Minutes of the North Carolina Building Code Council
September 9, 2014
Raleigh, NC

All members of the North Carolina Building Code Council were present for the Council Meeting with the exception of Paula Strickland.

The following are summary minutes. The official minutes of this meeting are recorded on CD. Anyone desiring verbatim CDs or excerpts from these CDs should contact the Engineering Division of the NC Department of Insurance for information and reproduction costs. The next scheduled NC Building Code Council meeting will be held **Tuesday, December 9, 2014**. The location will be announced 30 days before the meeting.

Part A – Administrative Items

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

There were no actual or potential conflicts of interest noted.

Item A – 2 Approval of minutes of the June 10, 2014 NC Building Code Council Meeting.

A **motion** to accept the June 10th meeting minutes with modifications, was made, **seconded**, and **approved**.

Item A – 3 Town of Chapel Hill Fire Code Ordinance.

Motion – Alan Perdue/**Second** – Lon McSwain/**Approved**. The request was approved.

Item A – 4 Rules Review Commission Meeting Report

The D-Items from the June 2014 BCC meeting were approved by the Rules Review Committee.

Item A – 5 Public Comments

There were no public comments.

Part B – New Petitions for Rulemaking
The following Petitions for Rulemaking have been received since the last Council meeting. The Council will vote either to deny or grant these Petitions. The Council will give no further consideration to Petitions that are denied. Petitions that are granted may proceed through the Rulemaking process. The Council may send any Petition to the appropriate committee. The hearing will take place during or after the December 2014 meeting.

Item B – 1 Request by Ken Szymanski, representing the Apartment Association of North Carolina, to amend the 2011 NEC, Article 230.2 (B). The proposed amendment is as follows:

230.2 (B) Special Occupancies. By special permission, additional services shall be permitted for ~~either~~ any of the following:

(1) Multiple-occupancy buildings where there is no available space for service equipment accessible to all occupants

(2) A single building or other structure sufficiently large to make two or more services necessary

(3) Multiple service locations are allowed in R-2 four story and less buildings with each service location limited to 6 disconnects and separated by at least 50 feet

Motion – Cindy Register/**Second** – Wade White/**Approved**. The request was granted.

Item B – 2 Request by Amy Musser, representing Vandemusser Design, PLLC, to amend the 2012 NC Energy Conservation Code, Section 402.5. The proposed amendment is as follows:

TABLE 405.5.2(1)
SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE STANDARD REFERENCE AND PROPOSED DESIGNS
(Air exchange rate and Mechanical ventilation components only)

BUILDING COMPONENT	STANDARD REFERENCE DESIGN	PROPOSED DESIGN
Air exchange rate	~~Specific leakage area (SLA)d = 0.00028 or 5 ACH50.~~ 5 ACH50 The mechanical ventilation rate shall be in addition to the air leakage rate and the same as in the proposed design, but no greater than continuous operation at 0.01 x CFA + 7.5 (N_{br} + 1) where: CFA = conditioned floor area N_{br} = number of bedrooms Energy recovery shall not be assumed for mechanical ventilation.	For residences that are not tested, the same as the standard reference design. For tested residences, the measured air exchange rate. [e] The mechanical ventilation rate shall be in addition to the air leakage rate and shall be as proposed. [f]
Mechanical ventilation	None, except where mechanical ventilation is specified by the proposed design, in which case: Annual vent fan energy use: kWh/yr = 0.03942 x CFA + 29.565 X (N_{br} + 1) where: CFA = conditioned floor area N_{br} = number of bedrooms	As proposed

Motion – Wade White/**Second** – Leah Faile/**Approved**. The request was granted.

Item B – 3 Request by Larry Gill, representing IPEX USA LLC, to amend the 2012 NC Fuel Gas Code, Section 502.1. The proposed amendment is as follows:

502.1 General. All vents, except as provided in Section 503.7, shall be *listed* and *labeled*. Type B and BW vents shall be tested in accordance with UL 441. Type L vents shall be tested in accordance with UL 641. Vents for Category II, ~~and~~ III and IV appliances shall be tested in accordance with UL 1738. ~~Plastic vents for Category IV appliances shall not be required to be *listed* and *labeled* where such vents are as specified by the *appliance* manufacturer and are installed in accordance with the *appliance* manufacturer's installation instructions.~~

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

Item B – 4 Request by Gary Phillips, representing VIM Products, to amend the 2012 NC Plumbing Code, Section 417.5.2. The proposed amendment is as follows:

417.5.2.6 Liquid-type, trowel-applied, load-bearing, bonded waterproof materials. Liquid-type, trowel-applied, load-bearing, bonded waterproof materials shall meet the requirements of ANSI A118.10 and shall be applied in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Motion – Al Bass/**Second** – Tim Fowler/**Approved**. The request was granted.

Item B – 5 Request by Jonathan P. Leonard, representing Charlotte Fire Department, to amend the 2012 NC Fire Code, Chapter 2 DEFINITIONS & Section 310. The proposed amendment is as follows:

CHAPTER 2

DEFINITIONS

SMOKING LOUNGE. An enclosed facility in any building or room within a building closed in by a roof and four walls with appropriate openings for ingress and egress, used for the purpose of smoking.

SMOKING. Shall include any of the following: (1) the combustion of any cigar, cigarette, pipe, or any similar article, using any form of tobacco or other combustible substance in any form, or (2) the holding or carrying of a lighted cigar, cigarette, pipe or any other lighted smoking device, or (3) emitting or exhaling the smoke directly from a cigar, cigarette, pipe, hookah pipe or any other lighted smoking device.

310.9 Smoking Lounges shall comply with all of the following:

1. Adequate ventilation is required to prevent the accumulation of carbon monoxide. Locations shall comply with the North Carolina Mechanical Code Table 403.3.
2. A mechanical exhaust hood system shall be installed in preparation areas used for the lighting of coals, charcoal or other cooking mediums.
3. A 2-A: 20-B:C type fire extinguisher shall be installed adjacent to the area where coals are prepared.
4. Coals shall not be lit with portable type flaming devices or torches.
5. Coals removed from the preparation area shall be placed in a ceramic, metal, or other non-combustible container. All devices used to transfer coals to the hookah pipe shall be of non-combustible material. Hookah pipes shall not be moved with burning coal or other lit material in place.
6. Hookah pipes shall be securely fastened in place to prevent overturning.
7. Used coals shall not be discarded in such a manner that could cause ignition of combustible materials. Used coals shall be removed and placed into a sealed metal or ceramic container with a lid.
8. All combustible decorative materials shall be flame resistant, this includes; curtains, tablecloths, upholstery, and materials hung from the ceiling and walls.

Motion – Alan Perdue/**Second** – David Smith/**Approved**. The request was granted.

Item B – 6 Request by Wayne Hamilton, representing the NC Fire Service Code Revision Committee, to amend the 2012 NC Fire Code, Section 605.11. The proposed amendment is as follows:

Add new NC Fire Code section as follows:

605.11 Solar photovoltaic power systems. Solar photovoltaic power systems shall be installed in accordance with Sections 605.11.1 through 605.11.2, the *International Building Code* and NFPA 70.

605.11.1 Access and pathways. Roof access, pathways, and spacing requirements shall be provided in accordance with Sections 605.11.1.1 through 605.11.1.3.3.

Exceptions:

1. Detached, non-habitable Group U structures including, but not limited to, parking shade structures, carports, solar trellises, and similar structures.

2. Roof access, pathways and spacing requirements need not be provided where the fire chief has determined that rooftop operations will not be employed.

605.11.1.1 Roof access points. Roof access points shall be located in areas that do not require the placement of ground ladders over openings such as windows or doors, and located at strong points of building construction in locations where the access point does not conflict with overhead obstructions such as tree limbs, wires or signs.

605.11.1.2 Solar photovoltaic systems for Group R-3 buildings. Solar photovoltaic systems for Group R-3 buildings shall comply with Sections 605.11.1.2.1 through 605.11.1.2.5.

Exception: These requirements shall not apply to one and two family dwelling and townhomes.

605.11.1.2.1 Size of solar photovoltaic array. Each photovoltaic array shall be limited to 150 feet (45 720 mm) by 150 feet (45 720 mm). Multiple arrays shall be separated by a 3-foot-wide (914 mm) clear access pathway.

605.11.1.2.2 Hip roof layouts. Panels and modules installed on Group R-3 buildings with hip roof layouts shall be located in a manner that provides a 3-foot-wide (914 mm) clear access pathway from the eave to the ridge on each roof slope where panels and modules are located. The access pathway shall be at a location on the building capable of supporting the fire fighters accessing the roof.

Exception: These requirements shall not apply to roofs with slopes of two units vertical in 12 units horizontal (2:12) or less.

605.11.1.2.3 Single-ridge roofs. Panels and modules installed on Group R-3 buildings with a single ridge shall be located in a manner that provides two, 3-foot-wide (914 mm) access pathways from the eave to the ridge on each roof slope where panels and modules are located.

Exception: This requirement shall not apply to roofs with slopes of two units vertical in 12 units horizontal (2:12) or less.

605.11.1.2.4 Roofs with hips and valleys. Panels and modules installed on Group R-3 buildings with roof hips and valleys shall not be located closer than 18 inches (457 mm) to a hip or a valley where panels/modules are to be placed on both sides of a hip or valley. Where panels are to be located on only one side of a hip or valley

that is of equal length, the panels shall be permitted to be placed directly adjacent to the hip or valley.

Exception: These requirements shall not apply to roofs with slopes of two units vertical in 12 units horizontal (2:12) or less.

605.11.1.2.5 Allowance for smoke ventilation operations. Panels and modules installed on Group R-3 buildings shall be located not less than 3 feet (914 mm) from the ridge in order to allow for fire department smoke ventilation operations.

Exception: Panels and modules shall be permitted to be located up to the roof ridge where an alternative ventilation method *approved* by the fire chief has been provided or where the fire chief has determined vertical ventilation techniques will not be employed.

605.11.1.3 Other than Group R-3 buildings. Access to systems for buildings, other than those containing Group R-3 occupancies, shall be provided in accordance with Sections 605.11.1.3.1 through 605.11.1.3.3.

Exception: Where it is determined by the fire code official that the roof configuration is similar to that of a Group R-3 occupancy, the residential access and ventilation requirements in Sections 605.11.1.2.1 through 605.11.1.2.5 shall be permitted to be used.

605.11.1.3.1 Access. There shall be a minimum 6 foot-wide (1829 mm) clear perimeter around the edges of the roof.

Exception: Where either axis of the building is 250 feet (76 200 mm) or less, the clear perimeter around the edges of the roof shall be permitted to be reduced to a minimum 4 foot wide (1290 mm).

605.11.1.3.2 Pathways. The solar installation shall be designed to provide designated pathways. The pathways shall meet the following requirements:

1. The pathway shall be over areas capable of supporting fire fighters accessing the roof.

2. The centerline axis pathways shall be provided in both axes of the roof. Centerline axis pathways shall run where the roof structure is capable of supporting fire fighters accessing the roof.

3. Pathways shall be a straight line not less than 4 feet (1290 mm) clear to roof standpipes or ventilation hatches.

4. Pathways shall provide not less than 4 feet (1290 mm) clear around roof access hatch with not less than one singular pathway not less than 4 feet (1290 mm) clear to a parapet or roof edge.

605.11.1.3.3 Smoke ventilation. The solar installation shall be designed to meet the following requirements:

1. Arrays shall not be greater than 150 feet (45 720 mm) by 150 feet (45 720 mm) in distance in either axis in order to create opportunities for fire department smoke ventilation operations.

2. Smoke ventilation options between array sections shall be one of the following:

   2.1 A pathway 8 feet (2438 mm) or greater in width.

   2.2 A 4-foot (1290 mm) or greater in width pathway and bordering roof skylights or gravity-operated dropout smoke and heat vents on not less than one side.

   2.3 A 4-foot (1290 mm) or greater in width pathway and bordering all sides of non-gravity-operated dropout smoke and heat vents.

   2.4 A 4-foot (1290 mm) or greater in width pathway and bordering 4-foot by 8-foot (1290 mm by 2438 mm) "venting cutouts" every 20 feet (6096 mm) on alternating sides of the pathway.

605.11.2 Ground-mounted photovoltaic arrays. Ground-mounted photovoltaic arrays shall comply with Section 605.11 and this section. Setback requirements shall not apply to ground-mounted, free-standing photovoltaic arrays. A clear, brush-free area of 10 feet (3048 mm) shall be required for ground-mounted photovoltaic arrays.

Motion – Al Bass/**Second** – Tim Fowler/**Approved**. The request was granted.

Item B – 7 Request by Michael Rettie, representing the Orange County Inspections Department, to amend the 2012 NC Residential Code, Section R302.6, TABLE R302.6, & the NC Residential-Mechanical Code: 603.7. The proposed amendment is as follows:

R302.6 Dwelling and finished habitable space/garage fire separation. The garage shall be separated as required by TABLE R302.6. Openings in garage walls shall comply with Section R302.5. This provision does not apply to garage walls that are perpendicular to the adjacent *dwelling unit* wall.

TABLE R302.6
FINISHED HABITABLE, DWELLING/GARAGE SEPARATION

SEPARATION	MATERIAL
From the residence and attics	Not less than ½-inch gypsum board or equivalent applied to the garage side
From all habitable rooms above the garage	Not less than 5/8-inch Type X gypsum board or equivalent
Structure(s) supporting floor/ceiling assemblies used for separation required by this section	Not less than ½-inch gypsum board or equivalent
Garages located less than 3 feet from a dwelling unit on the same lot	Not less than ½-inch gypsum board or equivalent applied to the interior side of exterior walls that are within this area

603.7 Rigid duct penetrations. Ducts in a private garage and ducts penetrating the walls or ceilings separating a *dwelling* unit or finished habitable space from a private garage shall be continuous and constructed of a minimum 26 gage [0.0187 inch (0.4712 mm)] galvanized sheet metal or other approved noncombustible material and shall not have openings into the garage…

Motion – David Smith/**Second** – Ralph Euchner/**Approved**. The request was granted and was sent to the Residential and Mechanical committees for review.

Item B – 8 Request by David Smith, representing the NC Residential Ad-hoc Committee, to amend the 2012 NC Residential Code, Section R311.7.1. The proposed amendment is as follows:

R311.7.1 Width. Stairways shall not be less than 36 inches (914 mm) in clear width at all points above the permitted handrail height and below the required headroom height. Handrails shall not project more than 4.5 inches (114 mm) on either side of the stairway and the minimum clear width of the stairway at and below the handrail height, including treads and landings, shall not be less than 31½ inches (787 mm) where a handrail is installed on one side and 27 inches (698 mm) where handrails are provided on both sides.

Exceptions:

1. The width of spiral stairways shall be in accordance with Section R311.7.9.1.

2. Stairways not required for egress may be as narrow as 26 inches.

Motion – David Smith/**Second** – Steve Knight/**Approved**. The request was granted.

Part C – Notice of Rulemaking Proceedings and Public Hearing
The following Petitions for Rulemaking have been granted by the Council. Notice of Rulemaking proceedings has been made. The Public Hearing was held September 9, 2014 and the Final Adoption meeting may take place on or after December 9, 2014. The written public comment period expires on October 14, 2014.

Item C – 1 Request by David Smith, representing the Residential Ad-Hoc Committee, to amend the 2012 NC Administrative Code, Section 107. The proposed amendment is as follows:

SECTION 107
INSPECTIONS

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

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

Commentary: The code enforcement official makes these inspections during certain phases of construction and is not on site at all times when construction is in progress. The code official verifies code compliance and/or code defects visible and subject to discovery during the above listed inspections and spot checks numerous similar items.

Nothing in any of Sections 107.1.1-107.1.8 requirements is intended to prevent partial inspections of the inspection types listed in Section 107.1 "General" as requested by the permit holder as allowed by the local inspection department. Partial inspections approved by the code official shall cumulatively satisfy the same degree of readiness for inspection for viewing as described in Sections 107.1.1 – 107.1.8.

Not all items, such as, but not limited to, nailing of roof or other sheathing material, are always visible at framing inspection, but remain the responsibility of the permit holder to comply with the code.

Temporary electrical service poles may be inspected at any phase of construction as requested by the permit holder. Temporary utility (TU) applications deemed safe by the AHJ or as otherwise permitted by the code shall be allowed.

107.1.1 Footing inspection. Footing inspections shall be made after the trenches are excavated, all grade stakes are installed, all reinforcing steel and supports are in place and appropriately tied, all necessary forms and bulkheads are in place and braced~~, and~~ before any concrete is placed.

107.1.2 Under-slab inspection. Under-slab inspections, as appropriate, shall be made after all materials and equipment to be concealed by the concrete slab are completed.

107.1.3 Foundation inspection~~, crawl space~~. Foundation and crawl space inspections shall be made after all foundation supports are installed. ~~The inspection is to check foundation supports, crawl space leveling, ground clearances and positive drainage when required.~~

Commentary: Foundation inspections are conducted to verify correct installation and proper bearing support. Poured concrete and masonry walls that have reinforcement steel should be inspected prior to concrete placement. Crawl space leveling, ground clearances, positive drainage and waterproofing/dampproofing, when required, may be inspected at future inspections prior to concealment.

107.1.4 Rough-in inspection. Rough-in inspections shall be made when all building framing and parts of the electrical, plumbing, fire protection, or heating-ventilation or cooling system that will be hidden from view in the finished building have been placed but before any wall, ceiling finish or building insulation is installed.

Commentary: Plumbing, mechanical, and electrical components installed underground should be considered as rough-in inspections and may be inspected at any point during construction prior to covering.

107.1.5 ~~Building~~ Framing Inspection. Framing inspections shall be made after the roof, excluding permanent roof coverings, wall, ceiling and floor framing is complete with appropriate blocking, bracing and firestopping in place. ~~The following items shall be in place and visible for inspection:~~

~~1. Pipes;~~
~~2. Chimneys and vents;~~
~~3. Flashing for roofs, chimneys, and wall openings;~~
~~4. Insulation baffles; and~~
~~5. All lintels that are required to be bolted to the framing for support shall not be covered by any exterior or interior wall or ceiling finish material before approval. Work may continue without approval for lintels supported on masonry or concrete.~~

Commentary: Intent of this section is to identify a building's level of readiness and what can be visible at this stage of construction. This stage of construction is intended to review structural components. The permanent roof covering may or may not be installed prior to framing inspection.

The following items should be in place and visible for inspection: pipes, chimneys and vents, flashing, and required exterior water-resistant barriers.

107.1.6 Insulation inspection. Insulation inspection shall be made after an approved building framing and rough-in inspection and after the permanent roof covering is installed, with all insulation and vapor retarders in place, but before any wall or ceiling covering is applied.

Commentary: Insulation baffles that cannot be seen at this inspection, such as vaulted ceilings with concealed rafter cavities, should have baffles installed at framing inspection for verification.

It is acceptable that wall cavity insulation enclosed by an air barrier material behind tubs, showers, and fireplace units installed on exterior walls may not be observable by the code official.

107.1.7 Fire protection inspection. Fire protection inspections shall be made in all buildings where any material is used for fire protection purposes. The permit holder or his agent shall notify the inspection department after all fire protection materials are in place. Fire protection materials shall not be concealed until inspected and approved by the code enforcement official.

Commentary: Fire protection inspection is typically performed in commercial building structures and is required in addition to any special inspection as listed in Chapter 17 of the North Carolina Building Code.

107.1.8 Final inspection. Final inspections shall be made for each trade after completion of the work authorized under the technical codes.

Commentary: Each trade shall complete a final inspection giving approval to permitted work. Work required by the technical codes shall be complete before being requested. Temporary certificate of occupancy (TCO) requests may be permitted prior to final inspection.

Robert Privott, with the NC Home Builders Association, recommends that the Council adopt this code change.

Mark Matheny, City of Asheville, does not recommend that the Council adopt this code change.

Item C – 2 Request by Amy Musser, representing Vandemusser Design, PLLC, to amend the 2012 NC Energy Conservation Code, Section 402.5. The proposed amendment is as follows:

402.5 Maximum fenestration *U*-factor and SHGC (Mandatory Requirements). The area-weighted average maximum fenestration *U*-factor permitted using trade-offs from Section 402.1.4 shall be 0.40. Maximum skylight *U*-factors shall be 0.65 in zones 4 and 5 and 0.60 in zone 3. The area-weighted average maximum fenestration SHGC permitted using trade-offs from Section 405 in zones 3 ~~and 4~~ shall be ~~0.40~~ 0.50.

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

Item C – 3 Request by Leon Skinner, representing the NC Existing Building Code Committee, to amend the 2015 NC Existing Building Code, Section 505.1. The proposed amendment is as follows:

505.1 Scope. Level 3 Alteration (Reconstruction) ~~apply~~ applies where the work area exceeds 50 percent of the aggregate area of the building in any 12 month period.

Exception: Alterations limited to displays or showrooms in Group M Occupancies.

There were no comments on this item.

Item C – 4 Request by Leon Skinner, representing the NC Existing Building Code Committee, to amend the 2015 NC Existing Building Code, Section 805.2. The proposed amendment is as follows:

805.2 General. The means of egress shall comply with the requirements of this section.

Exceptions:

1. Where the work area and the means of egress serving it complies with NFPA 101.

2. Means of egress conforming to the requirements of the building code under which the building was constructed shall be considered compliant means of egress if, in the opinion of the code official, they do not constitute a distinct hazard of life.

3. In One and Two Family Dwelling stairways not required for egress may be as narrow as 26 inches.

There were no comments on this item.

Item C – 5 Request by Leon Skinner, representing the NC Existing Building Code Committee, to amend the 2015 NC Existing Building Code, Section 805.6. The proposed amendment is as follows:

805.6 Dead-end corridors. Dead-end corridors in any work area shall not exceed 35 feet.

Exception:

1. Where dead-end corridors of greater length are permitted by the International Building Code.

2. In other than Group A and H occupancies, the maximum length of an existing dead-end corridor shall be 50 feet in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic fire alarm system install in accordance with the International Building Code.

3. In other than Group A and H occupancies, the maximum length of an existing dead-end corridor shall be 70 feet in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with the International Building Code.

~~4. In other than Group A and H occupancies, the maximum length of a newly constructed, or extended dead-end corridor shall not exceed 50 feet on floors equipped with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with the International Building Code.~~

There were no comments on this item.

Item C – 6 Request by Leon Skinner, representing the NC Existing Building Code Committee, to amend the 2015 NC Building Code, Chapter 34. The proposed amendment is as follows:

Delete Chapter 34, Existing Building And Structures, from the 2012 NC Building Code.

There were no comments on this item.

Item C – 7 Request by Clint Latham, representing the North Carolina Plumbing Inspectors Association, to amend the 2012 NC Plumbing Code, Section 706.4. The proposed amendment is as follows:

706.4 Heel- or side-inlet quarter bends. ~~Heel inlet quarter bends shall be an acceptable means of connection, except where the quarter bend serves a water closet. A low-heel inlet shall not be used as a wet-vented connection. Side-inlet quarter bends shall be an acceptable means of connection for drainage, wet venting and *stack* venting arrangements.~~ Deleted.

There were no comments on this item.

Item C – 8 **Request by David Smith, representing the Residential Ad-Hoc Committee, to amend the 2012 NC Residential Code, Figure AM111. The proposed amendment is as follows:**

Revisions to note concerning guards in FIGURE AM111

Guards at a Minimum 36" required per R312.1 with 30" drop and opening limits per R312.2 & R312.3 ~~(4" on vertical pickets, 6" on horizontal and ornamental guardrails)~~, top rail and post to support 200 lbs with infill to meet 50 lbs per Table R301.5 and footnotes.

There were no comments on this item.

Item C – 9 **Request by Steve Knight, PE, BCC Structural Committee Chair, to amend the 2012 NC Residential Code, Sections AM 106 and AM 111 as follows:**

Section AM106: Delete partial reprint of Table R502.3.1(2) without substitution.

Section AM111: In Figure AM111 delete partial reprint of Table R502.5(1) without substitution.

There were no comments on this item.

Item C-10 **Request by Steve Knight, PE, BCC Structural Committee Chair, to amend the 2012 NC Residential Code, Appendix N, Tables N-1 and N-2 as follows:**

Appendix N: Delete Tables N-1 and N-2 and substitute tables at the following link:

http://www.ncdoi.com/OSFM/Engineering_and_Codes/Documents/BCC_Minutes/2014%2006%2014~June%2010,%202014%20(Items%20B-11%20through%20B-21,%20for%20public%20comment)_.pdf

There were no comments on this item.

Item C-11 **Request by Steve Knight, PE, BCC Structural Committee Chair, to amend the 2012 NC Residential Code, Appendix N, Examples as follows:**

Appendix N Example at the top of Page 918 – Change as follows:

By using Table N-1, the required beam is 4 @ 2x12 ~~SYP or~~ SPF

OR

By using Table N-2, the required minimum flitch beam is 2 @ 2x8 with ~~1/2"~~ 5/8" x 7" steel plate bolted with 1/2" bolts space at 2' o.c.

Appendix N Example at the bottom of Page 918 – Change as follows:

By using Table N-1, the required beam is ~~3~~ 4 @ 2x12 Southern Pine or 4 @ 2x12 Spruce-pine-fir

OR

By using Table N-2, the required minimum flitch is 2 @ 2x8 with ~~3/8"~~ 1/2" x 7" steel plate bolted with 1/2" bolts spaced at 2' o.c.

There were no comments on this item.

Item C-12 **Request by Steve Knight, PE, BCC Structural Committee Chair, to amend the 2012 NC Building and Residential Codes pertaining to Docks, Piers, Bulkheads and Waterway Structures as follows:**

The complete amendment text is published at the following link:

http://www.ncdoi.com/OSFM/Engineering_and_Codes/Documents/BCC_Minutes/2014%2006%2014~June%2010,%202014%20(Items%20B-11%20through%20B-21,%20for%20public%20comment)_.pdf

There were no comments on this item.

Item C-13 **Request by Wayne Hamilton, NC Fire Service Code Revision Committee, to amend the 2012 NC Fire Code, Section 319 as follows:**

SECTION 319 ROOFTOP GARDENS AND LANDSCAPED ROOFS

319.1 General. Rooftop gardens and landscaped roofs shall be installed and maintained in accordance with Sections 319.2 through 319.5 and Sections 1505.0 and 1507.16 of the *International Building Code.*

319.2 Rooftop garden or landscaped roof size. Rooftop garden or landscaped roof areas shall not exceed 15,625 square feet (1,450 m2) in size for any single area with a maximum dimension of 125 feet (39 m) in length or width. A minimum 6-foot-wide (1.8 m) clearance consisting of a Class A-rated roof system complying with ASTM E 108 or UL 790 shall be provided between adjacent rooftop gardens or landscaped roof areas.

319.3 Rooftop structure and equipment clearance. For all vegetated roofing systems abutting combustible vertical surfaces, a Class A-rated roof system complying with ASTM E 108 or UL 790 shall be achieved for a minimum 6-foot-wide (1.8 m) continuous border placed around rooftop structures and all rooftop equipment including, but not limited to, mechanical and machine rooms, penthouses, skylights, roof vents, solar panels, antenna supports, and building service equipment.

319.4 Vegetation. Vegetation shall be maintained in accordance with Sections 319.4.1 and 319.4.2.

319.4.1 Irrigation. Supplemental irrigation shall be provided to maintain levels of hydration necessary to keep green roof plants alive and to keep dry foliage to a minimum.

319.4.2 Dead foliage. Excess biomass, such as overgrown vegetation, leaves and other dead and decaying material, shall be removed at regular intervals not less than two times per year.

319.4.3 Maintenance plan. The *fire code official* is authorized to require a maintenance plan for vegetation placed on roofs due to the size of a roof garden, materials used, or when a fire hazard exists to the building or exposures due to the lack of maintenance.

319.5 Maintenance equipment. Fueled equipment stored on roofs and used for the care and maintenance of vegetation on roofs shall be stored in accordance with Section 313.

Wayne Hamilton, NC Fire Service Code Revision Committee, recommends that the Council adopt this code change.

Item C-14 Request by Wayne Hamilton, NC Fire Service Code Revision Committee, to amend the 2012 NC Fire Code, Section 509.1.1 as follows:

509.1.1 Utility identification. Gas shutoff valves, electric meters, service switches and other utility equipment shall be clearly and legibly marked to identify the unit or space that it serves. Identification shall be made in an *approved* manner, readily visible and shall be maintained.

Wayne Hamilton, NC Fire Service Code Revision Committee, recommends that the Council adopt this code change.

Chris Mathis, Mathis Consulting, recommends that the Council adopt this code change.

Doug Maples, City of Fayetteville, recommends that the Council adopt this code change.

Item C-15 Request by Wayne Hamilton, NC Fire Service Code Revision Committee, to amend the 2012 NC Fire Code, Section 1208.2 as follows:

Exceptions:

1. An *automatic sprinkler system* shall not be required in Type III-A dry cleaning plants where the aggregate quantity of Class III-A solvent in dry cleaning machines and storage does not exceed 330 gallons (1250 L) and dry cleaning machines are equipped with a feature that will accomplish any one of the following:

1.1. Prevent oxygen concentrations from reaching 8 percent or more by volume.
1.2. Keep the temperature of the solvent at least 30□F (16.7□C) below the flash point.

1.3. Maintain the solvent vapor concentration at a level lower than 25 percent of the lower explosive limit (LEL).

1.4. Utilize equipment *approved* for use in Class I, Division 2 hazardous locations in accordance with NFPA 70.

1.5. Utilize an integrated dry-chemical, clean agent or water-mist automatic fire-extinguishing system designed in accordance with Chapter 9.

2. An *automatic sprinkler system* shall not be required in Type III-B dry cleaning plants where the aggregate quantity of Class III-B solvent in dry cleaning machines and storage does not exceed 3,300 gallons (12 490 L).

Wayne Hamilton, NC Fire Service Code Revision Committee, recommends that the Council adopt this code change.

Chris Edwards, NC Association of Launderers & Cleaners, recommends that the Council adopt this code change.

Item C-16 **Request by Wayne Hamilton, NC Fire Service Code Revision Committee, to amend the 2012 NC Fire Code, Chapter 17 including definitions as follows:**

Delete Chapter 17 and substitute text published at the following link:

http://www.ncdoi.com/OSFM/Engineering_and_Codes/Documents/BCC_Minutes/2014%2006%2014~June%2010,%202014%20(Items%20B-11%20through%20B-21,%20for%20public%20comment)_.pdf

Wayne Hamilton, NC Fire Service Code Revision Committee, recommends that the Council adopt this code change.

Item C-17 **Request by Wayne Hamilton, NC Fire Service Code Revision Committee, to amend the 2012 NC Fire Code, Chapter 47 as follows:**

The complete list of revised standards is published at the following link:

http://www.ncdoi.com/OSFM/Engineering_and_Codes/Documents/BCC_Minutes/2014%2006%2014~June%2010,%202014%20(Items%20B-11%20through%20B-21,%20for%20public%20comment)_.pdf

Wayne Hamilton, NC Fire Service Code Revision Committee, recommends that the Council adopt this code change.

Item C-18 **Request by Terry Cromer, NC Association of Electrical Contractors, to amend the 2011 NC Electrical Code, Article 338.10(B)(4)(a) as follows:**

(4) Installation Methods for Branch Circuits and Feeders.

(a) *Interior Installations.* In addition to the provisions of this article, Type SE service-entrance cable used for interior wiring shall comply with the installation requirements of Part II of Article 334, excluding 334.80. ~~Where installed in thermal insulation the ampacity shall be in accordance with the 60°C (140°F) conductor temperature rating. The maximum conductor temperature rating shall be permitted to be used for ampacity adjustment and correction purposes, if the final derated ampacity does not exceed that for a 60°C (140°F) rated conductor.~~

Terry Cromer, NCAEC, recommends that the Council adopt this code change.

Tim Norris, NEI, recommends that the Council adopt this code change.

Stuart Laney, Laney Electrical Construction, recommends that the Council adopt this code change.

Item C-19 **Request by Ron Zemke, WindowZ, to amend the 2012 NC Residential Code, Sections R202 DEFINITIONS; R301.2.1 Wind limitations; Table R301.2 (2); R301.2.1.2 Protection of openings; R613.3 Performance; R703.4 Attachments as follows:**

The complete amendment text is published at the following link:

http://www.ncdoi.com/OSFM/Engineering_and_Codes/Documents/BCC_Minutes/2014%2006%2014~June%2010,%202014%20(Items%20B-11%20through%20B-21,%20for%20public%20comment)_.pdf

Brad Snell, WindowZ Inc., recommends that the Council adopt this code change.

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

Robert Privott, NC Home Builders Association, spoke for Ron Zemke, who recommends that the Council adopt this code change.

Bob Speed, J.C. Hollingsworth Engineers, does not recommend that the Council adopt this code change.

Brian Norris, PGT Industries, recommends that the Council adopt this code change.

Don Sheffield, City of Greensboro, does not recommend that the Council adopt this code change.

THE FOLLOWING MODIFIED WORDING WAS PRESENTED BY THE RESIDENTIAL AD-HOC COMMITTEE:

R202 DEFINITIONS

SCREEN ENCLOSURE. A building or part thereof, in whole or in part self-supporting, and having walls of insect screening with or without removable vinyl or acrylic wind break panels 10 mil or less with a Class A Flame Spread, and a roof.

R301.2.1 Wind limitations

R301.2.1 Wind limitations. Buildings and portions thereof shall be limited by wind speed, as defined in Table R301.2 (1) and construction methods in accordance with this code. Basic wind speeds shall be determined from Figure R301.2 (4). Where different construction methods and structural materials are used for various portions of a building, the applicable requirements of this section for each portion shall apply. Where loads for curtain walls exterior windows, skylights, garage doors and exterior doors are not otherwise specified, the loads listed in Table R301.2(2) adjusted for height and exposure using Table R301.2(3) shall be used to determine design load performance requirements for curtain walls, exterior windows, skylights, garage doors and exterior doors.

> **Exception:** Openings for exterior balconies, decks or porches under roofs enclosed with screen or removable vinyl or acrylic wind break panels shall be exempt from the loads listed in Table R301.2(2) and the height and exposure factors listed in Table R301.2(3). Vinyl and acrylic glazed panels shall be removable. Removable panels shall be identified as removable by a decal. The identification decal shall essentially state "Removable panel SHALL be removed when wind speeds exceed 65 mph (34 m/s)." Decals shall be placed such that the decal is visible when the panel is installed.

TABLE R301.2(2) COMPONENT AND CLADDING LOADS FOR A BUILDING WITH A MEAN ROOF HEIGHT OF 30FEET LOCATED IN EXPOSURE B (psf) a,b,c,d,

TABLE R301.2(2)
COMPONENT AND CLADDING LOADS FOR A BUILDING WITH A MEAN ROOF HEIGHT OF 30 FEET LOCATED IN EXPOSURE B (psf)a,b,c,d,e.f

(No change to table values)

NOTES:

a. The effective wind area shall be equal to the span length multiplied by an effective width. This width shall be permitted to be not ~~be~~ less than one-third the span length. For cladding fasteners, the effective wind area shall not be greater than the area that is tributary to an individual fastener.

b. For effective areas between those given above, the load may be interpolated; otherwise, use the load associated with the lower effective area.

c. Table values shall be adjusted for height and exposure by multiplying by the adjustment coefficient in Table R301.2(3).

d. See Figure R301.2(7) for location of zones.

e. Plus and minus signs signify pressures acting toward and away from the building surfaces.

f. Openings for exterior balconies, decks or porches under roofs enclosed with screen or removable vinyl or acrylic wind break panels shall be exempt from the loads listed in Table R301.2(2) and the height and exposure factors listed in Table R301.2(3). Vinyl and acrylic glazed panels shall be removable. Removable panels shall be identified as removable by a decal. The identification decal shall essentially state "Removable panel SHALL be removed when wind speeds exceed 65 mph (34 m/s)." Decals shall be placed such that the decal is visible when the panel is installed.

R301.2.1.2 Protection of openings

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

Exceptions:

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

2. Openings for exterior balconies, decks or porches under roofs enclosed with screen or removable vinyl or acrylic wind break panels shall not be required to be protected provided the spaces are separated from the building interior by a wall and all openings in the wall separating the unit from the balcony, deck or porch are protected in accordance with this section. Vinyl and acrylic glazed panels shall be removable. Removable panels shall be identified as removable by a decal. The identification decal shall essentially state "Removable panel SHALL be removed when wind speeds exceed 65 mph (34 m/s)." Decals shall be placed such that the decal is visible when the panel is installed.

R612.5 Performance

R613.3 Performance. Exterior windows and doors shall be designed to resist the design wind loads specified in Table R301.2(2)adjusted for height and exposure per Table R301.2(3).

Exception: Openings for exterior balconies, decks or porches under roofs enclosed with screen or removable vinyl or acrylic wind break panels shall be exempt from the loads listed in Table R301.2(2) and the height and exposure factors listed in Table R301.2(3). Vinyl and acrylic glazed panels shall be removable. Removable panels shall be identified as removable by a decal. The identification decal shall essentially state "Removable panel SHALL be removed when wind speeds exceed 65 mph (34 m/s)." Decals shall be placed such that the decal is visible when the panel is installed.

R703.4 Attachments

R703.4 Attachments. Unless specified otherwise, all wall coverings shall be securely fastened in accordance with Table R703.4 or with other approved aluminum, stainless steel, zinc-coated or other approved corrosion-resistive fasteners. Where the basic wind speed per FigureR301.2(4) is 110 miles per hour(49 m/s) or higher, the attachment of wall coverings shall be designed to resist the component and cladding loads specified in Table R301.2(2), adjusted for height and exposure in accordance with Table R301.2(3).

Exception: Openings for exterior balconies, decks or porches under roofs enclosed with screen or removable vinyl or acrylic wind break panels shall be exempt from the loads listed in Table R301.2(2) and the height and exposure factors listed in Table R301.2(3). Vinyl and acrylic glazed panels shall be removable. Removable panels shall be identified as removable by a decal. The identification decal shall essentially state "Removable panel SHALL be removed when wind speeds exceed 65 mph (34 m/s)." Decals shall be placed such that the decal is visible when the panel is installed.

Item C-20 **Request by Dan Tingen, representing the Building Code Council, to adopt Emergency and Temporary Rules to make Low E glazing optional in residential construction:**

The *Building Code Council* has adopted emergency rules: *2012 NC Energy Conservation and Residential Codes – Chapters 2, 4, 11, Low Emissivity Fenestration Product.* Emergency rulemaking findings of need is posted on the NCDOI website with a July 2, 2014 effective date:

http://www.ncdoi.com/OSFM/Engineering_and_Codes/Default.aspx?field1=Codes_-_Temporary_Rules&user=State_Building_Codes

The *Building Code Council* has filed proposed temporary rules: *2012 NC Energy Conservation and Residential Codes – Chapters 2, 4, 11, Low Emissivity Fenestration Product.* Notice of the temporary rulemaking is posted on the OAH website:

http://www.ncoah.com/rules/Building%20Code%20Council-2012%20NCECC%20and%20Residential%20Code%20proposed%20temporary%20rules.pdf

Written comments on the temporary rule will be accepted from July 1 through August 8, 2014. The public hearing and final action on the temporary rule will be held on September 9, 2014.

Chuck Perry, Appalachian State University, recommends that the Council adopt this code change.

Eric Lacey, Responsible Energy Code Alliance, does not recommend that the Council adopt this code change.

Robert Privott, with the NC Home Builders Association, recommends that the Council adopt this code change.

Chris Mathis, Mathis Consulting, does not recommend that the Council adopt this code change.
Jeff Inks, WDMA, does not recommend that the Council adopt this code change.

Matt Dobson, Vinyl Siding Inst., is neither for nor against this code change.

Steve Farrar, Guardian Industries Corp., does not recommend that the Council adopt this code change.

Jim Larsen, Cardinal Glass, does not recommend that the Council adopt this code change.

Part D – Final Adoption
The following Petitions for Rulemaking have been granted by the Council. Notice of Rulemaking proceedings and Public Hearing has been made. The Public Hearings were held June 10, 2014. The Final Adoption meeting took place on September 9, 2014. The Council will give no further consideration to Petitions that are disapproved. Petitions that are approved will proceed through the Rulemaking process.

Item D – 1 Request by Stuart Laney, representing New Hanover Division – NC Association of Electrical Contractors, to amend the 2011 NEC, Section 250-50 & Code Council Amendment. The proposed amendment is as follows:

Exception No. 1: If a single, rod, pipe, or plate grounding electrode has a resistance to earth of 25 ohms or less, the supplemental electrode shall not be required.

Exception No. 2: The supplemental ground electrode shall not be required at temporary electrical service installation (saw service pole) at construction site provided the temporary electrical service does not exceed 150 volts to ground or 100A.

Motion – Wade White/**Second** – Al Bass/**Adopted** as amended with an effective date of January 1, 2016.

Item D – 2 Request by Terry Cromer, representing the NC Association of Electrical Contractors, to amend the 2012 NC NEC, Section 406.4. The proposed amendment is as follows:

406.4(D)(4) Arc-Fault Circuit-Interrupter Protection. Where a receptacle outlet is supplied by a branch circuit that requires arc-fault circuit interrupter protection as specified elsewhere in this *Code*, a replacement receptacle at this outlet shall be one of the following:

(1) A listed outlet branch circuit type arc-fault circuit interrupter receptacle

(2) A receptacle protected by a listed outlet branch circuit type arc-fault circuit interrupter type receptacle

(3) A receptacle protected by a listed combination type arc-fault circuit interrupter type circuit breaker

Exception: Non-grounding type receptacle(s)

Motion – Cindy Register/**Second** – Leah Faile/**Adopted** with an effective date of January 1, 2016.

Item D – 3 Request by Terry Cromer, representing the NC Association of Electrical Contractors, to amend the 2012 NC NEC, Section 680.42. The proposed amendment is as follows:

680.42(B) Bonding. Bonding by metal-to-metal mounting on a common frame or base shall be permitted. The metal bands or hoops used to secure wooden staves shall not be required to be bonded as required in 680.26.

Equipotential bonding of perimeter surfaces in accordance with 680.26(B)(2) shall not be required to be provided for spas and hot tubs where all of the following conditions apply:

(1) The spa or hot tub shall be listed as a self-contained spa for aboveground use.
(2) The spa or hot tub shall not be identified as suitable only for indoor use.
(3) The installation shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and shall be located on or above grade.
(4) The top rim of the spa or hot tub shall be at least 710 mm (28 in.) above all perimeter surfaces that are within 760 mm (30 in.), measured horizontally from the spa or hot tub. The height of nonconductive external steps for entry to or exit from the self-contained spa shall not be used to reduce or increase this rim height measurement.

Motion – Cindy Register/**Second** – Tim Fowler/**Adopted** with an effective date of January 1, 2016.

Item D – 4 Request by Sean Gerolimatos, with Schluter Systems L.P., to amend the 2012 NC Plumbing Code, Section 417.4. The proposed amendment is as follows:

417.4 Shower compartments. Shower compartments shall conform to Table 417.4 and shall have approved shower pan material or the equivalent thereof as determined by the plumbing official. The pan shall turn up on three sides at least 2 inches (51 mm) above the finished curb level. The remaining side shall wrap over the curb. Shower drains shall be constructed with a clamping device so that the pan may be securely fastened to the shower drain thereby making a watertight joint. Shower drains shall have an approved weephole device system to ensure constant drainage of water from the shower pan to the sanitary drainage system. There shall be a watertight joint between the shower and drain and trap. Shower receptacle waste outlets shall be not less than 2 inches (51 mm) and shall have a removable strainer.

Exceptions:

1. Shower compartments with prefabricated receptors conforming to the standards listed in Table 417.4.

2. Where load-bearing, bonded waterproof membranes meeting ANSI A118.10 are used, integrated bonding flange drains shall be approved. Clamping devices and weepholes are not required where shower drains include an integrated bonding flange. Manufacturer's installation instructions shall be followed to achieve a watertight seal between the bonded waterproof membrane and the integrated bonding flange drain. Integrated bonding flange drains shall conform to ASME A112.6.3, ASME A112.18.2/CSA B125.2, or CSA B79.

Motion – Al Bass/**Second** – Ralph Euchner/**Adopted** with an effective date of January 1, 2016.

Item D – 5 Request by Kevin Huber, with SureSeal MFG, to amend the 2012 NC Plumbing Code, Section 1002.4. The proposed amendment is as follows:

1002.4 Trap seals. Each fixture trap shall have a liquid seal of not less than 2 inches (51 mm) and not more than 4 inches (102 mm), or deeper for special designs relating to accessible fixtures. Where a trap seal is subject to loss by evaporation, a trap seal primer valve or trap seal protection device shall be installed. Trap seal primer valves shall connect to the trap at a point above the level of the trap seal. A trap seal primer valve shall conform to ASSE 1018 or ASSE 1044. A trap seal protection device shall conform to ASSE 1072.

Motion – Ralph Euchner/**Second** – Frankie Meads/**Disapproved.**

Item D – 6 **Request by Michael Rettie, representing the Orange County Inspections Department, to amend the 2012 NC Fire Prevention Code, Section 1004.10. The proposed amendment is as follows:**

~~**427.3**~~ **1004.10[B] Group E in churches, private schools and public schools.** Rooms used for first grade children and younger shall be located on the level of exit discharge. Rooms used for second grade children shall not be located more than one story above the level of exit discharge.

Motion – Alan Perdue/**Second** – Lon McSwain/**Adopted** with an effective date of January 1, 2016.

Item D – 7 **Request by Al Bass, representing the NC Building Code Council, to amend the 2012 NC Plumbing Code, Section 504.6.1. The proposed amendment is as follows:**

504.6.1 Support. The discharge pipe shall be clamped or otherwise supported per Table 308.5 with not less than one clamp or support within 12-inches of the point of discharge.

Motion – Ralph Euchner/**Second**/**Approved** and sent to the Plumbing Committee for review.

Item D – 8 **Request by Dan Tingen, representing the Building Code Council, to adopt Emergency and Temporary Rules to make Low E glazing optional in residential construction:**

The *Building Code Council* has adopted emergency rules: *2012 NC Energy Conservation and Residential Codes – Chapters 2, 4, 11, Low Emissivity Fenestration Product.* Emergency rulemaking findings of need is posted on the NCDOI website with a July 2, 2014 effective date:

http://www.ncdoi.com/OSFM/Engineering_and_Codes/Default.aspx?field1=Codes_-_Temporary_Rules&user=State_Building_Codes

The *Building Code Council* has filed proposed temporary rules: *2012 NC Energy Conservation and Residential Codes – Chapters 2, 4, 11, Low Emissivity Fenestration Product.* Notice of the temporary rulemaking is posted on the OAH website:

http://www.ncoah.com/rules/Building%20Code%20Council-2012%20NCECC%20and%20Residential%20Code%20proposed%20temporary%20rules.pdf

Written comments on the temporary rule will be accepted from July 1 through August 8, 2014. The public hearing and final action on the temporary rule will be held on September 9, 2014.

Motion – David Smith/**Second** – Tim Fowler/**Adopted** with an immediate effective date of October 1, 2014.

Motion for the Chair to appoint an Ad-hoc Committee to develop a permanent rule for submission to the BCC in December 2014 – Al Bass/**Second** – Steve Knight/**Approved**.

Part E – Reports

Chairman's Report
-Dan Tingen asked the Council to allow him to appoint an ad-hoc committee for Alternate Methods and Materials. **Motion** – Robbie Davis/**Second** – Wade White/**Granted**.

Ad Hoc Committee Reports
-Cindy Register reported that the Electrical Ad Hoc/Standing Committee met every Thursday in August and the first Thursday in September. The committee used the 2014 NEC as their base document and developed proposals to make NC amendments to the base document.

-Lon McSwain reported that the 2012 correlations to the Rehabilitation Code have been updated and are now online.

Standing Committee Reports
There were none.

Staff Reports
-Brandon Truman stated that the General Assembly has recently stated that the Council has to draft code revisions on a couple items.

-Chris Noles reported on Senate Bill 734.

-Barry Gupton stated that there were three code changes that needed to be looked at.

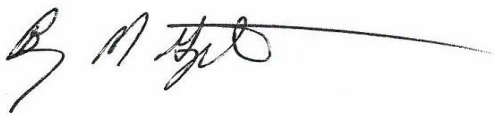
-Wade White suggested that the Council go back to a two day meeting with the first day set aside for committee meetings and appeals and the second day set aside for the BCC meeting. **Motion** – Wade White/**Second** – Frankie Meads/**Granted**

-Steve Knight asked if anything had been accomplished on getting new ID cards for the BCC. Chris Noles assured the council that staff would take care of this by getting new ID cards for members that needed them. He also assured the council that staff would be in contact with them about hotels that allow the state rate.

Public Comments
There were none.

Part F – Appeals
There are no appeals scheduled at this time.

Sincerely,



Barry Gupton, P.E.
Secretary, NC Building Code Council