

Ordinance amending Chapter 14 of the Corpus Christi Code to adopt with local amendments, the International Code Council's 2021 editions of the International Building Code, International Existing Building Code, International Fuel Gas Code, International Mechanical Code, International Plumbing Code, International Residential Code, and International Swimming Pool and Spa Code; amending Chapter 14 of the Corpus Christi Code to adopt with local amendments, the National Fire Prevention Association's 2020 edition of the National Electrical Code; Providing for a penalty not to exceed \$500 and publication.

WHEREAS, the City of Corpus Christi has established the Construction Trade Advisory & Appeals Board for the purpose of obtaining public comment on the proposed adoption of or amendment to a national model code;

WHEREAS, the Construction Trade Advisory & Appeals Board as held multiple public meetings on the national model code adoptions with local amendments provided herein; and

WHEREAS, the International Code Council and the National Fire Prevention Association provide free online access to the National Model Codes being adopted.

THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS:

SECTION 1. The Corpus Christi Code, Chapter 14, Sec. 14-201 - Purpose, is repealed and replaced by adding the following language as delineated below:

Sec. 14-201. Purpose.

1.1 The purpose of this article is to provide for the scope and administration of the City of Corpus Christi Technical Construction Codes, including the City of Corpus Christi Building Code, Existing Building Code, Electrical Code, Energy Conservation Code, Fuel Gas Code, Mechanical Code, Plumbing Code, and Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings.

1.2 The City of Corpus Christi has adopted, with local amendments, the International Code Council (ICC), 2021 editions of the International Building Code, Existing Building Code, Fuel Gas Code, Mechanical Code, Plumbing Code, and Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings, 2015 edition of the Energy Conservation Code, and the National Fire Prevention Association (NFPA) National Electrical Code, 2020 edition, as the city's Electrical Code, copies of which, authenticated by the signatures of the mayor and city secretary, are made public record by sections 14-231 (Building Code), 14-232 (Existing Building Code), 14-241 (Electrical Code), 14-251 (Energy Conservation Code), 14-261 (Fuel Gas Code), 14-271 (Mechanical Code), 14-281 (Plumbing Code), and 14-291 (Residential Code).

1.3 Collectively these codes, as adopted and amended, are known as the City of Corpus Christi Technical Construction Codes and are known individually as the City of Corpus Christi Building Code, Existing Building Code, Electrical Code, Energy Conservation Code, Fuel Gas Code, Mechanical Code, Plumbing Code, and Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings.

1.4 Appendices are provided in the Technical Construction Codes to offer optional or supplemental criteria to the provisions in the main chapters of the Technical Construction Codes. Appendices are only adopted when explicitly stated.

SECTION 2. The Corpus Christi Code, Chapter 14, Sec. 14-231 - Building code is repealed and replaced by adding the following language as delineated below:

Sec. 14-231. Building code.

The International Building Code, 2021 Edition, as published by the International Code Council, is incorporated by reference and adopted as the Building Code for the City of Corpus Christi with the following local amendments (Additions to the International Building Code are shown as underlined text. Deletions to the International Building Code are shown as strikethroughs):

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the Building Code of the City of Corpus Christi, hereinafter referred to as "this code."

105.1.3 Permits for excavation and fill. Permits are required for excavation and fill within the corporate city limits.

Section 105.1.4 Governmental Property:

1. No permit is required within and on the premises within the control and supervision of the state or federal government and where the installations will be a part of the facilities operated, maintained, and controlled by the state or federal government with exception of utilities.

2. When city inspections are not provided, all connections to the city water system must be equipped with backflow prevention devices in accordance with city codes. The backflow prevention devices must be tested and certified to be operating within specifications by a State-licensed backflow prevention assembly tester with test results reported upon initial installation and at least annually thereafter to the City Manager or designee.

a. The water superintendent and the building official will determine the type of backflow prevention device necessary to prevent backflow and back siphonage.

b. To assure the connection, the building official has the right to inspect any installations connected to the city water system to the point of the valves or safety devices, and failure to install, test or timely provide test results, or maintain in good operating condition the device authorizes the city to refuse to connect or authorize the city to disconnect the connection from the city water supply system. In addition, the city may authorize the backflow prevention device be tested, repaired and/or replaced with all associated charges to be charged to the customer's utility bill.

105.8 Temporary event permit.

105.8.1 A permit is required for a temporary event, when the event requires a tent or other temporary structure, which is ancillary and adjacent to an existing ongoing commercial operation or function and will be removed after a specified period of time not to exceed fifteen (15) days.

105.8.2 The inspection made prior to issuing the permit will confirm that there are no life safety, zoning, or public health issues associated with temporary sanitary facilities.

105.8.3 In the event that temporary electrical services are required, an electrical permit and inspection is required.

105.8.4 The temporary event permit expires at the end of the specified period.

105.9 Demolition Permits. Demolition permits associated with a code official, building official, fire official, or board ordered demolition are valid for 30 days.

107.1.1 Registered Design Professional. Any new construction, enlargement, alteration, remodeling, change in use and/or occupancy of all A, E, H, I, R-1 and R-2 occupancies must be designed by a Registered Design Professional.

107.2.6.2 Survey. When work is to be performed on land adjacent to state owned land or land controlled by the general land office, the building official will require a boundary survey performed by a licensed state land surveyor.

109.2 Schedule of permit fees. Where a permit is required, a fee for each permit shall be paid as required, in accordance with the schedule as established by the applicable governing authority. On buildings, structures, electrical, gas, mechanical, and plumbing systems or alterations requiring a permit, a fee for each permit shall be paid as required in accordance with the applicable schedule referenced under Article XIII, Development Service Fees, of Chapter 14, Development Services, of the City Code of Ordinances.

110.3.4.1 Windstorm. Framing inspections do not include or take the place of inspections or certifications for compliance required under Texas Department of Insurance windstorm requirements.

110.3.13 Hurricane inspections. During periods of time designated by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration as involving a hurricane warning, the building official or the building official's designee shall provide notice to residences, commercial and industrial establishments, and construction sites to ensure that all furniture, display racks, construction supplies and materials, and other loose objects in exposed outdoor locations are secured to rigid construction or stored in buildings.

- a. Orders issued by the building official may be oral or written and may be given to the person on the premises responsible for the custody or management or care or maintenance of the premises or the person's employee or agent. Orders must be carried out before winds of hurricane velocity are anticipated.

111.2.1 Posting Certificate of Occupancy. The certificate of occupancy shall be visibly posted in all A, E and M occupancy groups.

Section 113 of the International Building Code is deleted. Refer to Section 14-206(a) Construction Trade Advisory Appeal Board for details on the establishment, duties and powers, and appeals process of the construction trade advisory & appeals board.

Section 114.4 of the International Building Code is deleted. Refer to Section 14-207 Violations and Penalties.

Section 1101.2 of the International Building Code is revised to read as follows: 1101.2 Design. Buildings and facilities shall be designed and constructed to be accessible in accordance with this code, ICC A117.1, and the Texas Accessibility Standards, published by the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation. If a conflict exists between the provisions of this code, ICC A117.1, or the Texas Accessibility Standards, the Texas Accessibility Standards control. The design of all buildings subject to V.T.C.A., Texas Government Code Ch. 469, chapter 63 of the Texas Administrative Code, and the Texas Accessibility Standards shall be reviewed under procedures established by the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation in chapter 63 of title 16 of the Texas Administrative Code and the Texas Accessibility Standards.

1612.3 Establishment of flood hazard areas. To establish flood hazard areas, the applicable governing authority shall adopt a flood hazard map and supporting data. The flood hazard map shall include, at a minimum, areas of special flood hazard as identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency in an engineering report entitled "The Flood Insurance Study for the City of Corpus Christi, Texas (Nueces and Kleberg County)," dated July 23, 1971, as revised on September 17, 1992, as amended or revised with the accompanying Flood Insurance Rate Map(FIRM) and Flood Boundary and Floodway Map (FBFM)

and related supporting data along with any revisions thereto. The adopted flood hazard map and supporting data are hereby adopted by reference and declared to be part of this section.

SECTION 3116
BOAT DOCKS AND MOORINGS

3116.1 General. It shall be unlawful, unless specifically provided for by this section, for any person, firm, or corporation to place, build, construct, or maintain any dock, pier, mooring, piling, post, pipe, or pole in waters within the city limits or Lake Corpus Christi Reservoir below elevation ninety-four (94) feet above mean sea level.

3116.2 Permits required. The building official may issue permits for the placing, building, or construction of any dock, pier, mooring, piling, post, pipe, or pole in waters within the city limits or Lake Corpus Christi reservoir below elevation ninety-four (94) feet above mean sea level. Each dock, pier, mooring, piling, pole, pipe, post, or other structure constructed in waters within the city limits or Lake Corpus Christi Reservoir shall be authorized by a permit issued under this section.

3116.3 A permit issued by the building official under this section for a dock, pier, mooring, piling, pole, pipe, post, or other structure in waters within the Lake Corpus Christi Reservoir shall be authorized by the city's Chief Operating Officer of Corpus Christi Water.

3116.4 A permit issued by the building official under this section for a dock, pier, mooring, piling, pole, pipe, post, or other structure in waters within the city over submerged lands under the control of the Texas General Land Office (the "TGLO") shall be authorized by the TGLO Commissioner.

3116.4.1 A permit issued by the building official under this section for a dock, pier, mooring, piling, pole, pipe, post, or other structure in waters within the city patented by the State of Texas shall be authorized by a lease from the city.

3116.4.2 A permit issued under this section shall specify the dimensions and the type of materials used and describe the upland to which said placement or structure is attached.

3116.4.3 Compliance with this section does not relieve a person, firm, or corporation from obtaining authorization from any other governmental body for the placement of any facility or structure in waters within the city.

3116.5 Boat docks and fishing piers.
3116.5.1 Construction standards.

3116.5.1.1 Boat docks and fishing piers shall be constructed using reinforced concrete and/or heavy timber.

3116.5.1.2 Wood piles used to support boat and fishing piers shall be pressure-impregnated according to AWPA Standard U1 (which contains information for end users/specifiers) and AWPA Standard T1 (which contains treating requirements for manufacturers).

3116.5.1.3 Piles shall be driven to a minimum penetration below the mud line equivalent to one half (1/2) the length of the cut-off pile.

3116.5.1.4 Piers shall be designed to withstand a total live load of fifty (50) pounds per square foot.

3116.5.1.5 Wooden structural members below the walkway level (caps, stringers, braces, etc.) shall be pressure-impregnated according to AWPA Standards U1 and T1.

3116.5.1.6 The primary pier walkway or platform shall be elevated or otherwise designed to minimize damage resulting from wave action or rising waters. For purposes of this section, the designer shall refer to the flood insurance rate maps and flood hazard boundary floodway maps of the city or the County in determining the damage potential from wave action or rising waters at the specific locality.

3116.5.1.7 Wooden caps, stringers, and beams shall be positively connected to their supporting members in such a manner so as to completely resist their displacement by wave action or rising waters.

3116.5.1.8 Wooden decking shall be at least two-inch nominal thickness and nailed to the decking supporting members in such a manner so as to allow the decking to be displaced by wave action or rising waters.

3116.5.1.9 Hardware shall be hot-dipped galvanized under ASTM Standard A153-61.

3116.5.1.10 When any boat dock or fishing pier is used as an integral part of an exit way from a building, guardrails shall be provided as prescribed in this code. In all other cases, adequate guardrail protection as determined by the designer shall be provided.

3116.5.1.11 Design. All boat docks and fishing piers shall be designed by a professional engineer licensed in the State of Texas.

3116.5.1.12 Damaged boat docks and fishing piers shall comply with:

- 1) Damaged boat docks and fishing piers may be rebuilt at their original elevation, provided that at least seventy-five (75) percent of the existing pilings are found to be sound. The building official shall make this determination. All piers not meeting this requirement shall be removed.
- 2) Damaged piers not completely rebuilt shall be completely removed.

SECTION 3. The Corpus Christi Code, Chapter 14, Sec. 14-232. - Existing building code. is repealed and replaced by adding the following language as delineated below:

Sec. 14-232. - Existing building code.

The International Existing Building Code, 2021 Edition, as published by the International Code Council, is incorporated by reference and adopted as the Existing Building Code of the City of Corpus Christi with the following local amendments (Additions to the International Existing Building Code are shown as underlined text. Deletions to the International Existing Building Code are shown as strikethroughs):

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the Existing Building Code of the City of Corpus Christi, hereinafter referred to as "this code."

103.1 Creation of agency. The City of Corpus Christi Development Services Department is hereby ~~created~~ named, and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the code official. The function of the agency shall be the implementation, administration and enforcement of the provisions of this code.

105.8 Demolition Permits. Demolition permits associated with a code official, building official, fire official, or board ordered demolition are valid for 30 days.

Section 112 Means of Appeals is deleted. Refer to subsection 14-206(a) Technical Construction Boards for details on the establishment, duties and powers, and appeals process of the construction trade advisory & appeals board.

Section 113 Violations is deleted. Refer to section 14-207 Violations and Penalties

SECTION 4. The Corpus Christi Code, Chapter 14, Sec. 14-241 - Electrical code is repealed and replaced by adding the following language as delineated below:

Sec. 14-241. - Electrical code.

The National Electrical Code, 2020 Edition, as published by the National Fire Protection Association, is incorporated by reference and adopted as the Electrical Code for the City of Corpus Christi with the following local amendments (Additions to the National Electrical Code are shown as underlined text. Deletions to the National Electrical Code are shown as strikethroughs):

Section 80.13(13) Authority

Whenever any installation subject to inspection prior to use is covered or concealed without having first been inspected, the authority having jurisdiction shall be permitted to require that such work be exposed for inspection. The authority having jurisdiction shall be notified when the installation is ready for inspection and shall conduct the inspection within 2 days.

Section 80.19(F) Inspection and Approvals

(3)When any portion of the electrical installation within the jurisdiction of the Electrical Inspector is to be hidden from view by the permanent placement of parts of the building, the person, firm, or corporation installing the equipment shall notify the Electrical Inspector, and the equipment shall not be concealed until it has been approved by the Electrical Inspector or until 2 days have elapsed from the time of such notification, provided that on large installations, where the concealment of equipment proceeds continuously, the person, firm, or corporation installing the equipment shall give the Electrical Inspector due notice in advance, and inspections shall be made periodically during the progress of the work.

Section 80.27(A) Inspectors Qualifications

Certificate. All electrical Inspectors shall be certified by a nationally recognized inspector certification program accepted by the Board. The certification program shall specifically qualify the inspector in electrical inspections. No person shall be employed as an Electrical Inspector unless that person is the holder of an Electrical Inspector's Certificate of the qualification issued by the Board, except that any person who on the date on which this law went into effect was serving as a legally appointed Electrical inspector of the City of Corpus Christi shall, upon application and payment of the prescribed fee and without examination, be issued a special certificate permitting him or her to continue to serve as an Electrical Inspector in the same territory.

Section 80.29 Liability for Damages. Article 80 shall not be construed to affect the responsibility or liability of any party owning, designing, operating, controlling, or installing any electrical equipment for damages to persons or property caused by a defect therein, nor shall the city or any of its employees be held as assuming any such liability by reason of the inspection, reinspection, or other examination authorized.

Section 90.2(B) Not Covered. This code does not cover the following.

(1) Installations in ships, watercraft other than floating buildings, railway rolling stock, aircraft, or automotive vehicles other than mobile homes and recreational vehicles.

Informational Note: although the scope of this code indicates the code does not cover installations in ships portions of this code are incorporated by reference into Title 46, Code of Federal Regulations Parts 110-113

- (2) Installations underground in mines and propelled mobile surface mining machinery and its attendant electrical trailing cable.
- (3) Installations of railways for generation, transformation, transmission, energy storage, or distribution of power, used exclusively for operation of rolling stock or installations used exclusively for signaling and commutations purposes.
- (4) Installations of communications equipment under the exclusive control of communications utilities located outdoors or in building spaces used exclusively for such installations.
- (5) Installations under the exclusive control of an electric utility where such installations:
 - a. Consist of service drops or service laterals, and associated metering, or
 - b. Are on property owned or leased by the electric utility for the purpose of communications, metering, generation, control, transformation, transmission, energy, storage, or distribution of electric energy, or
 - c. Are located in legally established easements or rights-of-way, or
 - d. Are located by other written agreements either designated by or recognized by public service commissions, utility commissions, or other regulatory agencies having jurisdiction for such installations. These written agreements shall be limited to installations for the purpose of communications, metering, generation, control, transformation, transmission, energy storage, or distribution of electric energy where legally established easements or rights-of-way cannot be obtained. These installations shall be limited to federal lands, Native American reservations through the U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Indian Affairs, military bases, lands controlled by port authorities and state agencies and departments, and lands owned by railroads.
- (6) Installations of exterior lighting on property owned or leased by the utility, in public streets or alley rights-of-way, and in irrevocable utility or electric easements. If the easement on which the outdoor lighting is being installed is not shown on a plat that is filed for record with the county clerk's office, the electrical utility must present a map or survey showing the location of the easement and the location of the proposed outdoor lighting.

Section 210.8(A) Dwelling Units. All 125 -volt , single-phase, 15- and 20 ampere through 250-volt receptacles install in the locations specified in 210 (A)(1) through (A)(12) and supplied by a single-phase branch circuit rated 150 volts or less ~~to ground~~ shall have ground-fault circuit-interrupter protection for personnel.

- (1) bathrooms

(2) Garages and also accessory buildings that have a floor located at or below grade level not intended as habitable rooms and limited to storage areas, work areas, and areas of similar use.

(3) Outdoors

Exception to (3): Receptacles that are not readily accessible and are supplied by a branch circuit dedicated to electric snow-melting, deicing, or pipeline and vessel heating equipment shall be permitted to be installed in accordance with the 426.28 or 427.22, as applicable.

(4) Crawl spaces- at or below grade level.

(5) Basements

Exception to (5): A receptacle supplying only a permanently installed fire alarm or burglar alarm system shall not be required to have ground fault circuit-interrupter protection.

Informational Note: See 760.41(B) and 760.121(B) for power supply requirements.

Receptacles installed under the exception to 210.8(A)(3) shall not be considered as meeting requirements of 210.52(G)

(6) Kitchens—where the receptacles are installed to serve the countertop surfaces.

(7) Sinks—where receptacles are installed within 1.8 m(6ft) from the top inside edge of the bowl of the sink.

(8) Boathouses

(9) Bathtubs or shower stalls—where receptacles are installed within 18m (6ft) of the outside edge of the bathtub or shower wall.

(10) Laundry areas

Exception to (1) through (3), (5) through (8), and (10): Listed locking support and mounting receptacles utilized in combination with compatible attachment fittings installed for the purpose of serving a ceiling luminaire or ceiling fan shall not be required to be ground-fault circuit-interrupter protected. If a general-purpose convenience receptacle is integral to the ceiling luminaire or ceiling fan, GFCI protection shall be provided.

(11) Indoor damp and wet locations.

Receptacle outlets supplying Refrigerators or Freezers will not require AFCI/GFCI protection if supplied by a dedicated circuit with a 20-amp 120-volt Single Receptacle device.

Section 210.11(C)(3) Bathroom Branch Circuits. In addition to the number of branch circuits required by other parts of this section, one or more, not exceeding three (3), 12-volt, 20-ampere branch circuit shall be installed to supply installed devices or receptacle outlet(s) required by 210.52(D) and any countertop and similar work surface receptacle outlets. Such circuits shall have no other outlets

Section 210.19(1) General. Branch-circuit conductors shall have an ampacity not less than the larger of 210.19(A)(1)(a) or (A)(1)(b) and comply with 110.14(C) for equipment terminations.

(a) Where a branch circuit supplies continuous loads or any combination of continuous and noncontinuous loads, the minimum branch-circuit conductor size shall have an ampacity not less than the noncontinuous load plus 125 percent of the continuous load in accordance with 310.14

(b) the minimum branch-circuit conductor size shall have an ampacity not less than the maximum load to be served after the application of any adjustment or correction factors in accordance with 310.15

Exception No.1 to (1)(a): if the assembly, including the overcurrent devices protection the branch circuit(s), is listed for operation at 100 percent of its rating, the ampacity of the branch-circuit conductors shall be permitted to be not less than the sum of the continuous load plus the non-continuous load in accordance with 110.14(c)

Exception No.2 to (1)(a) to (1)(b): Where a portion of a branch circuit is connected at both its supply and load ends to separately installed pressure connection as covered in 110.14(C)(2), it shall be permitted to have an allowable ampacity, in accordance with 310.15, not less than the sum of the continuous load plus the noncontinuous load. No portion of a branch circuit installed under this exception shall extend into an enclosure containing either the branch-circuit load terminations.

(c) Minimum amperage. All circuits, except lighting circuits, must have a minimum current capacity of twenty (20) amperes.

210.52.A.1 Spacing

Exception: measurement does not include requirement behind doors.

210.52.C.3 is deleted.

210.53 Receptacles Required for Non-Dwellings. Commercial buildings must have a minimum of one (1) receptacle installed for every twenty (20) feet measured horizontally around the interior wall at the floor level of each room, excluding storage rooms.

Article 230.11 Service-Entrance Conductor and Sub feed Installation Methods. Service-entrance conductors and sub feeds to electrical distribution panels

must run in conduits or raceways. A masthead used for support of service drop conductors must extend not less than forty-two (42) inches above the roof and must be two (2) inches or larger rigid metal conduit.

Section 230.70 General. Means shall be provided to disconnect all ungrounded conductors in a building or other structure from the service location.

(A) Location. There service disconnection means shall be installed in accordance with 230.70(A)(1), (A)(2), and (A)(3).

(1) Readily Accessible Location. The service disconnecting means shall be installed at a readily accessible location either outside of a building or structure or inside nearest the point of entrance of the service conductors.

(2) Bathrooms. Service disconnection means shall not be installed in bathrooms.

(3) Remote Control. Where a remote-control device(s) is used to actuate the service disconnection means shall be located in accordance with 230.70(A)(1).

(B) Marking. Each service disconnect shall be permanently marked to identify it as a service disconnect.

(C) Suitable for Use. Each service disconnecting means shall be suitable for the prevailing conditions. Service equipment installed in hazardous (classified) locations shall comply with the requirements of Articles 500 through 517.

(D) Minimum Fault Current Protection. All electrical service entrance equipment, except for temporary construction loops, must be provided with fault current protection of not less than twenty-two thousand (22,000) amps.

(E) Exception For Certain Lighting Fixtures Installed on Poles. A service disconnect means is not required on a pole with a lighting fixture, if:

- (1) The pole is in a location accessible to the public, such as in parking lots, parks, etc., and a disconnecting means is installed in the circuit powering the fixture at a secure location, or with a lockable disconnect which is permanently identified at the location of the disconnect; or
- (2) The fixture and all wiring providing power to the fixture are under the exclusive control of an electric distribution utility.

Section 242.14.C Type 2 SPD's - Separately Derived System

Exception: not required for single family homes.

Section 300.5(L) Non-metallic Electrical Conduit Required. Only non-metallic electrical conduit may be installed underground. The use of metallic electrical conduits is prohibited in underground installations.

Table 310.5 Exception No. 1: The minimum size conductor that may be used on any circuit, except a lighting circuit, is 12.

408.24 Spare Raceways. For each panel a spare one-inch raceway must be installed from the panel to an accessible location.

Exception No. 1: A spare raceway is not required if there is no access in the attic or from floor above or below the panel.

Exception No. 2: A spare raceway is not required if the walls and ceiling adjacent to panel are not covered.

Exception No. 3: Except single family residential installations where a spare raceway can be installed for multiple panels.

408.25 Spare Spaces. New Panels shall have no less than 1 spare space for future expansion.

514.8 Underground Wiring. Underground wiring shall be installed in threaded metal conduit or threaded steel intermediate metal conduit or SCH 80 PVC conduit. Any portion of electrical wiring that is below the surface of a Class I, Division 1 or a Class I, Division 2 location [as classified in Table 514.3(B)(1) and Table 514(B)(2)] shall be sealed within 3.05 m (10 ft) of the point of emergence above grade. Except for listed explosionproof reducers at the conduit seal, there shall be no union, coupling, box, or fitting between the conduit seal and the point of emergence above grade. Refer to Table 300.5. **Exception No.2:** Type PVC conduit, Type RTRC conduit, and Type HDPE conduit shall be permitted where buried under not more than 600mm (2ft) of cover. Where Type PVC conduit, Type RTRC conduit or Type HDPE conduit is used, threaded rigid metal conduit, or threaded steel intermediate metal conduit shall be used for the last 600 mm (2ft) of the underground run to emergence or the point of connection to the aboveground raceway, and an equipment grounding conductor shall be included to provide electrical continuity of the raceway system and for grounding of non-current-carrying metal parts.

Article 696 Electrically Charged Fencing

696.1 Electrically charged fencing. Installation of electrically charged fencing for purpose of security, animal containment and other similar uses must be under approved Underwriters' Laboratories, or any other nationally recognized testing agency, devices. Upon installation such fencing must be clearly identified with signage not to exceed a fifty-foot maximum spacing on this electrical fencing. The signage must be legible from five (5) feet and must be properly maintained while fence is in use.

SECTION 5. The Corpus Christi Code, Chapter 14, Sec. 14-261 - Fuel gas code is repealed and replaced by adding the following language as delineated below:

Sec. 14-261. - Fuel gas code.

The International Fuel Gas Code, 2021 Edition, as published by the International Code Council, is incorporated by reference and adopted as the Fuel Gas Code for the City of Corpus Christi with the following local amendments (Additions to the International Fuel Gas are shown as underlined text. Deletions to the International Fuel Gas Code are shown as strikethroughs):

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the Fuel Gas Code of the City of Corpus Christi, hereinafter referred to as "this code."

101.3 Appendices. Appendix A, Sizing and Capacities of Gas Piping; Appendix B, Sizing of Venting Systems Serving Appliances Equipped with Draft Hoods, Category I Appliances and Appliances Listed for Use with Type B Vents; Appendix C, Exit Terminals of Mechanical Draft and Direct-Vent Venting Systems; and Appendix D, Recommended Procedure for Safety Inspection of an Existing Appliance Installation.

103.1 Creation of agency. The City of Corpus Christi Development Services Department is hereby ~~created~~ named and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the code official. The function of the agency shall be the implementation, administration and enforcement of the provisions of this code.

109.2 Schedule of permit fees. Where work requires a permit, a fee for each permit shall be paid as required, in accordance with the schedule as established by the applicable governing authority. Reference the City of Corpus Christi fee schedule.

Section 113 of the International Fuel Gas Code is deleted. Refer to Section 14-206(a) Construction Trade Advisory Appeal Board for details on the establishment, duties and powers, and appeals process of the construction trade advisory & appeals board.

Section 114 of the International Fuel Gas Code is deleted. Refer to Section 14-206(a) Construction Trade Advisory Appeal Board for details on the establishment, duties and powers, and appeals process of the construction trade advisory & appeals board.

Section 115 of the International Fuel Gas Code is deleted. Refer to Section 14-207 Violations and Penalties.

404.1.2 Prohibited fittings. All threaded bushings shall be prohibited.

404.12 Minimum burial depth. Underground piping systems shall be installed at a minimum depth of ~~12 inches (305 mm)~~ eighteen (18) inches (257 mm) below grade, ~~except as provided for in Section 404.12.1.~~ If a minimum of eighteen (18) inches (257 mm) of cover cannot be maintained, the pipe must be installed in conduit or bridged (shielded).

406.4 Test pressure measurement. Test pressure shall be measured with a manometer or with a pressure measuring device designed and calibrated to read, record, or indicate a pressure loss due to leakage during the pressure test period. The source of pressure shall be isolated before the pressure tests are made. Mechanical gauges used to measure test pressures shall have a range such that the highest end of the scale is not greater than five times the test pressure.

Exception: A spring-type mechanical gauge may not be used.

SECTION 6. The Corpus Christi Code, Chapter 14, Sec. 14-271 - Mechanical code is repealed and replaced by adding the following language as delineated below:

Sec. 14-271. - Mechanical code.

The International Mechanical Code, 2021 Edition, as published by the International Code Council, is incorporated by reference and adopted as the Mechanical Code for the City of Corpus Christi with the following local amendments (Additions to the International Mechanical Code are shown as underlined text. Deletions to the International Mechanical Code are shown as strikethroughs):

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the Mechanical Code of the City of Corpus Christi, hereinafter referred to as "this code."

103.1 Creation of agency. The City of Corpus Christi Development Services Department is hereby ~~created~~ named and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the code official. The function of the agency shall be the implementation, administration and enforcement of the provisions of this code.

Section 114 of the International Mechanical Code is deleted. Refer to Section 14-206(a) Construction Trade Advisory Appeal Board for details on the establishment, duties and powers, and appeals process of the construction trade advisory & appeals board.

Section 115 of the International Mechanical Code is deleted. Refer to Section 14-207 Violations and Penalties.

SECTION 7. The Corpus Christi Code, Chapter 14, Sec. 14-281. - Plumbing code. is repealed and replaced by adding the following language as delineated below:

Sec. 14-281. - Plumbing code.

The International Plumbing Code, 2021 Edition, as published by the International Code Council, is incorporated by reference and adopted as the Plumbing Code for the City of Corpus Christi with the following local amendments (Additions to the International Plumbing Code are shown as underlined text. Deletions to the International Plumbing Code are shown as strikethroughs):

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the Plumbing Code of the City of Corpus Christi hereinafter referred to as "this code."

102.8.3 Appendices. Appendix B Rates of Rainfall for Various Cities, Appendix C Structural Safety, Appendix D Degree Day and Design Temperatures, Appendix E Sizing of Water Piping are hereby adopted.

103.1 Creation of agency. The City of Corpus Christi Development Services is hereby created named and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the code official. The function of the agency shall be the implementation, administration and enforcement of the provisions of this code.

108.2 Required inspections and testing. The code official, upon notification from the permit holder or the permit holder's agent, shall make the following inspections and such other inspections as necessary, and shall either release that portion of the construction or shall notify the permit holder or an agent of any violations that must be corrected. The holder of the permit shall be responsible for the scheduling of such inspections.

1. Underground inspection shall be made after trenches or ditches are excavated and bedded, piping installed, and before any backfill is put in place. Rough-in inspection shall be made after trenches or ditches are excavated and bedded, piping installed, and before any backfill is put in place.

2. ~~Rough-in inspection~~ Top Out inspection shall be made after the roof, framing, fire blocking, firestopping, draft stopping and bracing is in place and all sanitary, storm and water distribution piping is roughed-in, and prior to the installation of wall or ceiling membranes. A pressure test is required on all piping before the inspection is approved.

3. Final inspection shall be made after the building is complete, all plumbing fixtures are in place and properly connected, and the structure is ready for occupancy.

***Exception or note: For single family residential, refer to the adopted International Residential Code

109.2 Schedule of permit fees. Where work requires a permit, a fee for each permit shall be paid as required, in accordance with the schedule as established by the applicable governing authority. Reference the City of Corpus Christi fee schedule.

110.1.1. Design of gray water disposal. The plans and installation of a gray water disposal system providing for the storage of gray water must be designed and certified by a registered professional engineer or registered professional sanitarian.

Section 114 of the International Plumbing Code is deleted. Refer to **Section 14-206(a) Construction Trade Advisory Appeal Board** for details on the establishment, duties and powers, and appeals process of the construction trade advisory & appeals board.

Section 115 of the International Plumbing Code is deleted. Refer to **Section 14-207 Violations and Penalties.**

305.4.1 Sewer depth. *Building sewers* that connect to private sewage disposal systems shall be installed not less than eighteen (18) inches below finished grade at the point of septic tank connection. Building sewers shall not be less than twelve (12) inches below grade.

312.10.1 Inspections. Annual inspections shall be made of all backflow prevention assemblies and air gaps to determine whether the assemblies are operable and air gaps exist. All testing and certification shall be performed by a state-licensed Backflow Prevention Assembly Tester. The Backflow Prevention Assembly Tester must file an original copy of the initial test certification and each annual certification with the City's Third-Party database within ten (10) days of the testing. All connections between an industrial facility or industrial processing unit and the City's water system must be equipped with a reduced pressure backflow preventer, which will prevent backflow and back siphonage. A reduced pressure backflow preventer must be installed at each City meter servicing potable water and fire service lines. An Industrial District Affidavit must be submitted immediately upon installation or repair by a Texas certified Professional Engineer for each City water meter that is on the industrial customer's property and submitted to the Utilities Department or designee. The City has the right to inspect any connections to the City's water system, including any valves and backflow prevention devices. If the owner or operator of an industrial facility or industrial processing unit fails to install, test or timely provide backflow test results, or maintain valves and backflow prevention devices in good operating condition, the City may refuse to connect the industrial facility or industrial processing unit to, or disconnect the facility or unit from, the City's water supply system. In addition, the City may authorize the backflow prevention device be tested, repaired and/or replaced with all associated charges to be charged to the customer's utility bill.

Section 606.2 Location of shutoff valves. Shutoff valves shall be installed in the following locations:

1. On the fixture supply to each plumbing fixture, other than bathtubs and showers in one- and two-family residential occupancies and other than in

individual sleeping units that are provided with unit shutoff valves in hotels, motels, boarding houses, and similar occupancies.

2. On the water supply pipe to each sill-cock, hose bib, or wall hydrant.
3. On the water supply pipe to each appliance or mechanical equipment.

608.1.2 Failure to report test result. Upon the failure of the utility customer to report the result of the required test and certification of the backflow prevention device, the City Manager, or designee, may authorize the backflow prevention device to be tested and repaired with all associated charges to be placed on the customer's utility bill, and may also authorize the stoppage of the supply of water to the service address. The water may not be restored, except upon provision of the report of the required test and certification that the backflow prevention device is operating in accordance with specifications.

608.15 Location of backflow preventers. Access shall be provided to backflow preventers as specified by the manufactured instructions. If needed, additional access and clearance must be provided to allow for the required testing, maintenance, and repair. Access and clearance must require a minimum of one (1) foot (305 mm) between the lowest portion of the assembly and grade, floor, or platform. Installations elevated more than five (5) feet (1.53 m) above the floor or grade, measured from the center line of the valve, must be provided with a permanent platform capable of supporting five hundred (500) pounds and provide mechanical support.

608.17.4 Connections to automatic fire sprinkler systems and standpipe systems. The potable water supply to automatic fire sprinkler systems and standpipe systems shall be protected against backflow by a ~~double check backflow prevention assembly~~, a double check fire ~~detector~~ protection backflow prevention assembly or a reduced pressure principal fire ~~detector~~ protection backflow prevention assembly.

Exceptions:

1. Where systems are installed as a portion of the water distribution system in accordance with the requirements of this code and are not provided with a fire department connection, isolation of the water supply system shall not be required.
2. Isolation of the water distribution system is not required for deluge, preaction or dry pipe systems.

SECTION 614

LAWN IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

614.1 Landscape Irrigation Systems. Landscape Irrigation Systems are required to comply with chapter 344 of part 1 of title 30 of the Texas Administrative Code.

708.1.1 Horizontal drains and building drains. Horizontal drainage pipes in buildings shall have cleanouts located at intervals of not more than ~~400 feet (30 480 mm)~~ eighty (80) ft (24,384 mm) apart. Building drains shall have cleanouts located at intervals of not more than ~~400 feet (30 480 mm)~~ eighty (80) ft (24,384 mm) except where manholes are used instead of cleanouts, the manholes shall be located at intervals of not more than 400 feet (122 m). The interval length shall be measured from the cleanout or manhole opening, along the developed length of the piping to the next drainage fitting providing access for cleaning, the end of the horizontal drain or the end of the building drain.

Exception: Horizontal fixture drain piping serving a nonremovable trap shall not be required to have a clean out for the section of piping between the trap and the vent connection for such trap.

708.1.2 Building sewers. Building sewers smaller than 8 inches (203 mm) shall have cleanouts located at intervals of not more than ~~400 feet (30 480 mm)~~ eighty (80) ft (24,384 mm). Building sewers 8 inches (203 mm) and larger shall have a manhole located not more than 200 feet (60 960 mm) from the junction of the building drain and building sewer and at intervals of not more than 400 feet (122 m). The interval length shall be measured from the cleanout or manhole opening, along the developed length of the piping to the next drainage fitting providing access for cleaning, a manhole or the end of the building sewer.

708.1.3 Building drain and building sewer junction. The junction of the building drain and the building sewer shall be served by a cleanout that is located at the junction or within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the developed length of piping upstream of the junction. There shall be a two-way double riser cleanout near the junction of the building drain and the building sewer. For the requirements of this section, the removal of the water closet shall not be required to provide cleanout access.

SECTION 804 **ELEVATOR SUMP DISCHARGE**

804.1 General. Discharge of elevator sump sumps shall be to an approved location.

Section 903.1.1 Roof extension. All open vent pipes that extend through a roof shall terminate not less than six (6) inches (152.4 mm) above the roof.

916.3.1 Vertical vents. A vertical vent must be installed on the drain line downstream of the island vent configuration, unless the building drain branch line is at least three (3) inches (76 mm). This is section 916 island vent fixtures

SECTION 8. The Corpus Christi Code, Chapter 14, Sec. 14-291. - Residential construction code. is repealed and replaced by adding the following language as delineated below:

Sec. 14-291. - Residential construction code.

The International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings, 2021 Edition, as published by the International Code Council, is incorporated by reference and adopted as the Residential Construction Code for the City of Corpus Christi with the following local amendments (Additions to the International Residential Code are shown as underlined text. Deletions to the International Residential Code are shown as strikethroughs):

R101.1 Title. These provisions shall be known as the Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings of the City of Corpus Christi and shall be cited as such and will be referred to herein as "this code."

R102.5 Appendices. ~~Provisions in the appendices shall not apply unless specifically referenced in the adopting ordinance.~~ Appendices: AE Manufactured Housing used as Dwellings, AH Patio Covers, and AJ Existing Buildings and Structures are hereby adopted.

103.1 Creation of agency. The City of Corpus Christi Development Services is hereby ~~created~~ named and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the code official. The function of the agency shall be the implementation, administration, and enforcement of the provisions of this code.

R105.10 Homeowner's permit. A permit may be issued to property owners for construction, alteration, installation or repairs within the scope of this code, in a single-family residential building or mobile home owned and occupied by the property owner as their homestead. A permit shall not be issued to a property owner for construction, alteration, installation, or repairs to natural gas service systems unless the property owner is a State of Texas licensed master plumber.

R105.11 Demolition Permits. Demolition permits associated with a code official, building official, fire official, or board ordered demolition are valid for 30 days.

108.2 Schedule of permit fees. On buildings, structures, electrical, gas, mechanical and plumbing systems or alterations requiring a permit, a fee for each permit shall be paid as required, in accordance with the schedule as established by the applicable governing authority. Reference the City of Corpus Christi fee schedule.

P109.1.2 Plumbing, Mechanical, gas, liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) and electrical systems inspection. Rough inspection of plumbing, mechanical, gas, LPG and electrical systems shall be made prior to covering or concealment, before fixtures or *appliances* are set or installed, prior to framing inspection.

P109.1.2.1 LPG Installations. LPG installations shall be under the 2021 International Fire Code with City revisions and inspected by a state of Texas certified plumbing inspector.

Section R112 of the International Residential Code is deleted in its entirety. Refer to Section 14-206 Technical Construction Boards for details on the establishment, duties and powers, and appeals process of the construction trade advisory & appeals board.

Section R113 of the International Residential Code is deleted in its entirety. Refer to Section 14-207 Violations and Penalties.

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

TABLE R301.2
CLIMATIC AND GEOGRAPHIC DESIGN CRITERIA

GROUND SNOW LOAD	WIND DESIGN				SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY	SUBJECT TO DAMAGE FROM			ICE BARRIER UNDERLAYMENT REQUIRED	FLOOD HAZARDS	AIR FREEZING INDEX	MEAN ANNUAL TEMP
	Speed (mph)	Topographi ceffects	Special wind region	Windborne debris zone		Weathering	Frost line depth	Termite				
0	140/150	No	No	Yes	A	Negligible	0	Very High	N/A	1971	<1500	72.2
MANUAL J DESIGN CRITERIA												
Elevation		Altitude correction factor	Coincident wet bulb	Indoor winter design dry-bulb temperature	Indoor winter design dry-bulb temperature	Outdoor winter design dry-bulb temperature	Heating temperature difference					
19 Feet		1.00	78	70	70	36	34					
Latitude		Daily range	Indoor summer design relative humidity	Indoor summer design relative humidity	Indoor summer design dry-bulb temperature	Outdoor summer design dry-bulb temperature	Cooling temperature difference					
27 Degrees North		M	50%	50%	75	94	19					

R313.1 Townhouse automatic fire sprinkler systems. An automatic residential fire sprinkler system shall be installed in townhouses only when three (3) or more attached dwelling units are constructed, and transient uses (occupancies less than thirty (30) days) are allowed.

Exception: An automatic residential fire sprinkler system shall not be required where additions or alterations are made to existing townhouses that do not have an automatic residential fire sprinkler system installed.

R313.1.1 Design and installation. Automatic residential fire sprinkler systems for townhouses shall be designed and installed in accordance with Sections P2904 or NFPA 13D.

~~**R313.2 One- and two-family dwellings automatic fire sprinkler systems.** An automatic residential fire sprinkler system shall be installed in one- and two-family dwellings.~~

~~Exception: An automatic residential fire sprinkler system shall not be required for additions or alterations to existing buildings that are not already provided with an automatic residential sprinkler system.~~

Section R322 Flood-Resistant Construction is deleted in its entirety. See Code of Ordinances, Chapter 14 - Development Services: Part III; Article V - Flood Hazard Prevention Code.

Chapter 11 Energy Efficiency is deleted in its entirety. Please refer to City of Corpus Christi adopted Energy Code.

M1401.4 Outdoor installations. Equipment and appliances installed outdoors shall be listed and labeled for outdoor installation. Supports and foundations shall prevent excessive vibration, settlement, or movement of the equipment. Supports and foundations shall be in accordance with Section M1305.1.3.1. Equipment installed outdoors must be anchored to supports or foundations to resist the wind loads specified in section R301.2.1.1.

G2415.5 (404.5) Fittings in concealed locations. Fittings installed in concealed locations shall be limited to the following types:

1. Threaded elbows, tees, couplings, plugs and caps.
2. Brazed fittings.
3. Welded fittings.
4. Fittings listed to ANSI LC1/CSA 6.26 or ANSILC4/CSA 6.32.
5. All threaded bushings shall be prohibited.

G2415.12 (404.12) Minimum burial depth. Underground piping systems shall be installed at a minimum depth of ~~12~~18 inches (~~305~~457 mm) below grade. ~~Except as provided for in G2415.12.1~~ If a minimum of eighteen (18) inches (257 mm) of cover cannot be maintained, the pipe must be installed in conduit or bridged (shielded).

P2503.5 Required inspections and testing. The code official, upon notification from the permit holder or the permit holder's agent, shall make the following inspections and such other inspections as necessary, and shall either release that portion of the construction or shall notify the permit holder or an agent of any violations that must be corrected. The holder of the permit shall be responsible for the scheduling of such inspections.

- a. Rough-in inspection shall be made after trenches or ditches are excavated and bedded, piping installed, and before any backfill is put in place.
- b. Top Out inspection shall be made after the roof, framing, fire blocking, fire stopping, draft stopping, and bracing is in place and all sanitary, storm, and water distribution piping is roughed-in, and prior to the installation of wall or ceiling membranes. A pressure test is required on all piping before the inspection is approved.

- c. Final inspection shall be made after the building is complete, all plumbing fixtures are in place and properly connected, and the structure is ready for occupancy.

P2503.5.1 (a) Water test for the Top Out installation shall be a minimum of the highest vent fitting in the system or minimum 5ft above finished floor

P2503.8.1 Testing and certification of backflow devices. The owner of any reduced pressure principal backflow preventer, double check-valve assembly backflow preventer, double-detector check-valve assembly backflow preventer, or pressure-type vacuum breaker assembly backflow preventer must have the backflow device tested and certificated by a Backflow Prevention Assembly Tester before a backflow preventer is placed in service and annually thereafter to ensure its proper operation. The Backflow Prevention Assembly Tester must file a copy of the initial and each annual certification with the building official within ten (10) days of the testing. The building code official may utilize a third-party inspection reporting system for the prescribed recordkeeping.

P2503.8.2 Failure to report test result. Upon the failure of the utility customer to report the result of the required test of the backflow prevention device, the City Manager, or designee, may authorize the backflow prevention device be tested, repaired and/or replaced with all associated charges to be charged to the customer's utility bill, and may also authorize the stoppage of the supply of water to the service address. The water may not be restored, except upon provision of the report of the required test and certification that the backflow prevention device is operating within specifications.

P2503.8.3 Testing. Residential irrigation backflow prevention assemblies shall be tested in accordance with the inspection and testing requirements of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality public drinking water regulations by a Backflow Prevention Assembly Tester and reported to the City Manager or designee. Reduced pressure principal backflow preventers, double check valve assemblies, double detector check valve assemblies and pressure vacuum breaker shall be tested by a Backflow Prevention Assembly Tester at the time of installation, immediately after repairs or relocation and at least annually with test results reported to the City Manager or designee. Upon the failure of the utility customer to report the result of the required test of the backflow prevention device, the City Manager, or designee, may authorize the backflow prevention device be tested, repaired and/or replaced with all associated charges to be charged to the customer's utility bill, and may also authorize the stoppage of the supply of water to the service address. The water may not be restored, except upon provision of the report of the required passing test.

SECTION P2504 **TOILET FACILITIES FOR WORKERS**

P2504.1 General. Toilet facilities shall be provided for construction workers and maintained in a sanitary condition. Construction worker toilet facilities of the non-sewer type shall conform to ANSI Z4.3.

P2504.2 Location. Toilet facilities shall be provided for construction workers at each construction site.

- a. The construction projects must be within 500 feet of each other to share a toilet facility.
- b. Each building permit applicant must have a toilet facility for his/her own project.

P2603.5.1 Sewer depth. Building sewers that connect to private sewage disposal systems shall be a minimum of 18 inches below finished grade at the point of septic tank connection. Building sewers shall be a minimum of 12 inches below grade. The minimum depth of building sewers and building sewers connected to private sewage disposal systems shall be determined by the code official.

P2902.6 Location of backflow preventers. Access shall be provided to backflow preventers as specified by the manufacturer's installation instructions. If needed, additional access and clearance must be provided for the required testing, maintenance, and repair. Access and clearance must require a minimum of one (1) foot (305 mm) between the lowest portion of the assembly and grade, floor, or platform. Installations elevated more than five (5) feet (1.53 m) above the floor or grade must be provided with a permanent platform capable of supporting five hundred (500) pounds and provide mechanical support.

P2903.9.1 Service valve. Each dwelling unit shall be provided with an accessible main shutoff valve near the entrance of the water service. The valve shall be a full open-type having nominal restriction to flow with provision for drainage, such as a bleed orifice or separate drain valve. Additionally, the water service shall be valved at the curb or property line in accordance with local requirements.

Exception: Required for water service lines greater than or equal to one and one-half (1 ½) inches.

P3005.2.2 Spacing. Cleanouts shall be installed not more than eighty (80) feet (24,384 mm) apart in horizontal drainage lines, measured from the upstream entrance of the cleanout.

P3005.2.3 Building drain and building sewer junction. There shall be a two-way double riser cleanout near the junction of the building drain and building sewer. The cleanout shall be either inside or outside the building wall, provided that it is brought up to finish grade or the lowest floor level.

P3005.2.5 Cleanout size. Cleanouts shall be the same nominal size as the pipe they serve up to four (4) inches (102 mm). For pipes larger than four (4) inches (102 mm) nominal size, the minimum size of the cleanout shall be four (4) inches (102 mm).

Exceptions:

1. A removable P-trap with slip- or ground-joint connections can serve as a cleanout for drain piping that is one size larger than the P-trap size.
2. Cleanouts located on stacks can be one size smaller than the stack size.
3. The size of cleanouts for cast-iron piping can be in accordance with the referenced standards for cast iron fittings as indicated in Table P3002.3.
4. A two-inch cleanout may be used in an island vent configuration with a three-inch horizontal branch drain where a vertical vent is not installed pursuant to section P3112.4.

P3005.3.1 Minimum velocity. Where conditions do not permit building drains and sewers to be laid with a fall as great as specified in section P3005.3, a lesser slope may be permitted, provided, however, that the computed velocity will not be less than two (2) feet per second.

Exception: When the drainage system cannot be designed to meet the prescribed code, the system must be designed by a licensed engineer.

P3112.4 A vertical vent must be installed on the drain line downstream of the island vent configuration unless the building drain branch line is at least three (3) inches (76 mm).

Part VIII of the International Residential Code is deleted. Refer to the National Electrical Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings.

Chapter 42 Swimming Pools of the 2021 International Residential Code will refer to the 2021 International Swimming Pools and Spa Code.

SECTION 9. The Corpus Christi Code, Sec. 14-301 - Swimming pool and spa code is repealed and replaced by adding the following language as delineated below:

Sec. 14-301. - Swimming pool and spa code.

The International Swimming Pool and Spa Code, 2021 Edition, as published by the International Code Council, is incorporated by reference and adopted as the Swimming Pool and Spa Code for the City of Corpus Christi with the following local amendments (Additions to the International Swimming Pool and Spa Code are shown as underlined text. Deletions to the International Swimming Pool and Spa Code are shown as strikethroughs):

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the Swimming Pool and Spa Code of the City of Corpus Christi, hereinafter referred to as “this code.”

103.1 Creation of agency. The City of Corpus Christi Development Services Department is hereby ~~created~~ named and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the code official. The function of the agency shall be the implementation, administration and enforcement of the provisions of this code.

106.1 Construction documents. Construction documents, engineering calculations, diagrams and other such data shall be submitted in two or more sets with each application for a permit. The code official shall require construction documents, computations and specifications to be prepared and designed by a registered design professional where required by state law. Construction documents shall be drawn to scale and shall be of sufficient clarity to indicate the location, nature and extent of the work proposed and show in detail that the work conforms to the provisions of this code. A licensed engineer’s design is required for class A and B pools. (25 Tex. Admin. Code §265.183(b))

112.1 Membership of board. ~~The board of appeals shall consist of five members appointed by the chief appointing authority as follows: one for 5 years, one for 4 years, one for 3 years, one for 2 years and one for 1 year. Thereafter, each new member shall serve for 5 years or until a successor has been appointed. Refer to Section 14-206 Technical Construction Boards for details on the establishment, duties and powers, and appeals process of the construction trade advisory & appeals board.~~

113.4 Violation penalties. ~~Any person who shall violate a provision of this code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who shall erect, install, alter or repair a pool or spa in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the code official, or of a permit or certificate issued under the provisions of this code, shall be guilty of a [SPECIFY OFFENSE], punishable by a fine of not more than [AMOUNT] dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding [NUMBER OF DAYS], or both such fine and imprisonment. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense. Refer to Section 14-207 Violations and Penalties.~~

305.2.1 Barrier height and clearances. Barrier heights and clearances shall be in accordance with all the following:

1. The top of the barrier shall be not less than 48 inches (1219 mm) above grade where measured on the side of the barrier that faces away from the pool or spa. Such height shall exist around the entire perimeter of the barrier and for a distance of 3 feet (914 mm) measured horizontally from the outside of the required barrier. Fence height to be 6 feet for Class A and B pools; 4 feet for Class C (Semi-public). (25 Tex. Admin. Code §265.203 (c))

2. The vertical clearance between grade and the bottom of the barrier shall not exceed 2 inches (51mm) for grade surfaces that are not solid, such as grass or gravel, where measured on the side of the barrier that faces away from the pool or spa.

3. The vertical clearance between a surface below the barrier to a solid surface, such as concrete, and the bottom of the required barrier shall not exceed 4 inches (102 mm) where measured on the side of the required barrier that faces away from the pool or spa.

4. Where the top of the pool or spa structure is above grade, the barrier shall be installed on grade or shall be mounted on top of the pool or spa structure. Where the barrier is mounted on the top of the pool or spa, the vertical clearance between the top of the pool or spa and the bottom of the barrier shall not exceed 4 inches (102 mm).

305.2.7 Chain link dimensions. The maximum opening formed by a chain link fence shall be not more than 1 ¾ inches (44 mm). Where the fence is provided with slats fastened at the top and bottom that reduce the openings, such openings shall be not greater than 1 ¾ inches (44mm). No chain link fences are allowed for Class A and B pools. (Tex. Health & Safety Code § 757.003 (f)). Where chain link fence is used in a Class C pool, an approved barrier is to be provided; to make the fence difficult to climb. (25 Tex. Admin. Code §265.203)

305.2.9 Clear zone. Where equipment, including pool equipment such as pumps, filters and heaters, is on the same lot as a pool or spa and such equipment is located outside of the barrier protecting the pool or spa, such equipment shall be located not less than 36 inches (914mm) from the outside of the barrier. Adjacent structures/trees shall be at least 10 feet away from pool to prevent jumping or diving into pool.

305.3.3 Latch release. For doors and gates in barriers, the door and gate latch release mechanisms shall be in accordance with the following:

1. Where door and gate latch release mechanisms are accessed from the outside of the barrier and are not of the self-locking type, such mechanism shall be located above the finished floor or ground surface in accordance with the following:

1.1. At public pools and spas, not less than ~~52 inches (1219 mm)~~ and not greater than ~~54 inches (1372 mm)~~. 60 inches. (Tex. Health & Safety Code § 757.004(b))

1.2. At residential pools and spas, not less 54 inches (1372 mm).

2. Where door and gate latch release mechanisms are of the self-locking type such as where the lock is operated by means of a key, an electronic opener or the entry of a combination into an integral combination lock, the lock operation

control and the latch release mechanism shall be located above the finished floor or ground surface in accordance with the following:

2.1. At public pools and spas, not less than ~~34~~ 42 inches and not greater than 48 inches (1219 mm). Gate cannot be opened from either side except by card, key, or combination of both unless pool is continuously supervised by staff for class A and B pools and residential youth camp pools. (Tex. Health & Safety Code 757.004 (c); 25 Tex. Admin. Code § 265.203 (c)).

2.2. At residential pools and spas, not greater than 54 inches (1372 mm).

3. At private pools, where the only latch release mechanism of a self-latching device for a gate is located on the pool and spa side of the barrier, the release mechanism shall be located at a point that is at least 3 inches (76 mm) below the top of the gate.

401.7 Drinking Fountains. Drinking fountains are required for all public swimming pools. (25 Tex. Admin. Code § 265.198 (e))

SECTION 10. The Corpus Christi Code, Sec. 14-207. - Violations and penalties. is repealed and replaced by adding the following language as delineated below:

Sec. 14-207. - Violations and penalties.

(1) *Penalties.*

- 1.1 Any person, firm, corporation or agent who violates a provision of this article or the technical construction codes, or fails to comply with any of the requirements of this article of the technical construction codes, or who erects, constructs, alters, installs, demolishes, or moves any structure, electrical, energy conservation, fuel gas, mechanical, or plumbing equipment or system, or has erected, constructed, altered, repaired, moved or demolished a building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system, in a manner that varies from any detailed statements or drawings submitted and permitted under this article or the technical construction codes, is guilty of a misdemeanor and liable to a fine not more than \$500.
- 1.2 Each day or portion of a day during which any violation of any of the provisions of this article or the technical construction codes is committed or continued is a separate violation.
- 1.3 Each owner of any building or structure failing to comply with any of the provisions of this article or the technical construction codes, and each owner of any premises where a violation of the provisions of this article or the technical construction codes occurs, and any architect, engineer, designer, builder, contractor, agent, person, firm, or corporation employed by the owner or owners of any building, who has assisted in the commission of any violation of this article or the technical construction codes, is guilty of a separate offense.

1.4 The culpable mental state required by V.T.C.A., Texas Penal Code § 6.02 is specifically negated and dispensed with and a violation under this article is a strict liability offense.

(2) *Injunction.* In addition to the penal remedy in this section, the city attorney shall, upon the direction of the city manager, institute any appropriate action or proceeding, including actions for injunction to prevent, restrain, correct or abate any act, conduct, work, business, practice, or use which is in violation of and illegal as specified in this article or the technical construction codes.

SECTION 11. If for any reason any section, paragraph, subdivision, clause, phrase, word, or provision of this ordinance shall be held invalid or unconstitutional by final judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction, it shall not affect any other section, paragraph, subdivision, clause, phrase, word or provision of this ordinance, for it is the definite intent of this City Council that every section, paragraph, subdivision, clause, phrase, word or provision hereof be given full force and effect for its purpose.

SECTION 12. Publication shall be made in the official publication of the City of Corpus Christi as required by the City Charter of the City of Corpus Christi.

SECTION 13. Penalties are as provided in Section 1-6 of the Corpus Christi Code.

SECTION 14. This ordinance takes effect after official publication.

That the foregoing ordinance was read for the first time and passed to its second reading on this the ____ day of _____, 2023, by the following vote:

Paulette Guajardo	_____	Jim Klein	_____
Roland Barrera	_____	Mike Pusley	_____
Sylvia Campos	_____	Everett Roy	_____
Gil Hernandez	_____	Dan Suckley	_____
Michael Hunter	_____		

That the foregoing ordinance was read for the second time and passed finally on this the ____ day of _____, 2023, by the following vote:

Paulette Guajardo	_____	Jim Klein	_____
Roland Barrera	_____	Mike Pusley	_____
Sylvia Campos	_____	Everett Roy	_____
Gil Hernandez	_____	Dan Suckley	_____
Michael Hunter	_____		

PASSED AND APPROVED on this the ____ day of _____, 2023.

ATTEST:

Rebecca Huerta
City Secretary

Paulette Guajardo
Mayor