology into all our bathrooms. I spoke with my local code official where I reside in Illinois. He is an environmentally-minded code official who is supportive of all the sustainable techniques I want to use. However, when it came to this specific product, he informed me that we use the 2004 plumbing code, and this new product didn't exist when that code was written. Therefore, it was not recognized and could not be used. It's unfortunate, because all involved know it's a good product with a great purpose that, if we had a more current code, would be allowed.

An annual code review might be viewed as burdensome. I can understand that point of view, as it's not an overly common practice. But, I would point out that Utah has two cycles to consider: the 3-year ICC cycle, and the 5-year Structural Engineers Association cycle. Utah's current annual review allows for the adoption and implementation of the most current codes from both constituencies. Going to a 6-year update cycle would create an unnecessary amount of lag on the SEA updates, assuming the 6-year intervals fall in ICC code years (2018, 2024, etc.).

I want to point out a very specific problem with the concept of a 6-year update cycle. As the IECC moves towards net-zero energy structures, that code is going to make advances every three years. The gain in efficiency from the 2006 IECC to the 2012 IECC, according to DOE, was 32.1%. I can't imagine asking the building industry to adjust their practices so substantially every time there's a state code update. Builders and architects need the time to determine the changes to their design and building practices. These changes can happen; my members are

proof positive of that. But the code affects everyone, and I recognize it's unreasonable to get *all* builders and architects over such a significant learning curve. That's why, if you can't tolerate the annual review process anymore, at the very least a 3-year update cycle is considerably better than a 6-year update cycle. I believe that's why Wyoming has gone back to the 3-year cycle.

Finally, I've spent a lot of time talking about the effects on the trades/labor industry. Ultimately, these codes are for the building occupants, as they are the people who have to live and/or work in these structures. And, while they purchase or lease the building, that's not their only cost consideration. The occupants are usually responsible for the operational costs. Harkening back to the sentiments above (as they pertain to the energy code), the length of time in a 6-year code cycle means that those occupants will spend more in utility costs compared to a state where codes are updated more frequently. The money that's spent on those utility costs will not help those businesses grow, and if those businesses aren't thriving, Utah isn't, either.

Thank you for your time, and for the opportunity to voice our concern.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mike Collignon". The signature is written in a cursive style with a horizontal line underneath.

Mike Collignon
Executive Director
Green Builder® Coalition

June 11, 2014

Utah Uniform Building Code Commission

SUBJECT: June 11, 2014 UBCC Agenda, Discussion Item 6, Changing the Code Cycle

Dear Commission members:

On behalf of the National Electrical Manufacturers Association, thank you for the opportunity to make public comment in support of maintaining the three-year code adoption cycle.

NEMA is heavily involved in the code development process for both the National Electrical Code and the ICC codes. Further, NEMA and its member companies have for many years been strong advocates of the adoption and enforcement of the current editions of the installation codes. NEMA is a strong supporter of maintaining the three-year code publication cycle because it is the best way to ensure an up to date standard for all occupants in the built environment. Most codes- and standards-making bodies use the three-year code publishing cycle. Further, current codes promote increased safety, additional choices for the consumer in terms of new technology, and enhanced energy efficiency.

New and/or improved technologies, increased efficiencies and safer products are some of the best reasons to adopt the most current version of installation codes. Without many of the new provisions in these codes, the industry will not be able to benefit from these advances. Some examples from the NEC include:

- Recognition of 1000 volt systems for PV installations
- New Article 646 for Modular Data Centers
- New Article 393 for Low Voltage Suspended Ceiling Power Distribution Systems
- Reduction in lighting load calculations if designed per an adopted energy code
- New Article 750 for Energy Management Systems

These provisions not only make the way for new technologies but also ensure that they are installed safely. It is imperative that all of the codes be adopted on a three year cycle to keep pace with similar advances in technology and safety.

Mike Stone
NEMA West Coast Field Representative
1300 N. 17th St.
Rosslyn, VA 22209
(831) 229-0056
(707) 878-0042
Mike.stone@nema.org



Siavash Farvardin <sfarvardin@ibhs.org>

1:46 PM (30 minutes ago)

Reply

y

Dear Ms. Smalley,

I am writing to you on behalf of the Insurance Institute for Business & Home Safety (IBHS). IBHS is a non-profit organization supported by the property insurance industry. Our mission is to identify and promote effective ways to strengthen homes and businesses against natural hazards and other causes of loss. We do this by conducting research and advocating improved construction, maintenance and preparation practices.

Among IBHS's highest priorities is the adoption and enforcement of strong up-to-date building codes. We believe simply adopting a code is not enough. A code is an active document, evolving to reflect new knowledge and new standards of practice. Once a state makes a commitment to use a building code, it must be updated on a regular basis. When the code adoption and enforcement process is delayed, then the code cannot do its job. The most recent edition of the building code contain enhanced requirements in many areas of design and construction including wind, seismic, fire, energy and building products and standards. Codes and standards are updated every three years and include lessons learned and/or are based on research and testing by the engineering and scientific community in the United States. The latest edition of the International Building Codes provide minimum standards to insure the public safety and health in so far as they are affected by building construction and secure safety of life and property from all hazards incidental to structures.

Therefore, IBHS respectfully urges you to inform UBCC Board Members of the negative impact of lengthening the code cycle adoption in Utah.

Thank you very much for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Si Farvardin

Manager of Codes & Standards

Insurance Institute for Business & Home Safety

4775 E. Fowler Avenue

Tampa, FL 33617

T: [\(813\) 675-1036](tel:(813)675-1036)

C: [\(813\) 417-1403](tel:(813)417-1403)

E: sfarvardin@ibhs.org



Enriching lives through innovation

June 9, 2014

Uniform Building Code Commission
Attn: Dan Jones
1600 East 300 South
Salt Lake City, UT 84111

RE: OPPOSE – Proposed Six Year Code Adoption Cycle

Dear Members of the Uniform Building Code Commission:

Huntsman Corporation strongly encourages the Building Code Commission (UBCC) to maintain the three year code adoption cycle currently in place in Utah. Under the proposed change, the UBCC would only consider updating the state's construction codes every six years, creating a significant lag time between building code updates.

Huntsman is a leading manufacturer of polyurethane insulation materials, used to make buildings and homes more energy efficient. The headquarters of Huntsman Corporation are located in Salt Lake City, Utah. Huntsman has approximately 12,000 employees worldwide and generated sales revenue in excess of \$11 billion in 2013.

Today, most states update their building codes every three years to ensure that the most up-to-date safety practices, innovations in energy efficiency and other practical advances in construction are built into homes, offices, schools and government buildings. Instead, the state of Utah would allow double the time between code updates, all creating massive uncertainty for businesses, adding costs for homeowners and taxpayers and putting the public's safety at risk – a bad combination for Utah and for the state's economy.

A new home is often the biggest single financial investment for families. Studies show that families can save thousands in energy costs during the years they live in an energy-efficient home, while safety improvements can reduce homeowners' insurance premiums. Utah families cannot afford to lag six years behind the rest of the nation in safety and efficiency. Because the useful lifetime of residential homes is 70-100 years or more, Utah homeowners would fail to realize the full potential energy savings from the adoption of updated codes, and the construction of substandard and inefficient housing would continue to be a problem for Utah for generations to come.

While proponents will argue that making this change will save money, in reality state and local tax dollars will be wasted by delaying implementation of the latest efficiency technologies that cut energy bills for public buildings, protect them from damage due to natural disasters; reduce maintenance costs and insurance claims, and lower insurance premiums for safer buildings. Frequent code updates ensure that life and cost saving technologies are available to the public – and ensure that inspectors have the ability to make certain those installations are done in a way that is safe and effective.

Huntsman urges the UBCC to keep the current three year code adoption cycle in place. Without regular code updates, builders will be less likely to install the latest upgrades in safety, energy efficiency and performance standards. New technologies being developed regularly to make homes safer and more energy efficient – saving homeowners on their energy bills – will not be delivered to Utah families and companies.

Thank you for your careful consideration of these comments.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "SBB" followed by a horizontal flourish.

Steven B. Burns
Vice President, Polyurethanes Americas



National Fire Protection Association

1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169
Phone: 617-770-3000 • Fax: 617-770-0700 • www.nfpa.org

Justin Nasser, Chairman
Utah Uniform Building Code Commission
PO Box 146741
Salt Lake City, Utah
84114

June 9, 2014

Dear Mr. Nasser:

We learned recently that the Commission may consider delaying the frequency with which it updates the Utah Building Code and moving to a 6-year period between new code adoptions. As you know, model code developers, like the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), update the codes on which Utah's are based every 3 years. This ensures that the latest safety advancements, as well as innovations in technology and design, will reach the built environment. As discussed below, skipping a code cycle will delay the arrival of these benefits for Utah consumers.

Since the early part of the last century, governments have relied on private, not-for-profit standards development organizations, like NFPA, to produce effective safety standards that also promote uniformity and economic efficiency. That this is the case is underscored by the fact that all 50 states rely on NFPA 70, the *National Electrical Code* (NEC), as the basis for their electrical code. Under the NFPA process, a balanced and representative group of technical experts volunteer their knowledge and experience. Following a consensus process, they evaluate hundreds, and sometimes thousands, of proposals for changes to these model documents. The 3-year revision cycle for the NEC reflects the pace of change in technology, as well as improvements in safety and other building related knowledge.

Ensuring the latest improvements in safety reach the built environment is of paramount importance. Researchers, engineers, and other professionals continually learn new information on modes of failure, fire behavior, and other safety topics. Updated editions of model codes reflect these changes in understanding of structures and installations. In addition, current code editions include the latest advance in safety technology. These improvements offer real gains in safety, helping to protect life and property. Members of the public take the safety of their homes and buildings for granted. Up-to-date model codes help fulfill that expectation.

The current pace of technological change is quite rapid. For the built environment, this includes technology to promote sustainability and save energy. The 3-year code cycle is critical to ensuring that consumers see these innovations in a timely fashion. For instance, current editions of the codes ensure the minimum safety requirements are in place for wind and solar energy sources and that electric vehicle charging infrastructure can be safely built out to meet

the expanding demand. Codes that are out-of-date can mount a barrier to implementing new technology. In addition, following the current codes allows state licensure bodies to ensure that the building professionals operating in that state are as knowledgeable as possible.

Some argue that codes add significantly to the cost of construction. In reality, some new provisions in the code may reflect incremental costs, but they can also yield savings by removing unnecessary requirements or allowing more flexibility. Moreover, current codes are an integral part in mitigating against the damage caused by natural hazards, such as wildfires. This is one reason the Insurance Services Office will deduct points from building departments relying on out-of-date codes for their Building Code Effectiveness Rating Schedule program. Insurers use this schedule to inform rates; the National Flood Insurance Program takes these classifications into account when developing the classifications used to determine premiums for flood insurance.

In summary, adopting the latest edition of construction codes allows the built environment to take advantage of the latest technology and methods while maintaining the highest level of safety. The 3-year development cycle helps the codes facilitate progress by safely implementing new ideas and technology, while removing requirements that may hinder their use. However, without timely state and local adoption, the codes alone cannot fulfill this function. Thank you for this opportunity to share our views on this subject and urge the Commission to maintain a 3-year cycle for the state of Utah.

Sincerely,

Meghan Housewright

Associate General Counsel, Government Affairs
National Fire Protection Association

CC:

Fred Christensen

Alex Butwinski

Justin Naser

John Gassman

Kevin Bell

Bryant Pankratz

Richard Butz

Christophe Jensen

Chris Joyal

June 10, 2014



Uniform Building Code Commission
Division of Occupational & Professional Licensing
Utah Department of Commerce
P.O. Box 146741
Salt Lake City, UT 84114

RE: EECC Strongly Supports Maintaining Three-Year Adoption Cycle for Commercial Building Code

Dear Members of the Utah Building Code Commission:

Regardless of when Utah adopts them, America's building codes and standards are updated every three years to incorporate **readily available** technological safety and energy advances made by the world's most productive and innovative nation. In other words, codes and standards don't *drive* new technologies . . . they *incorporate* them to ensure that new American homes and commercial buildings meet minimum levels of safety, fire worthiness, and efficiency.

**Utah: A Top 10 State for *Commercial Building Efficiency*,
But in the Bottom Third for New *Home Efficiency***

Usually, what makes sense for business also makes sense for home economics. The Energy Efficient Codes Coalition was extremely dismayed when the state adopted the 2012 IECC for commercial buildings, but then rejected the 2012 IECC for new home construction. Stated simply, while new business owners and occupants in Utah are reaping huge energy savings, new homebuyers must pay nearly \$5,000 more¹ in their utility bills than they would have paid in a 2012 IECC home. *And this US Department of Energy savings estimate did not consider the nearly 10% boost in average electricity rates levied in 2012 and 2013. A six-year code cycle will only further push back the day when Utah's residential building energy codes are as good as its commercial building energy codes.*

Honing Our Competitive Edge with the Latest in "Shelf-Ready" Building Technologies

The adverse consequences of lengthening the code adoption cycle go directly to heart of whether the Beehive state wants to maintain its competitive edge by ensuring the best minimum levels of home and building safety, fire worthiness, and energy savings for the owners and occupants of homes and commercial buildings. Enacting a six-year code adoption cycle will hurt Utah in numerous ways:

- **Time Lag in Introducing New Technologies to Codes.** One of the distinguishing factors in America's exceptionalism is our technological innovation. We lead the world in developing

¹ A US Department of Energy analysis found that Utah homeowners purchasing homes built to the 2012 IECC would pocket \$4,879 in reduced energy bills over the typical 30-year life of their mortgage and would see net positive cash flow (the break-even point when energy savings exceed additional outlays for efficiency improvements) in just two years.

the life- and energy-saving advances that improve the strength, quality, and comfort of our built environment. Furthermore, when these improvements are initially offered, it customarily requires more than one three-year cycle for local and state officials to incorporate them into the model codes that become the basis for state building codes. The longer that the adoption cycle is stretched out, the less likely that these important innovations will be included in codes on a timely basis.

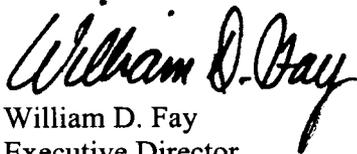
- **Putting Off Life Safety Improvements.** It goes without saying that delays in the installation of new or improved electrical and life safety devices in buildings that typically last for 70-100-years will have adverse long-term consequences for generations of owners and occupants.
- **Slowing Innovation & Competitiveness.** Some of the new safety and energy-efficiency technologies, materials, and products are manufactured right here in the state of Utah.
- **Needlessly Wasting Energy is Bad Energy Policy that Boosts Building Maintenance Costs and Pressures Electricity Grids.** Our homes and commercial buildings use more energy than any other economic sector – more than cars and trucks and more than manufacturers. Investing in more efficient building construction pays dividends to owners and occupants by saving thousands of dollars in energy bills (which, by reducing energy use stabilizes the cost of energy to all users), improving building quality and comfort, and – by reducing wasted energy – delaying the need to build new power plants.

America's model building codes and standards will be updated every three years (and adopted by other states) whether Utah adopts them or not. Utah is one of our nation's most robust economic success stories, a fact that hasn't been slowed by the adoption of strong commercial building codes. Unfortunately, a six-year code cycle will delay future construction of the best, safest, and most efficient homes and commercial buildings will make your state a less desirable venue for new businesses and a more expensive place to raise a family.

Broad Support for Stronger Building Codes

The Energy Efficient Codes Coalition (EECC) is a unique and uncommon alliance of building energy efficiency advocates from government, regional energy efficiency networks, low-income housing and environmental groups, labor utilities, insurance, energy consumers and businesses. A list of our supporters is attached. In the interest of ensuring the efficient installation of innovative and safe products for Utah residents and businesses, we encourage the Building Code Commission to urge the legislature to maintain the three-year adoption cycle for commercial and residential building codes. If you have any questions, please contact me at bfay@ase.org or at (202) 530-2214.

Sincerely,



William D. Fay
Executive Director
Energy Efficient Codes Coalition

An Uncommon Alliance of Advocates Since EECC's launch in 2007, we have expanded our support beyond the charter organizations who participated in EECC's formation, engaging support from an impressive and diverse array of energy efficiency advocates, which currently include:

Government

ICLEI

National Association of State Energy Officials

Broad Based Energy Efficiency Groups

The Alliance to Save Energy

American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy (ACEEE)

Regional Energy Alliances

Midwest Energy Efficiency Alliance (MEEA)

Northeast Energy Efficiency Partnerships (NEEP)

Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance (NEEA)

Southeast Energy Efficiency Alliance (SEEA)

South-central Partnership for Energy Efficiency as a Resource (SPEER)

Southwest Energy Efficiency Project (SWEPP)

Academia/Think Tanks

American College and University Presidents

Climate Commitment

Institute for Market Transformation

Affordable Housing Advocates

Enterprise Community Partners

Housing Assistance Council

LISC – Local Initiatives Support Corporation

National Housing Institute

National Low Income Housing Coalition

Architecture

American Institute of Architects

Architecture 2030

Business

American Chemistry Council

Business Council for Sustainable Energy

Council of NAIMA

Extruded Polystyrene Foam Association (XPSA)

North American Insulation Manufacturers Association (NAIMA)

Polysocyanurate Insulation Manufacturers Association (PIMA)

Structural Insulated Panel Association (SIPA)

Energy Consumers

Consumers Federation of America

National Consumer Law Center

Public Citizen

Environmental Groups

Center for Environment, Commerce & Energy

Climate Crisis Coalition

Community Environmental Council

Environment America

Environmental Law and Policy Center

National Wildlife Federation

Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC)

Sierra Club

Faith-Based Groups

American Values Network

Labor

Blue Green Alliance

Utilities

American Public Power Association

Edison Electric Institute

National Rural Electric Cooperative Association

June 9, 2014

Uniform Building Code Commission
Attn: Dan Jones
Utah Department of Commerce
Division of Occupational & Professional Licensing
160 East 300 South Salt Lake City UT 84111



Dear Commissioners,

PIMA and its members urge the Uniform Building Code Commission to reject any proposal that would extend Utah's code adoption cycle. Recognizing the clear advantages of an up-to-date building code, most state and local jurisdictions adopt the latest version of the model energy codes as they are released, which is currently every three years. Following a three-year cycle and adopting the most recent version of a building code ensures that a jurisdiction will benefit from improvements that impact safety, ease of enforcement, clarity, and building energy use.

For example, last year Utah adopted the 2012 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) for commercial buildings. Buildings constructed under the 2012 IECC use an average of 18.5% less energy than buildings that were built to the previous standard, according to the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE). Energy savings from the more up-to-date code makes Utah an attractive venue for business and manufacturing and boosts its economy.

Utah homeowners would also benefit from adoption of a new version of the IECC. According to DOE, Utah homes would use about 20% less energy under the 2012 IECC, as compared to the current Utah code. DOE also finds that the net annual consumer savings (which includes energy savings, change in mortgage payments, and other costs) would average about \$160 under the 2012 IECC and that homeowners would see a net positive cash flow within two years.

Adopting a six-year code adoption cycle would be counter to Governor Herbert's recent suite of recommendations regarding energy efficiency, including the recommendation to adopt the current and future versions of the IECC. The accompanying report indicates that a primary motivation behind these recommendations is a desire to "drive Utah's position as an economic leader," and that "increasing energy efficiency and conserving energy will help keep energy bills as low as possible and should enhance business competitiveness." The report goes on to explain that, "low energy costs have helped bring world-renowned businesses to the State including companies such as Adobe, eBay, Proctor & Gamble and the National Security Agency's data center."

Information about the Polyisocyanurate Insulation Manufacturers Association (PIMA)

PIMA is the trade association for manufacturers of rigid polyiso foam insulation, a product that is used in most low-slope commercial roofs as well as in commercial and residential walls. PIMA members have a nationwide presence with manufacturing facilities located across the United States, including: 31 polyiso plants, several chemical plants and research centers responsible for the supply of raw materials used in the manufacture of polyiso, and numerous plants that produce roof membranes, metal flashings and other products essential to building construction. Three PIMA members are located in Utah: Firestone Building Products Company (polyiso insulation facility in Salt Lake City); Hunter Panels (polyiso insulation facility in Tooele); and Huntsman Polyurethanes (Huntsman Company headquarters is in Salt Lake City).

I hope this information will be helpful in your deliberations. Please contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jared O. Blum". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Jared" being the most prominent part.

Jared O. Blum
President



We Partner to Build the New Clean Energy Economy

June 10, 2014

Uniform Building Code Commission

Via email: Sharon Smalley, Secretary to the Commission: ssmalley@utah.gov

Re: Support current three-year review and adoption of energy codes in Utah

Dear Commissioners,

I am submitting these comments in reference to agenda item number 6 on the UBCC's agenda for June 11, 2014. My comments focus specifically on the negative impact that a change to Utah's code adoption cycle will have on energy use in Utah. I encourage members of the Uniform Building Code Commission to reject any proposal to delay the review and adoption of improved energy code in Utah.

Energy Efficiency in Utah – In Utah, residential and commercial buildings are responsible for 68% of the electricity consumed and 44% of the natural gas consumed in the state¹. Since the average residential and commercial building typically wastes between 20% - 30% of the energy consumed through inefficient building operation and technologies², energy waste in Utah's building sector represents a huge opportunity for improving energy efficiency in Utah.

Code Review and Adoption on a Three-Year Cycle Benefits Utahns – A regular energy code review cycle ensures that Utahns have the opportunity to benefit from the latest energy-saving technologies and building practices. Further, if the UBCC's finds that changes don't make sense for Utah, then the proposed code can be modified.

Utah Energy Efficiency and Conservation Plan supports Energy Code Adoption – Just this month, Governor Herbert released the *Utah Energy Efficiency and Conservation Plan* ("Plan"), which recognizes the growing importance of energy efficiency to Utah's economy. The Plan and lays out a comprehensive suite of initiatives to improve energy efficiency across the state, providing many benefits to Utah, including:

1. *Drive Utah's position as an economic leader.*
2. *Prepare Utah to meet our future energy demand. By 2040, the State expects a population growth rate of 60%.*
3. *Support Utah's 10-Year Strategic Energy Plan goal to have adequate, reliable, affordable, sustainable and clean energy resources.*
4. *Reinforce Utah values of resourcefulness and thrift.*
5. *Continue to support Utah's unparalleled quality of life.*³

The Plan specifically recommends that the state of Utah adopt improved energy codes since "It is easier and more cost-effective to implement energy efficiency practices when a new home or commercial building is being built, rather than trying to retrofit later."⁴ The Plan also recognizes that investing in energy efficiency creates good jobs for Utahns. According to the Plan, energy efficiency jobs are projected to increase 2% per year and provide over 1,000 new and replacement jobs annually.⁵

¹ Utah Geological Survey, *Utah's Energy Landscape* (2014) <http://geology.utah.gov/online/c/c-117.pdf>

² U.S. Department of Energy <http://energy.gov/articles/better-buildings-challenge-partners-pledge-20-percent-energy-drop-2020>; U.S. EPA ENERGY STAR program http://www.energystar.gov/?c=products.es_at_home_tips

³ Utah Office of Energy Development, *Utah Energy Efficiency and Conservation Plan* (2014) http://energy.utah.gov/download/EnergyPlan_PublicComment.pdf

⁴ Ibid, pg 18

⁵ Ibid, pg 8

Efficient Buildings help Meet Utah's Future Energy Demands – Energy efficiency is an energy resource that can be developed like other traditional energy resources. However, the importance of energy efficiency in cost-effectively meeting Utah's future energy demand is often unknown or misunderstood. For example, it costs about 2 cents to **save** one kilowatt hour of electricity⁶, yet it costs **3- to 7-times more**⁷ to meet that energy demand with electricity supplied by power plants – costs that are ultimately paid for by utility customers. The affordability of energy efficiency is well-understood by Utah's primary electric utility, Rocky Mountain Power. In fact, between 2013 and 2020 Rocky Mountain Power will meet approximately 2/3 of its projected new electricity demand **with energy efficiency resources** alone⁸.

The Uniform Building Code Commission also plays an important role in promoting improved energy efficiency in Utah through 2020 and beyond. By prioritizing energy efficiency in the design and construction of new buildings, the Commission can help meet Utah's statewide energy needs cost effectively while lowering operating costs for individual building occupants. Conversely, energy *inefficient* building technologies and methods promote energy waste and **increased energy costs** for home buyers and building occupants.

The adoption and enforcement of energy conservation standards in new residential and commercial buildings plays a critical role in cost-effectively meeting Utah's future energy demand and should be updated on a regular and predictable schedule as technologies change. Building homes using up-to-date energy codes protects home buyers from needing to invest in expensive energy retrofits that cost 3- to 5-times more than building energy efficiency features into the home during construction.

Extending Utah's Energy Code Adoption Cycle – On July 1, 2014 the 2012 IECC (ASHRAE 90.1-2010) for commercial buildings and the modified IECC for new homes will take effect in Utah as per the adoption of House Bill 202 (2012). While Utah Clean Energy recognizes that updated residential energy code is an improvement over the previous 2006 IECC, the Utah 2012 is largely based on energy code provisions that are **over 8 years out-of-date** and is estimated to result in only 1/3 of the energy savings that the complete 2012 IECC would have provided.

Delaying the adoption of improved energy codes will stall needed improvements in Utah's energy code – especially an update to Utah's modified residential energy code. Waiting 6 years to review and adopt improvements to Utah's energy codes **promotes inferior energy performance** in the estimated 7,700⁹ homes built annually and **guarantees increased energy costs** for Utah families who live in these homes over the 50-100 year life of the buildings.

I encourage members of the Uniform Building Code Commission to reject any proposal to delay the review and adoption of improved energy code in Utah. Thank you for considering my comments on this important matter and please contact me if you have any questions about my comments: (801) 608-0850 or kevin@utahcleanenergy.org.

Sincerely,



Kevin Emerson, MSc, LEED GA
Senior Policy and Regulatory Associate
Utah Clean Energy

⁶ Rocky Mountain Power *Utah Energy Efficiency and Peak Reduction Annual Report* (May 2013)

⁷ U.S. Energy Information Administration, Annual Energy Outlook 2013

http://www.pacificorp.com/content/dam/pacificorp/doc/Energy_Sources/Demand_Side_Management/2014/2013-UT-Annual-Report-FINAL-Report-051614.pdf

⁸ PacifiCorp, 2013 Integrated Resource Plan (2013)

http://www.pacificorp.com/content/dam/pacificorp/doc/Energy_Sources/Integrated_Resource_Plan/2013IRP/PacifiCorp-2013IRP_Vol1-Main_4-30-13.pdf

⁹ Utah Economic Council, *2014 Utah Economic Outlook* <http://gomb.utah.gov/wp-content/uploads/sites/7/2014/01/2014UtahEconomicOutlook.pdf>



Comments for item 6, June 11, 2014 UBCC meeting

Jim Meyers <jmeyers@swenergy.org>
To: ssmalley@utah.gov

Tue, Jun 10, 2014 at 4:39 PM

Dear Sharon Smalley,

I am submitting comments for members of the UBCC and the meeting on June 11, 2014. These comments are in regard to agenda item number #6 and the change to Utah's the code cycle during tomorrow's meeting.

Thank you,

Jim Meyers

Jim Meyers

Director Buildings Efficiency Program, GCP, LEED GA

Southwest Energy Efficiency Project (SWEEP)

O: 303-974-7243, M: 303-947-8010

Follow us at: @energymeyers, @SouthwestEE



SWEEP Comments UBCC.docx

757K

June 10, 2014

Uniform Building Code Commission
Attn: Sharon Smalley, Secretary
ssmalley@utah.gov

RE: Item 6, Agenda 6-11-2014, Change Code Cycle

Dear Members of the Uniform Building Code Commission:

The Southwest Energy Efficiency Project (SWEET) encourages the Uniform Building Code Commission (UBCC) to maintain the three year code adoption cycle which is currently in place in Utah. We know a six year code cycle would create havoc for the state and the building industry by:

- Creating confusion for architectural and engineering firms domiciled in Utah but design and construct buildings throughout the U.S. This change would also create confusion with engineering firms who come into Utah to construct new buildings.
- Impact training of building inspectors, plumbers, electricians, homebuilders, and others who will be trained on outdated codes and finding training organizations who continue to train with dated building codes.
- Eliminate Utah's voice in the national codes and standards development process because building officials will be immersed in and enforcing outdated codes and not experienced with new codes and standards to participate.
- Increasing complexity with the use of newer products or materials by complying through the more complex alternate methods process within the codes and standards.
- Removing maintenance and energy savings for new building owners and new homeowners.
- Impact energy code compliance because DOE software only supports two cycles of codes and standards.
- A six-year code cycle will delay innovations that save money for homeowners.
- Frequent code updates ensure life and cost saving technology are available to the public.

Today, most states update building codes every three years to ensure newly constructed buildings are safe, durable, efficient and affordable. SWEET urges the UBCC to continue with the current three year code adoption cycle.

Sincerely,



Jim Meyers
Director, Buildings Program
Southwest Energy Efficiency Project