

RESOLUTION NO. # 4/-2004

WHEREAS, THE CHAIRMAN AND THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF SAUNDERS COUNTY, NEBRASKA, PURSUANT TO RESOLUTION NO. 16-1996, HAVE ADOPTED ZONING REGULATIONS FOR ALL AREAS UNDER ITS ZONING JURISDICTION, SAID ZONING REGULATIONS TO BE KNOWN AND CITED AS THE SAUNDERS COUNTY ZONING REGULATIONS, AND,

WHEREAS, SECTION XI SETS FORTH THE PROCEDURE FOR AMENDING SAID SAUNDERS COUNTY ZONING REGULATIONS, AND,

WHEREAS, A PUBLIC HEARING HAS BEEN HELD UPON SAID CHANGES BY THE SAUNDERS COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION AND THE SAUNDERS COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SAUNDERS COUNTY ZONING REGULATIONS,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF SAUNDERS COUNTY, NEBRASKA, AS FOLLOWS:

1. THAT THE FINDINGS HEREINABOVE MADE SHOULD BE, AND THEY HEREBY ARE MADE A PART OF THIS RESOLUTION AS WHOLLY AS IF SET OUT IN LENGTH HEREIN

The 2003 International Residential Code is hereby amended, altered, modified and changed in the following respects:

Page 1

Section R101.1, Title. Saunders County

Page 18

Section R202, Definitions. Add the following definition:

Sleeping Room. Any room in the house that is greater than 70 sq. ft., has built-in closet space and typically could be used as a bedroom. This does not include rooms used for cooking, eating, family living or gathering and excludes bathrooms, toilet rooms, halls, storage, utility and workshop space and all unconditioned space.

Page 24

Section:[B] R301.2 Climatic and Geographic Design Criteria. Table to read as follows:

TABLE R301.2 (1) CLIMATIC AND GEOGRAPHIC DESIGN CRITERIA

GROUND SNOW LOAD	WIND SPEED <sup>e</sup> (mph)	SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY <sup>g</sup>	SUBJECT TO DAMAGE FROM			
			Weathering <sup>a</sup>	Frost Line Depth <sup>b</sup>	Termite <sup>c</sup>	Decay <sup>d</sup>
30	90	B	Severe	42"	M-H	S-M

WINTER DESIGN TEMP <sup>f</sup>	ICE SHIELD UNDERLAY REQUIRED	FLOOD HAZARDS <sup>h</sup>	AIR FREEZING INDEX	MEAN ANNUAL TEMP <sup>k</sup>
-3	4/12 or Less	1982	1624	50.6

Page 44

Table R301.5, Minimum Uniformly Distributed Live Load. Amend this table by deleting the number "30" (live load for sleeping rooms) and replacing it with the number "40".

Page 45

Section R303.6, Stairway Illumination. Amend to read as follows: All interior stairways shall be provided with a means to illuminate the stairs, including the landings and treads. Exterior stairways shall be provided with an artificial light source located in the immediate vicinity of the top landing of the stairway. Exterior stairways providing access to a basement from the outside grade level shall be provided with an artificial light source located in the immediate vicinity of the bottom landing of the stairway.

Page 46

Section R305.1, Minimum Height. Add to Exceptions: 5. The building official shall have the authority to waive the requirements of this section where pre-existing conditions will not allow the requirements to be met.

Page 48

Section R308.4 (7.2), Hazardous Locations. Amend 7.2 to read as follows: Windowsll height is less than 18 inches (457 mm) above the floor.

Page 50 and 51

Section R311.4.3, Landings At Doors. Amend the first exception to read as follows: Exception: Where a stairway of three or fewer rises is located on the exterior side of a door, other than the required exit door, a landing is not required for the exterior side of the door. The floor or landing at exterior doors shall not be more than 1.5 inches lower than the top of the threshold.

Page 51

Section R311.5.2, Headroom. Amend to read as follows: The minimum headroom in all parts of the stairway shall not be less than 6 feet, 8 inches (2032 mm) measured vertically from the sloped plane adjoining the tread nosing or from the floor surface of the landing or platform. The building official shall have the authority to waive the requirements of this section where pre-existing conditions will not allow the requirements to be met.

Page 51

Section R311.5.3.1, Riser Height. Amend to read as follows: The maximum riser height shall be 8 inches (202 mm). The riser height shall be measured vertically between leading edges of the adjacent treads. The greatest riser height within any flight of stairs shall not exceed the smallest by more than 3/8 inch (9.5 mm).

Page 51

Section R311.5.3.2, Tread Depth. Amend to read as follows: The minimum tread depth shall be 9 inches (228 mm). The tread depth shall be measured horizontally between the vertical planes of the foremost projection of adjacent treads and at a right angle to the tread's leading edge. The greatest tread depth within any flight of stairs shall not exceed the smallest by more than 3/8 inch (9.5 mm). Winder treads shall have a minimum tread depth of 10 inches (254 mm) measured as above at a point 12 inches (305 mm) from the side where the treads are narrower. Winder treads shall have a minimum tread depth of 6 inches (152 mm) at any point. Within any flight of stairs, the greatest winder tread depth at the 12 inch (305 mm) walk line shall not exceed the smallest by more than 3/8 inch (9.5 mm).

Page 51

Section R311.5.3.3, Profile. Amend to read as follows: The radius of curvature at the leading edge of the tread shall be no greater than 9/16 inch (14.3 mm). A nosing not less than 3/4 inch (19.1 mm) but not more than 1 1/4 inches (32 mm) shall be provided on stairways with solid risers. The greatest nosing projection shall not exceed the smallest nosing projection by more than 3/8 inch (9.5 mm) between two stories, including the nosing at the level of floors and landings. Beveling of nosing shall not exceed 1/2 inch (12.7 mm). Risers shall be vertical or sloped from the underside of the leading edge of the tread above at an angle not more than 30 (0.51 rad) degrees from the vertical. Open risers are permitted, provided that the opening between treads does not permit the passage of a 6 1/2 inch diameter (165 mm) sphere.

Exception: A nosing is not required where the tread depth is a minimum of 10 inches (254 mm).

Page 51

Section R311.5.6, Handrails. Amend to read as follows: Handrails shall be provided on at least one side of each continuous run of treads or flight with three or more risers.

Page 53

Section R314.2.3, Attics and Crawlspace. Add the following exception: Exception: Where the access to the attic or crawlspace is no larger than 24 inches by 30 inches.

Page 56

Section R318.1, Moisture Control. Amend by adding exception number 3: Exception: 3. Exterior bathroom walls.

Page 56

Section R319.1 (2), Location Required. Amend number 2 to read: 2. All wood framing members that rest on concrete or masonry exterior walls.

Page 57

Section R320.3.1, Field Treatment. Delete this section in its entirety.

Page 59

Section R323.2.1, Elevation Requirements. Amend to read as follows:

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

Page 61

Section R401.3, Drainage. Amend to read as follows: Dwellings, and buildings accessory thereto, shall have gutters and down-spouts installed. Surface drainage shall be diverted to a storm sewer conveyance or other approved point of collection so as to not create a hazard. Lots shall be graded so as to drain surface water away from foundation walls. The grade away from foundation walls shall fall a minimum of 6 inches (152 mm) within the first 10 feet (3048 mm). Neighboring properties shall be protected from runoff by means of drains or swales.

Page 61

Section R402.1, Wood Foundations. Add the following exceptions:

1. Footings shall be in accordance with Section R403.
2. If stud space is used for an air plenum, the stud space shall be lined with one-quarter inch gypsum wall board or galvanized 24 gage sheet metal.
3. Wherever the wall is penetrated by pipes, conduits, electrical devices or other items, the opening shall be sealed tight with approved materials.

Page 62

Section R403.1, General. Amend to read as follows: All exterior walls shall be supported on continuous concrete footings, or other approved structural systems which shall be of sufficient design to accommodate all loads according to Section R301 and to transmit the resulting loads to the soil within the limitations as determined from the character of the soil. Footings shall be supported on undisturbed natural soils or engineered fill.

Page 62

Section R403.1.1 Minimum Size. Amend to read as follows: Minimum size for concrete and masonry footings shall be as set forth in Table R403.1 and Figure R403.1 (1). The footing width, W, shall be based on the load-bearing value of the soil in accordance with Table R401.4.1. Spread footings shall be at least 8 inches (203 mm) in thickness. Footing projections, P, shall be at least 2 inches (51 mm) and shall not exceed the thickness of the footing. The size of footings supporting piers and columns shall be

based on the tributary load and allowable soil pressure in accordance with Table R401.4.1. All footing shall contain a minimum of 2 continuous number 4 horizontal bars located no closer than 3 inches to any earth or soil.

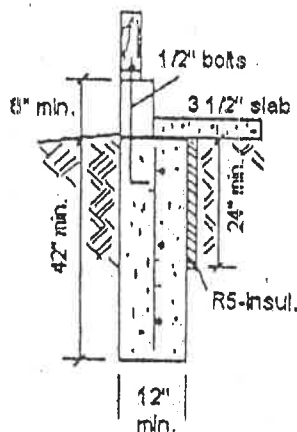
Page 63

R403.1.6, Foundation Anchorage. Delete the exception at the end of this section.

Page 64

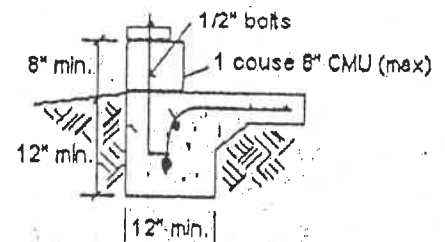
FIGURE R403.1 (1) CONCRETE AND MASONRY FOUNDATION DETAILS. Delete this figure and replace with the following: FIGURE R403.1 (1) MINIMUM FOOTING AND FOUNDATION REQUIREMENTS

FIGURE R403.1 (1) MINIMUM FOOTING AND FOUNDATION REQUIREMENTS



TYPICAL TRENCH FOOTING

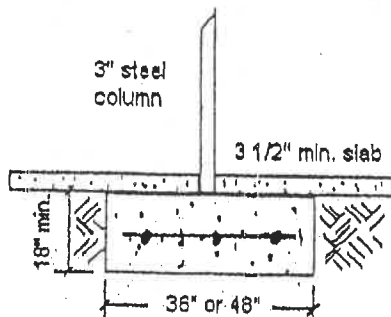
Footing shall be 12" minimum width, 42" minimum depth. Foundation to extend min. of 8" above grade. Limited to supporting one floor, one roof and no masonry veneer. Vertical #4 re-bar @ 48" o.c., horizontal #4 re-bar @ top, bottom, and center tied to vertical bars. Anchor bolts required as per GENERAL NOTES.



TYPICAL FLOATING FOUNDATION

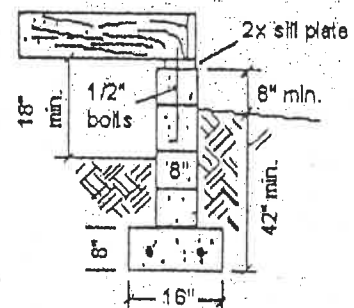
Floating/monolithic slab approved for accessory buildings no larger than 750 sq. ft. Min. 12" deep in the ground and 12" wide at base. Extend min. of 8" above grade. Horizontal re-bar per R403.1.3.2. Slab shall have wire mesh; or #4 re-bar 48" o.c. tied to perimeter footing re-bar. Anchor bolts required as per GENERAL NOTES. Exceptions: 1. Accessory structures less than 200 sq. ft. do not require foundation.

2. Floating/monolithic foundations may use one course of concrete block as a curb. Bolts shall penetrate 7" into slab.



TYPICAL COLUMN PAD

36" x 36" x 18" for support of 1 floor and roof.  
48" x 48" x 18" for support of 2 floors and roof.  
The above column pad is limited to the support of floors and roofs with a joist/rafter span of ≤ 15 feet and a beam/girder span of ≤ 14 feet.  
4" x 6" x 1/4" steel base plate bearing on footing pad required.



TYPICAL FOUNDATION

2" nominal thickness sill plate. 1/2" bolts embedded min. 7" into concrete or 15" into masonry. Max. 12" from ends. 16" x 8" min. footing size with 2 - #4 horizontal re-bar continuous. Re-bar to be located no closer than 3" to earth. 42" min. depth for exterior walls. 8" min. depth for interior walls. Foundation to extend min. of 8" above exterior grade.

# GENERAL NOTES:

1. Footing widths must be at least twice the foundation wall thickness. Two story brick veneer shall have min. 20" wide footings.
2. Anchor bolt spacing 6' o.c. max. or the same as rebar spacing, whichever is less, and 12" from each end of sill. Bolts shall be embedded 7" into concrete or 15" into masonry.
3. Minimum thickness of any slab on grade shall be 3 1/2".
4. Foundations shall extend not less than 12" below the top of the floor slab.
5. Footing sizes are based on an assumed soil bearing pressure of 1,500 lbs./sq. ft. Footing on soil with a lower allowable soil pressure shall be designed in accordance with good engineering practice.

Pages 74 and 75

TABLE R404.1.1 (2) REINFORCED CONCRETE AND MASONRY FOUNDATION WALLS

TABLE R404.1.1 (3) REINFORCED CONCRETE AND MASONRY FOUNDATION WALLS

TABLE R404.1.1 (4) REINFORCED CONCRETE AND MASONRY FOUNDATION WALLS

Delete these tables in their entirety and substitute the following: TABLE 404.1.1(2)(3)(4) and FIGURE R404.1.1 (5) TYPICAL REQUIRED BLOCKING AT END WALL DETAIL

TABLE R404.1.1(2)(3)(4)

Vertical reinforcement required for basement walls subjected to no more soil pressure than would be exerted by an equivalent fluid having a weight of 35 pounds per cubic foot (6).

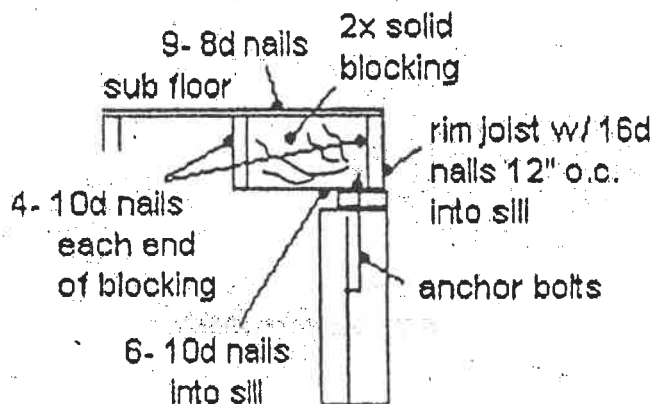
(1) Wall Type	(2) Distance of Wall to Ground Surface	(3) Wall Thickness	(4) Vertical Wall Span	(5) Required Vertical Reinforcing
Masonry or Concrete	6" or More	8"	8'-8" or Less	No. 5 @ 40"
			8'-0" or Less	No. 5 @ 48"
		10"	8'-8" or Less	No. 5 @ 48"
			8'-0" or Less	No. 5 @ 56"
		12"	8'-8" or Less	No. 5 @ 56"
			8'-0" or Less	No. 5 @ 64"
	16" or More	8"	8'-8" or Less	No. 5 @ 48"
			8'-0" or Less	No. 5 @ 56"
		10"	8'-8" or Less	No. 5 @ 64"
			8'-0" or Less	No. 5 @ 64"
	24" or More	8" or More	8'-8" or Less	No. 5 @ 64"
	48" or More	8" or More	8'-8" or Less	None Required

1. Applies to hollow unit masonry, or to solid concrete walls.
2. The table applies to typical basement walls in those cases where the ground line at the outside face of the wall is above the basement floor slab. The distance given is to be measured from the wall top downward to the ground surface elevation after final grading.
3. The wall thicknesses given are nominal. The actual wall thickness may be three-eighths inch less than nominal.
4. The table applies only to walls which span vertically between levels at which resistance to inward movement is provided. In the case of a typical basement wall, the resistance shall be provided by a floor slab at the base of the wall and by adequately anchored floor framing at the top. See typical blocking details, Figure 404.1.1(5).
5. The size and spacing given is based on the use of grade 60 reinforcing bars placed not more than 1 1/2 inches or less than one inch from the inside face of the wall (the side opposite the earth). Comply with requirements of section R-609 in construction of masonry walls.
6. Walls which do not fall within the limitations given shall be designed in accordance with accepted engineering practices.

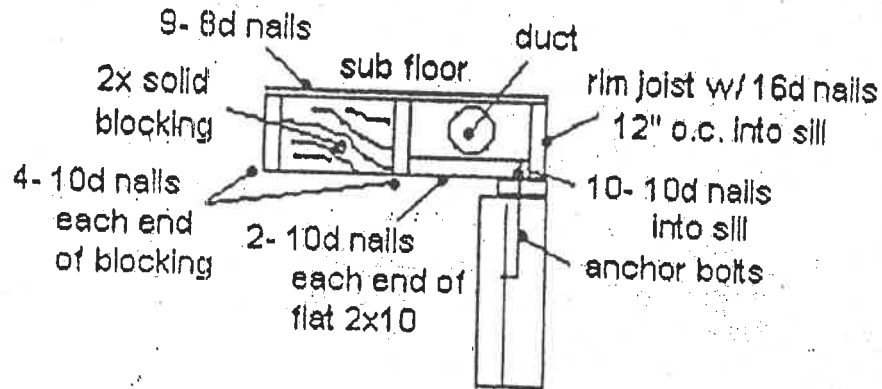
Page 87

Section R502.3.1, Sleeping Areas and Attic Joists. Amend to read as follows: Table R502.3.1 (2) shall be utilized to determine the maximum allowable span of floor joists supporting sleeping areas and attics that are accessed by means of a fixed stairway provided that the design live load does not exceed 40 psf (1.44 kN/m<sup>2</sup>) and the design dead load does not exceed 10 psf (0.48 kN/m<sup>2</sup>). The allowable span of ceiling joists that support attics utilized for limited storage or no storage shall be determined in accordance with section R802.4.

FIGURE R404.1.1 (5) TYPICAL REQUIRED BLOCKING AT END WALL DETAIL



REQUIRED BLOCKING AT END WALL



### REQUIRED BLOCKING WITH DUCT AT END WALL

Note: Solid blocking must be spaced the same, and at the same location, as the required anchor bolts.

#### Page 108

Section R506.1, General. Amend to read as follows: Concrete slab-on-ground floors shall be a minimum 3.5 inches (89 mm) thick (for expansive soils, see Section R403.1.8). The specified compressive strength of concrete shall be as set forth in Section R402.2. The maximum slump of the concrete as placed shall not exceed five inches. Exterior slabs shall be constructed with control joints having a depth of at least one-fourth of the slab thickness and joints shall be spaced at intervals of not more than 12 feet in each direction.

#### Page 110

Section R506.2.2, Base. Delete this section in its entirety.

#### Page 111

Section R602.4.1, Bridging. Add the following section: Unless covered on one side by interior or exterior wall coverings or sheathing meeting the requirements of this code, stud partitions or walls with studs having a height-to-least-thickness ratio exceeding 50 shall have bridging not less than 2 inches (51 mm) in thickness and of the same width as the studs fitted snugly and nailed thereto to provide lateral support. Bridging shall be placed in every stud cavity and at a frequency such that no stud so braced shall have a height-to-least-thickness ratio exceeding 50 with the height of the stud measured between horizontal framing and bridging or between bridging, whichever is greater.

#### Page 120

Section R602.8.1, Materials. Amend to read as follows: Except as provided in Section R602.8, Item 4, fireblocking shall consist of 2-inch (51 mm) nominal lumber, or two thicknesses of 1-inch (25.5 mm) nominal lumber with broken lap joints, or one thickness of ½-inch (12.7 mm) wood structural panels with joints backed by ½-inch (12.7 mm) wood structural panels or one thickness of ¾-inch (19.1 mm) particleboard with joints backed by ¾-inch (19.1 mm) particleboard, ½-inch (12.7 mm) gypsum board, or ¼-inch (6.4 mm) cement based millboard.

#### Page 120

Section R602.8.1.1 Unfaced Fiberglass. Delete this section in its entirety.



Section R702.4.2, Gypsum Backer. Amend to read as follows: The walls, surrounding showers and tubs shall use an aggregated hydraulic cement board with vinyl coated woven glass fiber mesh front and rear as a base backer board or equivalent for the adhesive application of nonabsorbent finish materials to the height of said materials.

Section R703.7.4.2, Air Space. Amend to read as follows: The veneer shall be separated from the sheathing by an air space of a minimum of 3/8 inch (9.5mm) but not more than 4.5 inches (114 mm). The weather-resistant membrane or asphalt-saturated felt required by Section R703.2 is not required over water-repellent sheathing materials.

Section R905.2.5, Fasteners. Amend to read as follows: Fasteners for asphalt shingles shall be galvanized steel, stainless steel, aluminum or copper roofing nails, minimum 12 gage [0.105 inch (2.67 mm)] shank with a minimum 3/8 inch (9.5 mm) diameter head, ASTM F 1667, or corrosion-resistant staples, minimum 16 gage 15/16 inch crown width installed as recommended by the shingle manufacturer, of a length to penetrate through the roofing materials and a minimum of 3/4 inch (19.1 mm) into the roof sheathing. Where the roof sheathing is less than 3/4 inch (19.1 mm) thick, the fasteners shall penetrate through the sheathing. Fasteners shall comply with ASTM F 1667.

Section R905.2.7.1, Ice Protection. Amend to read as follows: On roofs with a slope of four units vertical in 12 units horizontal or less, an ice barrier that consists of a minimum #30 felt underlayment or equivalent shall be installed beginning at the eave's edge to a point at least 24 inches (210mm) inside the exterior wall line of the building. The underlayment shall be applied shingle fashion, parallel to and starting from the eave and either lapped 2 inches (51mm) with the lap cemented together, or lapped a minimum of 12 inches (306mm).

Section R905.2.8.2(1), Valleys. Amend to read as follows: 1. For open valley (valley lining exposed) lined with metal, the valley lining shall be at least 20 inches (508 mm) wide and of any of the corrosion-resistant metals in Table R905.2.8.2.

Section Table R905.2.8.2, Valley Lining Material. Amend table to indicate: Galvanized steel, (Gage) 28 (zinc coated G90).

Section R905.2.8.4, Sidewall Flashing. Amend to read as follows: Flashing against a vertical sidewall shall be corrosion-resistant metal of minimum 28 gage (zinc coated G90).

Section R905.4.3, Underlayment. Amend to read as follows: On roofs with a slope of four units vertical in 12 units horizontal or less, an ice barrier that consists of minimum #30 felt underlayment or equivalent shall be installed beginning at the eave's edge to a point at least 24 inches (210mm) inside the exterior wall line of the building. The underlayment shall be applied shingle fashion, parallel to and starting from the eave and either lapped 2 inches (51mm) with the lap cemented together, or lapped a minimum of 12 inches (306mm).

Page 256

Section R905.5.3, Underlayment. Amend to read as follows: On roofs with a slope of four units vertical in 12 units horizontal or less, an ice barrier that consists of minimum #30 felt underlayment or equivalent shall be installed beginning at the eave's edge to a point at least 24 inches (210mm) inside the exterior wall line of the building. The underlayment shall be applied shingle fashion, parallel to and starting from the eave and either lapped 2 inches (51mm) with the lap cemented together, or lapped a minimum of 12 inches (306mm).

Page 257

Section R905.6.3, Underlayment. Amend to read as follows: On roofs with a slope of four units vertical in 12 units horizontal or less, an ice barrier that consists of minimum #30 felt underlayment or equivalent shall be installed beginning at the eave's edge to a point at least 24 inches (210mm) inside the exterior wall line of the building. The underlayment shall be applied shingle fashion, parallel to and starting from the eave and either lapped 2 inches (51mm) with the lap cemented together, or lapped a minimum of 12 inches (306mm).

Page 257

Section R905.7.3, Underlayment. Amend to read as follows: On roofs with a slope of four units vertical in 12 units horizontal or less, an ice barrier that consists of minimum #30 felt underlayment or equivalent shall be installed beginning at the eave's edge to a point at least 24 inches (210mm) inside the exterior wall line of the building. The underlayment shall be applied shingle fashion, parallel to and starting from the eave and either lapped 2 inches (51mm) with the lap cemented together, or lapped a minimum of 12 inches (306mm).

Page 258

Section R905.8.3, Underlayment. Amend to read as follows: On roofs with a slope of four units vertical in 12 units horizontal or less, an ice barrier that consists of minimum #30 felt underlayment or equivalent shall be installed beginning at the eave's edge to a point at least 24 inches (210mm) inside the exterior wall line of the building. The underlayment shall be applied shingle fashion, parallel to and starting from the eave and either lapped 2 inches (51mm) with the lap cemented together, or lapped a minimum of 12 inches (306mm).

Page 261

Section R907.3, Recovering Versus Replacement. Delete Exception #2 in its entirety.

Page 261

Section R907.4, Roof Recovering. Delete this section in its entirety.

Page 271

Sections N1101.2, Compliance. Amend to read as follows: Compliance with this chapter shall be demonstrated by meeting the requirements of the applicable sections and tables of this chapter. Compliance shall be demonstrated by either:

1. Meeting the requirements of this chapter for buildings with a glazing area that does not exceed 25 percent of the gross area of exterior walls; or
2. Submitting a completed and signed compliance certificate using REScheck, version 6.5 release 1A, or newer, as downloaded from the Department of Energy; or
3. Meeting the requirements of the International Energy Conservation Code for detached one- and two-family dwellings.

For the purposes of data entry, the basement walls shall be considered below grade in accordance with section N1102.1.5. For data entries between 4-15-04 and 12-31-04 use Independence, Kansas as the project location. After 1-1-05 use Omaha, Nebraska as the project location.

Page 271

Sections N1101.2.1, Detached One- and Two-family Dwellings., and N1101.2.2, Townhouses. Delete these sections in their entirety.

Page 283

Section N1102.1, Thermal Performance Criteria. Amend to read as follows: The minimum required insulation R-value or maximum required U-factor for each element in the building thermal envelope (fenestration, roof/ceiling, opaque wall, floor, slab edge, crawl space wall and basement wall) shall be in accordance with the criteria in Table N1102.1 of the International Residential Code.

Page 283

Delete TABLE N1102.1 in its entirety and replace with the following:

TABLE N1102.1

Effective Date	Maximum Glazing U-Factor [Btu/(hr-ft <sup>2</sup> F)]	MINIMUM INSULATION R-VALUE [(hr-ft <sup>2</sup> F)/Btu]						
		Ceilings (1)	Wall Cavity Insulation	Insulated Wall Sheathing	Floors	Basement Walls	Slab Perimeter R-value and Depth	Crawl Space
11-9-04	0.50	R-38	R-13	Not Required	R-19	R-6.5	R-5, 2ft.	R-11
	0.35	R-38	R-13	R-3.3	R-19	R-8	R-10, 2ft.	R-20
1-1-05	0.35	R-38	R-15	(2)	R-19	R-10	R-10, 2ft.	R-20
	0.35	R-38	R-15	(3)	R-19	(3)	R-10, 2ft.	R-20

1. R-30 may be used for cathedral ceilings that make up less than 40% of the total roof area.
2. Insulated wall sheathing may be omitted if wall cavity insulation is increased to R-15 and basement wall insulation increased to R-10.
3. Insulated wall sheathing may be omitted if:
  - a. a minimum 90% efficiency heating unit is installed, and;
  - b. a minimum R-15 cavity insulation is installed throughout the entire house, and;
  - c. a minimum R-3 insulation is installed on the exterior of the basement wall in accordance with section N1102.1.5 and Figure N1102.2, except that in the case of a walkout basement, the rear exposed foundation wall shall be insulated to a minimum R-15 if wood framed and a minimum R-10 if concrete or masonry.

Page 285

Section N1102.1.5, Basement Walls. Amend to read as follows: When the basement is not a conditioned space, either the basement walls or the ceilings separating the basement from the conditioned space shall be insulated in accordance with Table N1102.1. For the purposes of this chapter only, when the basement is a conditioned space, all perimeter masonry or concrete foundation walls, without regard to above and below grade percentages, shall be considered basement walls and shall be insulated in accordance with Table N1102.1 and Figure N1102.2.

Exceptions:

1. Basement walls that are common with the unexcavated area below an attached garage.
2. Basement walls that are common with the unexcavated area below a conditioned space.

Wood framed exterior basement walls shall be insulated in accordance with the minimum requirements for wall cavity insulation and insulated wall sheathing as specified in Table

N1102.1. Insulation installed on the interior side of the basement wall shall be applied from the top of the basement wall to a depth of 10 feet (3048 mm) below grade or to the top of the basement floor, whichever is less. Insulation installed on the exterior side of the basement wall shall be applied from the top of the footing to a point within 2" of the finished grade.

Add: FIGURE N1102.2 BASEMENT WALLS REQUIRING INSULATION

Page 352

Section G2414.5.2 (403.5.2), Copper Tubing. Amend to read as follows: Copper tubing shall be yellow brass containing not more than 75 percent copper, internally tinned or equivalently treated copper of iron pipe size. Copper and brass tubing shall not be used if the gas contains more than an average of 0.3 grains of hydrogen sulfide per 100 standard cubic feet of gas (0.7 milligrams per 100 liters).

Page 389

Section P2603.6.1, Sewer Depth. Amend to read as follows: Building sewers that connect to private sewage disposal systems shall be a minimum of 24 inches (610 mm) below finished grade at the point of septic tank connection. Building sewers shall be a minimum of 24 inches (610 mm) below grade.

Page 408

Section P2904.4, Water Service Pipe. Amend to read as follows: Water service pipe shall conform to NSF 61 and shall conform to the respective standards listed in Table P2904.4.1. Water service tubing installed underground shall not be less than Type K copper tubing, or high density polyethylene (HDPE) tubing, and shall have a minimum working pressure rating of 160 psi at 73° F (1100 kPa at 23° C). Plastic water service piping shall terminate within 5 feet (1524 mm) inside of the point where the pipe penetrates an exterior wall or slab on grade.

Page 409

Section P2904.5, Water-distribution Pipe. Amend to read as follows: Water-distribution pipe shall conform to NSF 61 and shall conform to the respective standards listed in Table P2904.4.1. Water-distribution system pipe shall be of brass pipe, copper tube, or copper pipe. Copper tube, when used underground, shall not be less than Type K, and when used aboveground, shall not be less than Type M.

Exceptions:

1. Drinking water treatment systems when installed in compliance with Section P2907.
2. Water distribution system pipes installed underground, outside of a building

or in

open areas, used for hydrants, street washers, decorative fountains, lawn sprinkler systems and similar devices may be of approved plastic pipe having a working pressure rating of 160 psi at 73° F (1100 kPa at 23° C). Water distribution pipes having constant pressure shall be buried a minimum of five feet below ground surface unless the system is designed to be drained during cold weather. Pipe installed and not under constant pressure or designed to be drained shall be buried a minimum of eighteen inches below the surface of the ground. A backflow preventer approved for the specific installation shall be installed at the connection of the plastic pipe to the source of water.

Section P2904.5.1, Under Concrete Slabs. Amend to read as follows:  
Inaccessible water distribution piping under interior slabs shall not be less than Type K copper tubing.

Section P3007.3, Footing and Foundation Drains. Add section to read as follows:  
Drainage from footing and foundation drains shall be discharged to an approved storm drain, street or approved water course at grade level. Footing and foundation drain pipe or sump pump discharge pipe shall not be discharged into any sanitary sewer. When discharged at grade, the point of discharge shall not create a nuisance. Where footing and foundation drains are below the required point of discharge, one or more sump pumps shall be provided when needed. The pump or pumps shall have adequate capacity to convey all drainage to its point of discharge. The minimum pump capacity shall be 15 gallons per minute at the required discharge head. Sump pits shall be sized to accommodate the pump(s), as recommended by the pump manufacturer, but shall not be less than 18 inches (457 mm) in diameter and 24 inches (610 mm) deep. The pit shall be accessible located such that all drainage flows into the pit by gravity. The sump pit shall be constructed of tile, steel, plastic, cast-iron, concrete or other approved material, with a fitted removable cover adequate to support anticipated loads in the area of use. The pit floor shall be solid and provide permanent support for the pump. Discharge pipe and pipe fittings shall be the same size as, or larger than, pump discharge tapping, but not less than 1 1/4 inch (31mm) pipe size and include a check valve.

Section P3103.1, Roof Extension. Amend to read as follows: All open vent pipes which extend through a roof shall be terminated at least 8 inches (204 mm) above the roof or 2 inches (51 mm) above the anticipated snow accumulation, except that where a roof is to be used for any purpose other than weather protection, the vent extensions shall be run at least 7 feet (2134 mm) above the roof.

Section P3105.1, Distance of Trap From Vent. Amend to read as follows: Each fixture shall have a protecting vent located so that the slope and the developed length in the fixture drain from the trap weir to the vent fitting are within the requirements set forth in Table P3105.1.

Exceptions:

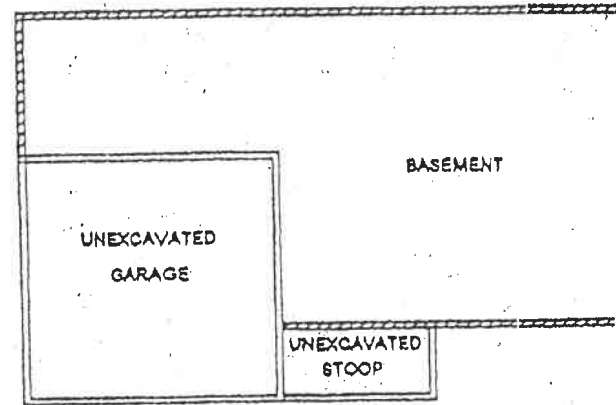
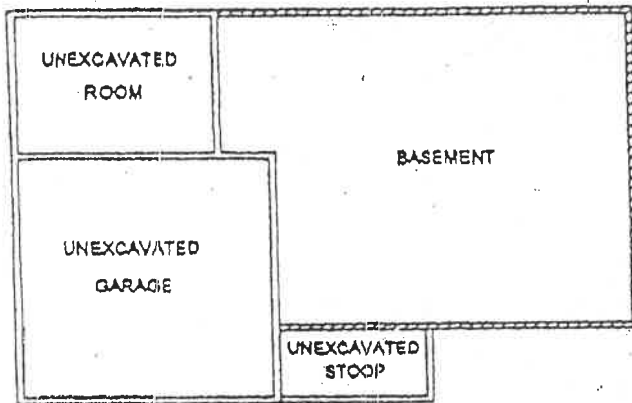
1. The developed length of the fixture drain from the trap weir to the vent fitting for self-siphoning fixtures, such as water closets, shall be unlimited.
2. Floor drains servicing mechanical rooms where the main function is to drain furnace condensation lines may be increased to 13 feet for 2 inch traps and 30 feet for 3 inch traps.

Section P3114.3, Where Permitted. Amend to read as follows: In existing buildings where alterations are taking place, individual vents, branch vents, circuit vents and stack vents shall be permitted to terminate with a connection to an air admittance valve only when standard venting is structurally unattainable or economically unfeasible.

Part VIII - Electrical, CHAPTER 33 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

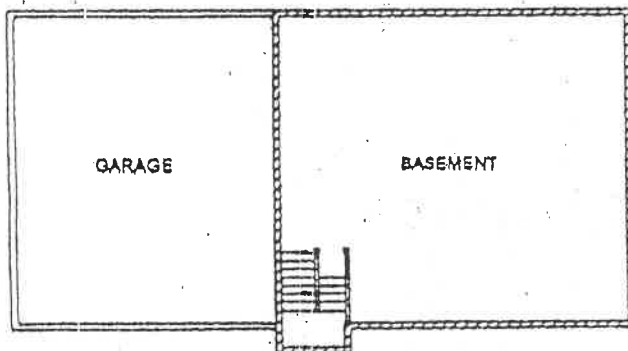
Delete in their entirety CHAPTER 33 through CHAPTER 42 and replace with the following paragraph: The electrical provisions of this code shall conform to the requirements of, and be administered and enforced by the State of Nebraska STATE ELECTRICAL DIVISION.

FIGURE N1102.2 BASEMENT WALLS REQUIRING INSULATION



BASEMENT AND GARAGE FLOORS AT DIFFERENT LEVELS

Note: All cripple walls separating the unconditioned spaces and basements in multilevel construction shall be insulated in accordance with Table N1102.1 for exterior walls.



Areas required to be insulated in accordance with Section N1102.1.5 and Table N1102.1

BASEMENT AND GARAGE FLOOR AT THE SAME LEVEL

2. THAT ALL RESOLUTIONS AND PARTS OF RESOLUTIONS PASSED AND APPROVED PRIOR TO THE PASSAGE, APPROVAL, AND PUBLICATION OF THIS RESOLUTION, AND IN CONFLICT HERewith, ARE HEREBY REPEALED.
3. THAT THIS RESOLUTION SHALL BE IN FULL FORCE AND EFFECT FROM AND AFTER ITS PASSAGE, APPROVAL, AND PUBLICATION ACCORDING TO LAW.

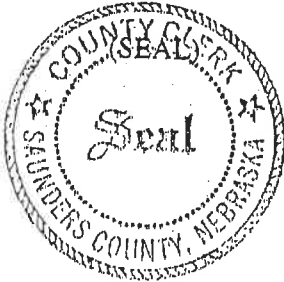
PASSED AND APPROVED THIS 9th DAY OF November, 2004

SAUNDERS COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

BY: Janette R. Kuncel  
CHAIRMAN

ATTEST:

Patti J. Lindgren  
PATTI J. LINDGREN  
SAUNDERS COUNTY CLERK



Motion by Busing, seconded by Sukstorf to adopt Resolution #41-2004. Voting yes were Kuncel, Jurgens, Moore, Hanson, Sukstorf, Karloff and Busing. Voting no were none. Motion carried.