

Proposed updates to 2024 International Residential Code (IRC-M) and Chapter 10 Amendments

No.	Section	Title	Recommendation	Summary of Change	Life/Safety	Potential Construction Cost Increase	Recommendation Approved
1	302.3	Cutting, notching and boring in wood framing	Adopt as written	Change to existing section. Removed cutting, notching and boring sections and added reference to IBC 2308.3 for those items. This is consistent across multiple codes and allows updates to occur in the IBC only.	No	No	Yes
2	302.5	Cutting and notching in cold-formed steel framing	Adopt as written	Change to existing section. Removed cutting, notching and boring sections and added reference to AISI for those items. This is consistent across multiple codes.	No	No	Yes
3	305.5 and 305.5.1	Protection against physical damage	Adopt as written	Change to existing section. Installers are often required to put shield plates on both sides of the stud. This makes no sense. By simply reducing the setback from 1-1/2 inches to 1-1/4 inches, both 1/2-inch and 3/4-inch piping can be safely installed in the center of the wall without triggering the need for shield plates on both sides. This encourages quality workmanship instead of penalizing it. The pipes are still safely out of range of drywall screws up to 1-1/2 inches long. This proposal is consistent with the National Electrical Code, which specifies a 1-1/4 inch setback from the edge of a stud. It is also consistent with the IRC, which also specifies a 1-1/4 inch setback. This change will bring consistency to the I-Codes.	No	No	Yes
4	306.5 #1, #2, #3, #4, #11	Equipment or appliances on roofs or elevated structures.	Adopt as written	Change to existing section and new item. In 2018 OSHA revised its permanent ladder standards. Its time to revise the code to prevent confusion among designers and code officials as to what dimensions should be followed. Item #1 increased the side railing extension requirement from 30" to 42" and can be located in OSHA Standard Section 1910.23 (d) (7). Item 2 added a minimum rung spacing of 10" and can be found in Section 1910.27 (b) (1) (ii). Item 3 increased the minimum toe spacing from 6" to 7" and added a maimum of 12" in depth and can be found in Section1910.23 (12) (i). Item 4 reduced the spacing between rails from 18" to 16" and can be found in 1910.23 (b) (4). Item 11 is a new section that requires the proper placement of the roof hatch to allow personnel to safely access the roof.	Yes	Yes	Yes
5	Table 403.3.1.1	Minimum Ventilation Rates	Adopt as written	New Items. Added animal facilities and outpatient healthcare facilities, additions of more specific uses under food and beverage service, hotels and dorms, offices and workrooms. Updated to match ASHRAE 62.1, Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality.	Yes	Yes	Yes
6	501.3.1	Location of exhaust outlets	Adopt as written	Revised. Adds option for the location of environmental air exhaust. With the buoyancy of the exhaust air, the chance of the exhaust air migrating down into the opening is minimal. Benefit for multi-family where wall space is limited.	No	No	Yes
7	501.6	Common Ducts	Adopt as written	New Sections. Exhaust ducts that are under positive pressure cannot be joined because the airflow from one fan will leak out through the fan that is not running. Currently doing this for hotels. Clarify language in Mechanical section of IRC	No	No	Yes
8	505.7 and 505.8	Group I-1 and I-2 occupancies	Adopt as written	New Sections. This information was previously included in 505.3 as an exception for I-1 and I-2. Requirement for 500 cfm air flow rate will require make up air. These cooking operations are on a lower scale than commercial cooking facilities and don't generate the same level of smoke and vapors.	No	No	Yes
9	506.3.2.5.1; 506.3.2.5.2	Light test; Water spray test	Adopt as written	New Sections. Per 506.3.2.5, the light test was required and specified a power rating of at least 100 watts; which is approximately the same. This section updated that to 1600 lumens. Installers are using LED lamps which are rated in lumens instead of watts. The water spray test is an alternate to light test.	No	No	Yes

Proposed updates to 2024 International Residential Code (IRC-M) and Chapter 10 Amendments

No.	Section	Title	Recommendation	Summary of Change	Life/Safety	Potential Construction Cost Increase	Recommendation Approved
10	507.1	General	Adopt as written	New Exceptions. Several proposals were combined to allow more exceptions where the installation of a commercial kitchen hood would be redundant. Some solid fuel-fired ovens complying with this standard have integral venting/exhaust combination or utilize a factory built chimney and a hood would be redundant. The electrical cooking appliances don't produce much grease and a hood would be redundant.	No	No	Yes
11	507.1.3	Fuel-burning appliances	Adopt as written	Revised. Same intent as the previous language just more direct. 2021 IMC stated "Where vented fuel-burning appliances are located in the same room or space as the hood, provisions shall be made to prevent the hood system from interfering with normal operation of the appliance vents."	No	No	Yes
12	507.3.4	Capacity of Type II hoods	Adopt as written	New Section. This section was originally written to include Type I and II hoods. It was broken up and relocated under each type. Original section was 507.5. See 507.2.10 for Type I hood language.	No	No	Yes
13	508.1.1	Makeup air temperature	Adopt as written	Revised. The rewrite of this section intends to clarify the intent which was to either design the HVAC system for the kitchen to handle makeup air loads or to have a dedicated makeup air conditioning system. It also clarifies that the 10 degree differential applies to the thermostat setpoint temperature in the kitchen and not the temp as it happens to be at any given point in the day.	No	No	Yes
14	601.5	Return air openings	Adopt as written	New Items. Items 8 and 9 were added to combat mold growth in closets due to higher interior moisture loads. Allowing a limited amount of return air provides a means of controlling closet moisture levels which is caused by an increase in thermal resistance over the past several code cycles.	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	602	Plenums	Adopt as written	Revised. These new sections are purely a rewrite of the existing 602.1. No new requirements or limitations added.	No	No	Yes
16	602.3	Materials in plenums	Adopt as written	Revised. These revisions and new sections are purely a rewrite of the existing 602.2.1. No new requirements or limitations added.	No	No	Yes
17	607.2.4 and 607.2.4.1	Mechanical, electrical and plumbing controls; Controls not permitted to be installed through dampers	Adopt as written	New Sections. This proposal prohibits wires running through dampers which can cause improper operation of the device during fire events.	No	No	Yes
18	1002.4	Water heater pan required	Adopt as written	New Section. This proposal adds consistency with IPC, IRC and IFGC regardless of the fuel or energy source.	No	No	Yes
19	1006.6	Safety and relief valve discharge	Adopt as written	Revised. Item 7 revised to add the option to have a monitoring device if the termination point isn't readily observable by the building occupants. Item 13 revised to reference materials found in this code rather than the IPC potable water piping section. The 2 lists of materials are almost identical.	No	No	Yes
20	1101.1.1; 1101.1.2	Refrigerants other than ammonia; Ammonia refrigerant	Adopt as written	Revised. This proposal breaks down when to use each reference. IMC does not regulate ammonia. Systems using carbon dioxide as the refrigerant will see a cost increase due to the new IIAR standard which is put in place to assure these systems are properly regulated.	No	Yes	Yes
21	1101.2.1	Group A2L, A2, A3 and B1 high-probability equipment	Adopt as written	New Section. Table 1101.2 was added in the last code cycle to reference all of the appropriate standards for factory built equipment. The list includes standards that regulate the use of Group A2L, A2, A3 and B1 refrigerants. To assist the code official, this new section will add the appropriate reference to the standards that regulate equipment using these refrigerants in high probability systems (refrigeration in supermarkets, freezers/coolers in restaurants, etc)	No	No	Yes

Proposed updates to 2024 International Residential Code (IRC-M) and Chapter 10 Amendments

No.	Section	Title	Recommendation	Summary of Change	Life/Safety	Potential Construction Cost Increase	Recommendation Approved
22	1101.7	Change refrigerant	Adopt as written	Revised. This proposal provides a clarification to address change of refrigerant but does not introduce any additional requirements that would impact cost. Add exception when converting A1 to A1 not over 220lbs	No	No	Amend
23	Table 1103.1	Refrigerant Classification, Amount and OEL	Adopt as written	Added Items. This proposal seeks to update the table with the new refrigerants added to ASHRAE 34 since the last code cycle.	No	No	Yes
24	1104.3.1	Air conditioning for human comfort	Adopt as written	Revised. This proposal requires these systems to use Group A1 or A2L refrigerants or other refrigerants provided the maximum charge does not exceed 6.6 pounds for residential application and 22 pounds for commercial units. Rather than list what is prohibited, this section lists what shall be used.	No	No	Yes
25	1104.3.2	Groups A2, A3, B2 and B3 refrigerants	Adopt as written	Revised. This proposal states when these refrigerants can and can't be used based on updates to ASHRAE 15 (7.5.3).	No	No	Yes
26	1106.4,4.1 and 4.2, 4.3	Group A2L and B2L refrigerants	Adopt as written	New Sections. With Group A2L and B2L refrigerants, research has proven that open flames and hot surfaces can be at a higher temperature than Group A2, A3, B2, and B3 refrigerants. Section 1106.4.1 adds special provisions for Group A2L and B2L refrigerants regarding hot surfaces. New ventilation requirements were added to ASHRAE 15 for machinery rooms using Group A2L and B2L refrigerants. There are two levels of ventilation that are required based on the response of the refrigerant detector. A table is included that identifies the two levels of annunciation in the event of a refrigerant leak in a machinery room. The first activation is a trouble alarm for a small leak. This requires a minimal amount of ventilation. The second level is an emergency alarm. This signals the activation of the full amount of ventilation for the room. This change clarifies the requirements for ventilation of a machinery room. Deleted the minimum exhaust rates table and added a pointer to comply with ASHRAE 15.	No	No	Yes
27	1109.2.2	Refrigerant pipe enclosure	Adopt as written	New Exception. Allows refrigerant piping to be installed outside of the building if protected in one of the listed manners.	No	No	Yes
28	1109.2.5	Refrigerant pipe shafts	Proposed amendment	Proposed Amendment. The proposed amendment removes Group A1 refrigerant to align with ASHRAE 15 which does not limit the exception to A1 refrigerants. This change is proposed in the 2027 IMC. Revised to add 'single' system	No	No	Yes
29	1109.3; 1109.3.2	Installation requirements for Groups A2L, A2, A3 , B2L, B2 or B3 refrigerants	Adopt as written	Revised. Section 1109.3 and 1109.4 were combined to include all of these refrigerants. Continuous ventilation was already required for Group A2, A3, B2 or B3 refrigerants.	No	No	Yes
30	1110.4; 1110.6	Factory test procedure; Piping system strength test	Adopt as written	New Sections. The proposed Test Gas requirements adds an allowance for the use of premixed nitrogen with a tracer gas or either hydrogen or helium. The tracer gas makes it easier to detect a leak in larger refrigeration piping systems. The use of tracer gases for testing piping systems is common practice in larger refrigeration systems. The changes to the testing section reflect modifications made in ASHRAE 15 to expand the requirements for large piping systems in which a greater duration is appropriate.	No	No	Yes
31	Table 1202.4/1202.5	Hydronic pipe; Hydronic pipe fittings;	Adopt as written	New Items. The proposal of including stainless steel as another recognized material for the use in hydronic systems will not increase the cost of construction due to the fact that stainless steel piping and tubing would be only one of multiple material options the user of the code could specify.	No	No	Yes
32	1209.6; 1209.7	Radiant tubing placement; Snow and ice melt tubing placement	Adopt as written	New Sections. The proposed code sections are based on existing industry practices used by trained experienced professionals, and do not alter the design or construction of radiant systems.	No	No	Yes

Proposed updates to 2024 International Residential Code (IRC-M) and Chapter 10 Amendments

No.	Section	Title	Recommendation	Summary of Change	Life/Safety	Potential Construction Cost Increase	Recommendation Approved
33	M1411.2 - M1411.7	Refrigerant system listing	Adopt as written	New Sections. The general requirements list the specific standards that regulate refrigeration equipment. The field marking of new equipment is required by the product standard. This requirement has been added to the code to keep the code consistent with the listing requirements. This change emphasizes the requirements currently in the code regarding general listing and installation of mechanical equipment.	No	No	Remove item #1 on M1411.5
34	M1411.9.1	Auxiliary and secondary drain systems	Proposed amendment	New COSA Amendment. This section requires the auxiliary pan to drain to a "conspicuous point of disposal to alert occupants". We have seen the drain located on the side of the house above a window and this amendment will make it clear that the drain is to discharge at the front or back of the house.	No	No	Reword amendment for interior and exterior disposal
35	M1502.6	Makeup air	Adopt as written	New Sections. Already required per installation instructions. This proposal borrows from the makeup air requirements of Section 504.7 of the IMC and recognizes the primacy of manufacturer installation instructions, and introduces definitions of makeup air, transfer air, and outdoor air that are also copied from the IMC. In the case that manufacturer instructions do not provide specifications for the provision of makeup air, the text and accompanying definitions clarify that transfer air can be used to meet makeup air requirements for clothes dryers in closets or that makeup air could be directly ducted from the outdoors to the clothes dryer closet, at the builder's discretion.	No	No	Strike M1502.6
36	M1602.2	Return air openings	Adopt as written	New Items. Similar to IMC 601.5. Items 4, 5 and 6 were added to combat mold growth in closets due to higher interior moisture loads. Allowing a limited amount of return air provides a means of controlling closet moisture levels which is caused by an increase in thermal resistance over the past several code cycles.	Yes	Yes	Yes
37	M2002.4.1	Requirements for discharge pipe	Proposed amendment	Proposed Amendment. Duplicate amendments from IPC requirements for discharge pipe.	No	No	Yes

Proposed updates to 2024 International Plumbing Code (IPC) and Chapter 10 Amendments

No.	Section	Title	Recommendation	Summary of Change	Health/ Life/Safety	Potential Construction Cost Increase	Recommendation Approved
1	COSA Amendment 202 (pg 34)	Definitions	Update Amendment	COSA Amendment. Replace "general" with "direct" and add interpretation of direct. PLUMBER'S APPRECNITICE. An individual other than a master plumber, journeyman plumber, or tradesman plumber-limited licensee who, as the person's principal occupation, is engaged in learning and assisting in the installation of plumbing, is registered by the State Plumbing Licensing Board, and works under the general supervision of a licensed responsible master plumber and the direct supervision of a licensed plumber. Direct supervision is defined as on the job oversight.	No	No	Yes
2	COSA Amendment 202 (pg 35)	Definitions	Update Amendment	COSA Amendment. Add an additional sentence. RESPONSIBLE MASTER PLUMBER. A person licensed as a master plumber who allows his master plumber license to be used by only one plumbing company for the purposes of offering and performing plumbing work under the person's master plumber license; is authorized to obtain permits for plumbing work; assumes responsibility for plumbing work under the person's license; and has submitted a certificate of insurance as required by Section 1301.3576 of the Plumbing License Law and Section 367.3 of the State Plumbing License Board Rules. <u>A Responsible Master Plumber cannot subcontract directly to a Plumber's Apprentice.</u>	No	No	No
3	COSA Amendment 301.9	Separation from electrical lines in a ditch	Keep Amendment and update	COSA Amendments. Update amendment to clarify that 36" of horizontal separation is for commercial installations and only 12" of horizontal separation is required for residential installations.	Yes	No	Yes
4	306.2.4	Tracer wire	Add Amendment	Proposed Amendment. Repeal this new section in its entirety. Sewer is required to be horizontally separated from electrical by 36". About \$.15/foot	No	Yes	Yes
5	307.2 and 307.3	Cutting, notting and boring in wood framing / cold-formed steel framing	Adopt as written	Change to Existing Sections. Removed guidance for cutting, notching and boring and added direction to AISI standards to provide uniformity .	Yes	No	Yes
6	COSA Amendment 312.2	Drainage and vent water test	Revise Amendment	COSA Amendment. Remove ability to test pre-pour at Top Out. Prior to concealment is crucial time to perform this inspection.	No	No	Yes
7	312.4	Drainage and vent vacuum test	Adopt as written	New Section. Added vacuum testing as an option and provides consistency with IRC 2503.5.1.	No	No	Yes
8	Table 403.1	Minimum number of required plumbing fixtures	Adopt as written	Change to Existing Table. Additional descriptions added but no significant change.	No	No	Yes
9	COSA Amendment 403.1.1	Fixture calculations	Remove Amendment	COSA Amendments. Updates to 2024 removed mention of urinals in a stall for facilities serving all genders for Exception #2. Amendment no longer needed.	No	No	Yes
10	403.3.6	Door locking	Adopt as written	New Exception. Added option to allow toilet facility egress door to be locked.	No	No	Yes
11	COSA Amendment 410.4	Substitution	Update Amendment	COSA Amendment. 410. 4 Substitution. Where [restaurants provide] drinking water is provided in a container free of charge, drinking fountains shall not be required [in those restaurants. In other occupancies, where [three or more] drinking fountains are required, water dispensers, shall be permitted to be substituted for not more than 50 percent of the required number of drinking fountains.]	No	No	Yes
12	COSA Amendment 410.4	Substitution	Update Amendment	COSA Amendments. Update amendment to include restaurants that are classiffied as a B occupancy when the occupant load is less than 50	No	No	See Item #11
13	412.12	Electrically heated or cooled water dispensers	Adopt as written	New Section. Water dispensers are being used more and more. This proposal provides some regulations to what is allowed in the plumbing system.	No	No	Yes
14	419.6	Soap dispenser	Adopt as written	New Section. Soap dispensers now required.	Yes	Yes	Yes

Proposed updates to 2024 International Plumbing Code (IPC) and Chapter 10 Amendments

No.	Section	Title	Recommendation	Summary of Change	Health/ Life/Safety	Potential Construction Cost Increase	Recommendation Approved
15	501.9	Lead content	Adopt as written	New Section. Introduces a National Sanitation Foundation (NSF) standard and maximum lead content for water heaters that are part of the potable system. No cost increase due to the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) already mandates that water heaters be third party certified and lead free.	Yes	No	Yes
16	504.7	Required pan	Adopt as written	Change to Existing Section. Allows use of plastic pans that meet the flame spread index and smoke deleveloped index.	No	No	Yes
17	Table 604.4 footnote c	Maximum flow rates and sonsumption for plumbing fixture fittings	Adopt as written	New Footnote. Requires showerheads to comply with requirements of ASME standard	No	No	Yes
18	Table 605.3, 605.4, 605.7	Water service pipe, Water distribution pipe, Valves	Adopt as written	New Item in Table. Added Stainless Steel Tubing to these tables to account for both pipe and tubing materials to increase options for materials.	No	No	Yes
19	607.2.1	Commercial energy provisions	Adopt as written	New Section. Added reference to IECC for developed length of hot or tempered water piping. No additional cost as this has been an IECC requirement for several editions.	No	No	Yes
20	Table 702.6	Chemical waste drainage system pipe and fittings	Adopt as written	New Section. Added materials for chemical waste. Chemical waste drainage may have higher temperatures and a variety of chemicals not suitable for typical DWV systems	Yes	No	Yes
21	705.2.4 and 705.10.5	Mechanical joints above ground	Adopt as written	New Section. Requires shielded couplings and eliminates rubber fittings. Will increase craftsmanship and avoid failures.	No	No	Yes
22	705.10.2	Solvent cementing	Adopt as written	New Exception. Adds another option to utilize one step glue.	No	No	Yes
23	902.1.1	Chemical waste drainage system vents	Adopt as written	New Section. Referencing back to Ch. 7 for pipe and fitting materials.	No	No	Yes
24	Sec. 10-117 (pg. 134)	Irrigation systems and irrigators	Update Amendment	COSA Amendment. Remove requirement for inspector to document the static pressure for irrigation systems.	No	No	Yes

Proposed updates to 2024 International Fuel Gas Code (IFGC) and Ch. 10 Amendments

No.	Section	Title	Recommendation	Summary of Change	Health/ Life/Safety	Potential Construction Cost Increase	Recommendation Approved
1	301.16	Separation from electrical lines in a ditch	Update amendment	COSA Amendments. Update amendment to clarify that 36" of horizontal separation is for commercial installations and only 12" of horizontal separation is required for residential installations.	No	No	Yes
2	304.1	General	Adopt as written in Errata	Errata. This section was incorrectly updated in the 1st printing.	No	No	Yes
3	304.12	Protection from fumes and gases	Adopt as written	Revised. Existing section rewritten and excludes list of specific gases.	No	No	Yes
4	306.5	Equipment and appliances on roofs or elevated structures	Adopt as written	Change to existing section and new item. In 2018 OSHA revised its permanent ladder standards. Its time to revise the code to prevent confusion among designers and code officials as to what dimensions should be followed. Item #1 increased the side railing extension requirement from 30" to 42" and can be located in OSHA Standard Section 1910.23 (d) (7). Item 2 added a minimum rung spacing of 10" and can be found in Section 1910.27 (b) (1) (ii). Item 3 increased the minimum toe spacing from 6" to 7" and added a maimum of 12" in depth and can be found in Section1910.23 (12) (i). Item 4 reduced the spacing between rails from 18" to 16" and can be found in 1910.23 (b) (4). Item 11 is a new section that requires the proper placement of the roof hatch to allow personnel to safely access the roof.	Yes	Yes	Yes
5	COSA Amendment 403.5.5	Corrugated stainless steel tubing	Remove Amendment	Remove Amendment. This amendment is no longer needed as the standard requires the arc resistant jacket.			Yes
6	403.6	Workmanship and defects	Adopt as written	Rewritten. Existing section rewritten into list format.	No	No	Yes
7	403.12.1	Flanges	Adopt as written	New Section. New section for flanges for gas piping installations	No	No	Yes
8	406.7.3.1	Abandoned fuel gas piping	Adopt as written	New section. New section for abandoned piping.	No	No	Yes
9	407.2	Design and installation	Adopt as written	Revised. Removed "metal" for type of supports.	No	No	Yes

Proposed updates to 2024 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code (ISPSC) and Ch. 10 Amendments

No.	Section	Title	Recommendation	Summary of Change	Health/ Life/Safety	Potential Construction Cost Increase	Recommendation Approved
1	302.3.1	Suction outlet fitting assembly sumps	Adopt as written	New Section. A new drain cover standard to match Federal law and the Consumer Product Safety Commission. Requires proper suction outlet fitting assemblies be installed for entrapment protection. New language in the definition: <i>SUCTION OUTLET FITTING ASSEMBLY (SOFA).A fully submerged suction outlet composed of all components, including the cover and/or grate, adapters, supports, riser rings, a field-built sump or manufactured sump, and fasteners.</i> Manufacturers must comply to the standard through ISO 17025. Any custom made design COSA would require a Registered Design Professional.	Yes	No	Yes
2	305.2.4 and 305.2.4.1	Screen enclosure as a barrier	Adopt as written	New Section. Allows screen enclosure to be utilized as part, or all, of a required barrier. Gives more options for customers. Screen enclosures are common in southern states due to mosquitoes. Lists design requirement for mesh – designed by engineers to resist mesh pullout from the frame and for wind load.	Yes	No	Yes
3	305.2.5	Mesh fence as a barrier	Adopt as written	Change. Removed 5 items that mesh fences had to comply with. Added requirement to comply with ASTM F2286 Standard Design and Performance Specification for Removable Mesh Fencing for Swimming Pools, Hot Tubs, and Spas. Removed items included in the standard.	Yes	No	Yes
4	306.2	Slip Resistant	Adopt as written	Added Standard. Includes a minimum pendulum slip rating classification or a minimum Dynamic Coefficient of Friction.	Yes	No	Remove coping for residential installations
5	306.5 and 306.6	Slope of Decks and Gaps	Adopt as written	Clarification. Exceptions were included in the body of the text. Gaps within the decking are an alternative to the required slope.	Yes	No	Yes
6	307.1.2 and 307.1.2.1	Colors and finishes	Adopt as written	Clarification. More direct language for the interior finish. Change from 6.5 Munsell <i>color value</i> to a 8.0 on the Munsell <i>gray scale</i> . Munsell Grey Scale is more universal and used for commercial and can be verified easier by basically converting the lightness of a color to a grey which is easier to measure through instruments and is used in all computer software/apps/systems.	No	No	Yes
7	307.2.2	Materials and Structural Design	Adopt as written	Addition to the table. Added concrete which was not previously included so some jurisdictions were stating it cant be used. Now concrete is referenced but must meet ACI 318-19 which has stricter psi requirements than standard non-structural concrete. ACI 318-19 Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete, is currently referenced in the IBC and IRC.	No	No	Yes
8	308	Elevated pools	Adopt as written	New Section and Definition. Elevated Pool: <i>Any permanently installed pool, spa, cold plunge, catch basin, overflow trough, including any connected water feature, or body of water water feature, that is over a habitable, occupiable or unoccupied space that is (1) inside a thermal envelope, (2) outside a thermal envelope, or (3) a combination of inside and outside the thermal envelope.</i> Previously there was no guidance for jurisdictions and regulators for this installation in addition to a number of new lawsuits regarding leaking pools over habitable areas. Specialized construction needed per the Standard for materials, piping, values, waterproofing and leak detection.	No	No	Yes
9	312.4.4	Suction outlet fitting assemblies	Adopt as written	Revised. Expands requirement for assembly to be listed and labeled. Will require non-manufactured types to be certified by a design professional.	Yes	No	Yes

Proposed updates to 2024 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code (ISPSC) and Ch. 10 Amendments

No.	Section	Title	Recommendation	Summary of Change	Health/ Life/Safety	Potential Construction Cost Increase	Recommendation Approved
10	320.3 and 320.4	Supplemental treatment system	Adopt as written	New Sections and Definitions. Center for Disease Control’s ‘Model Aquatic Health Code and NSF 50 deals with increased stratified risks to interactive water play features which were not addressed in the 2021 ISPSC. The standard differentiates Supplementary systems (which meet NSF 50) and Secondary type systems. Supplemental systems meet the minimum reduction in pathogens, Secondary systems do not necessarily meet the reduction requirements. Goal is to reduce the number of infective Cryptosporidium parvum oocysts (primarily for children under 5 or people susceptible to infection). Many public aquatic venues already install supplementary treatment systems.	Yes	No	Yes
11	324.1	Handholds	Adopt as written	Revised Section. Differentiates residential and commercial. Revised to be in line with the Federal CDC’s Model Aquatic Health Code.	Yes	No	Yes
12	609.2.1	Dressing and Sanitary Facilities	Adopt as written	Added Exception. Exception for hotels, motels, apts.	Yes	No	Yes
13	Table 803.1	Design Waterline Construction Tolerance	Adopt as written	New Table. Construction tolerance for the location (elevation) of the design waterline. This language stems from draft updates to the ANSI/APSP (PHTA)/ICC-5 Standard	No	No	Yes

Proposed 2024 Interntional Building Code (IBC) and Chapter 10 changes

No.	Section (pg #)	Title	Recommendation	Summary of Change	Life/Safety	Potential Construction Cost Increase	Recommendation Approved
1	304.1	Business Group B	Adopt as written	New Item. Added Lithium-ion or lithium metal battery testing, research and development added to the list. Similar to Laboratories	No	No	Yes
2	306.2	Moderate-hazard factory industrial, Group F-1	Adopt as written	New Items. Added Energy Storage Systems and equipment containing lithium-ion batteries, Lithium ion batteries, and vehicles powered by lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries	No	No	Yes
3	Table 307.1(1)	MAQ per contol area of Hazardous materials posing a physical hazard	Adopt as written	Change to Existing Table. This change coordinates the requirements for flammable gas with the change in definition to “flammable gas.” See revised definition in Ch. 2. The change in definition results in two categories of flammable gas, Category 1A and Category 1B. The existing requirements in the code are based on Category 1A flammable gases. As a result, new requirements had to be developed to regulate Category 1B flammable gases. It should be noted that there is a distinction between Category 1B flammable gas based on the burning velocity. See note p. Higher burning velocity Category 1B flammable gases are not commercially available. The changes to the table for the higher allowable quantities are for the Category 1B low burning velocity flammable gases. There is no change to the Category 1B high burning velocity flammable gases.	No	No	Table for IFC
4	Table 307.1.1	Hazardous Materials Exemptions	Adopt as written	New Table. Copied over from the IFC. Storage, use and handling of these items do not contribute to the MAQ and do not cause classification as an H-occupancy. Many of these items were listed in 307.1.1 or footnotes	No	No	Table
5	310	Residential Group R	Adopt as written	New Items. Clarification for uses with more than 5 guest rooms vs fewer than 5 guest rooms.	No	No	Yes
6	310.3 and 310.4	Residential Group R-2 and R-3	Discuss	New Items. Emergency services living quarters added. There is a current COSA Amendment to 304.1 that identifies Fire Stations as B occupancies. Remove this item from the list or keep it in the event there are other potential uses?// Propose amendment to remove	No	No	Revise to remove
7	311.2	Moderate-hazard storage, Group S-1	Adopt as written	New Items. Added Lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries and vechicle repair garages for vehicles powered by these batteries.	No	No	Yes
8	404.6	Enclosure of atriums	Adopt as written	Change. Removed I-2 and Group I-1, Condition 2 from Exception #4 and created exception #5. Brings the atrium provisions up to speed with the Life Safety Code for healthcare facililites with vertical openings.	No	No	Yes
9	407.4.4.4	Circulation paths within a care suite	Adopt as written	New Section. Clarifies that circulations paths aren't required to be the same width as corridors in care suites and is consistant with NFPA 101.	No	No	Yes
10	410.7	Standpipes	Adopt as written	Removed section. Standpipes are no longer required at stages. This requirement is archaic and expected building occupants to fight fires on the stage.	No	No	Yes
11	414.2.5.4	Flammable gas	Adopt as written	New Section. By modifying the maximum allowable quantities for Category 1B flammable gas, the construction costs are lowered. The construction costs for Category 1A flammable gas remain unchanged, neither increased nor decreased in the cost of construction.	No	No	Table for IFC
12	Table 415.11.1.1	Quantity limits for hazardous materials in a single fabrication area in Group H-5	Adopt as written	Revised Table. Quantities doubled. The proposed changes are consistent with the limits identified in Table 5.5.2, NFPA 318. The proposed higher densities are needed to meet current manufacturing needs. In addition, advances in technology have resulted in reducing the fire risk associated with workstations and tools both with respect to the materials used and operationally (less hand pouring). The higher densities have been in NFPA 318 since 2002 and there have not been any documented problems associated with increased densities	No	No	Table for IFC

Proposed 2024 Interntional Building Code (IBC) and Chapter 10 changes

No.	Section (pg #)	Title	Recommendation	Summary of Change	Life/Safety	Potential Construction Cost Increase	Recommendation Approved
13	503.1.4.1	Enclosures over occupiable roof areas	Adopt as written	New Exception. Allows parapets, guards, and other elements and structures, out of the reach of fire fighter ladder access, to exceed the height of 48".	No	No	Yes
14	602.4.2.2.2	Protected area	Adopt as written	Revised Exception 1.1. The proposed revisions above are based upon recently completed research conducted at the Research Institute of Sweden (RISE). These fire tests demonstrated that the proposed amounts of unprotected areas on the ceiling and walls, as a function of floor area, can be safely implemented while still achieving the performance objectives for mass timber.	No	No	Yes
15	705.6	Continuity	Adopt as written	New Section. Cleary identifies how to address the continuity of the required exterior wall.	No	No	Yes
16	705.7.1	Floor assemblies in Type III construction	Adopt as written	New Section. Identifies how to treat the intersection of floors and exterior walls in Type III construction. The floor assembly supporting and within the plane of the exterior wall are permitted be fire retardant treated wood.	No	No	Yes
17	Table 705.9	Opening Protection	Proposed Amendment	New COSA Amendment. DSD has traditionally interpreted open shade structures as representing the ‘plane of a wall’, and due to the fire separation distance, the supporting columns and roof covering create a 100% opening that DSD has not allowed. This has caused issues with drive thru canopies, detached porte cocheres, small park pavilions etc. j. The area of openings in a building containing only a Group U occupancy <u>shade structure</u> , private garage or carport with a fire separation distance of 5 feet or greater shall not be limited.	Yes	No	Yes
18	707.3.11 and 510.2	Horizontal separation offsets and Horizontal building separation allowance	Adopt as written	New and Revised Section. The code provides for the allowance of vertical offsets in horizontal building separations, but does not clarify how the separation must be constructed other than to also be 3-hour rated. This code proposal fills in the gap so that users know what type of assembly must be used, fire barriers, and subsequently how to address openings, penetrations, joints, continuity, etc. This also clarifies that the vertical offset must also be Type 1A construction just like the horizontal assembly does.	No	No	Yes
19	707.6	Openings	Adopt as written	Revised Section and New Exceptions. Corrects reference (previously referenced 1019 for exit access stairways and ramps) and adds references for shaft enclosures that have additional requirements for openings and penetrations.	No	No	Yes
20	708.4.1 and 3006.3	Fire partition walls enclosing elevator lobbies and Elevator hoistway door	Adopt as written	New Section. This is a clarification for elevator lobby requirements. While technical criteria was added for horizontal continuity for fire partitions and smoke partitions at elevator lobbies, this was implied previously and does not add cost to construction.	No	No	Yes
21	710.4	Continuity	Adopt as written	New Exception. Added option for lay in ceilings to eliminate the need for access panels to access overhead utilities while still limiting the transfer of smoke in Group I-2	No	No	Yes

Proposed 2024 Interntional Building Code (IBC) and Chapter 10 changes

No.	Section (pg #)	Title	Recommendation	Summary of Change	Life/Safety	Potential Construction Cost Increase	Recommendation Approved
22	710.4.1	Smoke partition walls enclosing elevator lobbies	Adopt as written	New Section. The intent of this proposal is to clarify lobby protection requirements – which walls are fire barriers, fire partitions or smoke barriers. This will also clarify what requirements are applicable for the elevator hoistway doors vs. the doors in the other walls of the lobby protection. The current language is inconsistent for the locations where elevator lobbies are specified. This protection of elevator lobbies is a combination of the elevator hoistway and exit stairway (direct access to a stairway is required for fire service an occupant evacuation elevator lobbies) shaft enclosure/fire barriers and the fire partitions or smoke barriers required for lobbies (405.4.3, 3006.3, 3007.6.2 and 3008.6.2) The intent of new 708.4.1 and revised 709.4.2 is to clarify that the fire partitions/smoke barrier criteria is not applicable to all the walls of the elevator lobby since the vertical shaft/fire barrier protections is adequate. Fires typically happen in the occupied portions of the buildings, not within the elevator shaft or the stairway. In addition, in situations where an elevator lobby is provided, the elevator shafts are double protected from smoke intrusion from a fire on the floor.	No	No	Yes
23	713.4	Fire-resistance rating	Adopt as written	New Exception. The intent of this proposal is to provide a cross reference back to the high-rise provisions Section 403.2.1.2 which permits the rating of a shaft to be reduced by one-hour. This improves the language since it clarifies the intent of the provisions.	No	No	Yes
24	714.5.1	Through penetrations	Adopt as written	New Exception. Section 712.1.10 currently permits unprotected vertical openings in parking garages for ramps, elevators and duct systems and Section 715.1 currently permits unprotected joints in floors and ramps within parking garages or structures. Based on these allowances, it goes to reason that penetrations through floors and ramps of parking garages should also be permitted to be unprotected. This proposal allows such unprotected penetrations but is limited to concrete floors and ramps.	No	No	Yes
25	714.5.1.2	Through-penetration firestop system	Adopt as written	New Exception. This proposal provides consistency with the temperature rise criteria (T rating) between penetrations protected with tested and listed systems versus those protected with concrete, grout and mortar. The language in this proposal is identical to the wording used to protect these same penetrations using concrete, grout and mortar in Section 714.5.1, Exception 2. The code is currently inconsistent in the application of temperature rise criteria for continuous metallic penetrants such as pipes and conduit penetrating fire separations. (The “F” Rating defines the amount of time before flame pokes through openings to the unexposed side of the test assembly. The “T” Rating defines the amount of time for the surface of the penetrating item on the non-fire side of the test assembly to rise 325F plus ambient temperature.)	No	No	Yes

Proposed 2024 Interntional Building Code (IBC) and Chapter 10 changes

No.	Section (pg #)	Title	Recommendation	Summary of Change	Life/Safety	Potential Construction Cost Increase	Recommendation Approved
26	715.4 and 715.5	Exterior curtain wall/fire-resistance-rated floor intersections and Exterior curtain wall/nonfire-resistance-rated floor assembly intersections	Adopt as written	New Exceptions. Section 715.3 for fire-resistant joint systems includes exceptions for several types of floors, which essentially allows open joints between fire-resistant floors or floor/ceiling assemblies. This proposal extends exceptions that are applicable to curtain wall/floor intersections to the void at the curtain wall/floor intersection. If an an open joint within these floors is acceptable, it goes to reason that it is also acceptable to have an open void between these floors and exterior curtain wall. The exceptions for this condition include floors within a dwelling unit, floors and ramps in parking garages or structures, and mezzanine floors. An example of the use of these exceptions is a parking garage on the lower floors of a building that have exterior curtain walls to “hide” the garage to match the exterior appearance of the building above the garage levels. Also, in Section 715.5, the words “between stories” is proposed to be deleted to align the wording of this section with that of 715.4 and 715.3.	No	No	Yes
27	716.2.2.1.1	Smoke and draft control	Adopt as written	New Exception. It is recognized that elevator doors themselves, at least current elevator door assemblies, are not able to meet the smoke- and draft-control assembly requirements	No	No	Yes
28	717.2.4 and 717.2.4.1	Mechanical, electrical and plumbing controls & Controls not permitted to be installed through dampers	Adopt as written	New Section. There are instances in which wiring and/or cabling is run through fire dampers, smoke dampers, combination fire/smoke dampers, and ceiling radiation dampers, which can cause improper operation of the device during inspection and fire events. Adding the proposed language will prevent this occurrence, thereby increasing occupant safety and lowering building damage during a fire event.	No	No	Yes
29	718.2.1	Fireblocking materials	Adopt as written	New Item. Per IBC table 722.6.2(1) for CALCULATED FIRE RESISTANCE, one thickness of 19/32-inch FRTW structural panel demonstrates both the equivalent fire resistance and flame spread properties of one-half-inch gypsum board which is also on the list.	No	No	Yes
30	903.2.2.2	Laboratories involving testing, research and development	Adopt as written	New Section. Requires sprinklers for areas utilized for the research and development or testing of lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries.	Yes	Yes	Table for IFC
31	903.2.4	Group F-1	Adopt as written	New Items. Added requirements for sprinklers in F-1 for occupancies used to manufacture batteries and vehicles, energy storage systems or equipment containing these batteries.	Yes	Yes	Yes
32	903.2.7.3	Lithium-ion or lithium metal battery storage	Adopt as written	New Section. Sprinklers required for Group M where batteries are stored	Yes	Yes	Yes
33	903.2.9 and 903.2.9.1	Group S-1 and Repair Garages	Adopt as written	New Item. Sprinklers required for Group S-1 for storage of battery powered vehicles and repair garages.	Yes	Yes	Yes
34	903.3.1.2	NFPA 13R sprinkler system	Adopt as written	Revised Section. This section was significantly modified in 2021 and changed the limit for NFPA 13R systems to the current 30-foot value, the justification provided in the proponent's reason statement was entirely oriented towards addressing concerns with pedestal style buildings, and the chosen 30-foot threshold for triggering NFPA 13 protection was justified based on correlation with the trigger value for requiring standpipes. This restores the ability to use NFPA 13R in many 4 story multi-family uses.	No	No	Yes
35	Table 1004.5	Maximum floor area allowances per occupant	Adopt as written	New Item. Added "Information Technology Equipment Facilities" for secure computer rooms and data centers.	No	No	Yes

Proposed 2024 Interntional Building Code (IBC) and Chapter 10 changes

No.	Section (pg #)	Title	Recommendation	Summary of Change	Life/Safety	Potential Construction Cost Increase	Recommendation Approved
36	1008.2.1	Illumination level under normal power	Proposed Amendment	COSA Amendment. " The means of egress illumination level shall be not less than 1 footcandle (11 lux) at the walking surface. Along exit access stairways, exit stairways and at their required landings, the illumination level shall not be less than <u>an average of</u> 10 footcandles (108 lux) at the walking surface when the stairway is in use. " The 2021 left off "average" and led to the over-lighting of stairs with accompanying glare and wasted energy. This will be corrected in the 2027 edition.	No	No	Yes
37	Table 1010.2.4	Manual Bolts, Automatic Flush Bolts and Constant Latching Bolts on the Inactive Leaf of a Pair of Doors	Adopt as written	New Table. Adds that manual bolts are not permitted for I-2. Addresses the use of constant latching bolts in applications other than I-2. Addresses using automatic flush bolts on the inactive leaf and automatic flush bolts and constant latching bolts for storage and equipment rooms.	No	No	Yes
38	1010.2.6	Stairway doors	Adopt as written	New Exception. Stairways doors can be locked from the side opposite the egress side as long as they are capable of being unlocked upon failure of the power supply.	Yes	No	Yes
39	1010.2.14	Elevator Lobby exit access doors	Adopt as written	New Section. Permits the locking of exit access doors from elevator lobbies where all listed conditions in this section are met.	No	No	Yes
40	1013.2	Low-level exit signs in Group R-1	Adopt as written	New Exception. Group R-1 occupancies that are sprinklered are not required to install low level exit signs	No	No	Yes
41	1013.5.1	Photoluminescent exit signs	Adopt as written	New Section. Requires photoluminescent exit signs to be installed only in locations where they receive enough light to be able to function appropriately.	No	No	Yes
42	1014.3	Lateral location	Adopt as written	New Section. Adds parameters for handrails located outward from the edge of the walking surface	Yes	No	Yes
43	1015.8	Window Openings	Adopt as written	Change. This section breaks the requirements into less than 75' about grade and more than 75' above grade and added exceptions for windows required for emergency escape and rescue. Adds in requirements from 1015.8.1 (deleted from the 2024 code) for window opening control devices.	Yes	No	Yes
44	Table 1017.2 and 1017.2.3	Exit access travel distance and Group H-5 increase	Adopt as written	New Footnote and Section. Allows the exit access travel distance to be increased from 200' to 300' if all of the conditions of 1017.2.3 are met. A study was conducted and these parameters were utilized as inputs for the computer modeling. The egress distance of 300 ft. in a generic H5 fabrication design will meet the intent of the IBC where safe egress conditions exist, provided that the minimum design parameters for building width, square footage, ceiling height, and ventilation rate are met.	Yes	No	Yes
45	1023.7.2	Roof assemblies	Adopt as written	New Section. Section 1023.7.1 is not new language but was previously included in 1023.7. This new section for roof assemblies takes the same concept for exterior walls and applies it to roofs adjacent to interior exit stairs and ramps.	Yes	Yes	Yes
46	1029.3	Construction and openings	Adopt as written	New Exception. The proposed code change adds an exception to allow omission of opening protection from openings in walls adjacent to egress courts where occupants have access to the public way through two different paths, in other words from a yard designed to comply as an exit court that has two outlets. This will reduce the cost of construction and will allow design flexibility.	No	No	Yes

Proposed 2024 Interntional Building Code (IBC) and Chapter 10 changes

No.	Section (pg #)	Title	Recommendation	Summary of Change	Life/Safety	Potential Construction Cost Increase	Recommendation Approved
47	1030.9.5	Dead-end aisles	Adopt as written	Change. Currently, dead end aisles are permitted to be 20' or less; or 16 rows or more. (In an auditorium 20 feet is typically 5 or 6 rows; 16 rows is typically 50 to 60 feet.) This change is to permit more than 5 or 6 rows and fewer than 16 or more rows to be served by a dead end aisle. This added exception permits a low number of seats to be served by a longer dead end aisle as has been the case and is consistent with 1030.8 common path of travel for fewer than 50 and general egress requirements.	No	No	Yes
48	1031.2	Where required	Adopt as written	Change. Adds allowance for emergency escape and rescue openings to open into an egress balcony that leads to a public way.	No	No	Yes
49	Table 1202.3	Minimum R-value of air-impermeable insulation "expressed as a percentage of total R-value"	Adopt as written	Change. Title of the table was changed per errata. The proponents believe the current requirements for minimum R-value of air-impermeable insulation laid out in Table 1202.3 should be expressed as a percentage of the total R-value for each assembly. This approach is intended to maintain a minimum surface temperature at the interface between impermeable and permeable insulation to avoid condensation that may occur in high R-value assemblies if the R-value of air-impermeable insulation is not proportionally increased.	No	No	Yes
50	1208.3	Dwelling unit size	Adopt as written	New Section. This section was previously under 1208.5 for EDU. This proposal standardizes the minimum size requirements for all dwelling units. The code as currently written can be interpreted to allow a one-bedroom unit to be smaller than an efficiency dwelling unit. This change makes it clear that a dwelling unit and efficiency dwelling unit are subject to the same size limitations. It also clarifies that sleeping units are subject to the same minimum size requirements as habitable rooms in dwelling units.	No	No	Yes
51	1210.2.3	Adult changing table surround	Adopt as written	New Section. Added requirements for smooth, hard, nonabsorbent surfaces around changing tables. This section does not require adult changing tables.	No	No	Yes
52	1210.4	Baby changing stations	Proposed Amendment	COSA Amendment. Add baby changing stations to this section. This is currently enforced per an ordinance approved in 2020.	No	No	Yes
53	1211	UV germicidal irradiation systems	Adopt as written	New Section. The use of ultraviolet (UV) light solutions for sanitization and germicidal purposes have increased in order to combat COVID-19. UV exposure poses serious safety risks to skin and eyes. UL developed UL 8802 to address the evaluation of these devices in order to provide minimum safety requirements intended to minimize risks.	No	Yes	Yes
54	1402.5	Vertical and lateral flame propagation	Adopt as written	New Sections. This proposal assists users of the Code by providing reference to all the relevant sections of Chapter 14 and Chapter 26 containing specific requirements for exterior wall assemblies needing testing to NFPA 285.	No	No	Yes
55	1402.7	Exterior wall veneers manufactured using combustible adhesives	Adopt as written	New Section. Specifies that exterior wall veneer manufactured using a combustible adhesive shall be tested in accordance with the acceptance criteria of NFPA 285.	No	Yes	Yes
56	1402.8	Vertical and lateral flame propagation compliance methods	Adopt as written	New Section. The proposal clarifies methods available to designers, builders, and building officials that are acceptable to support verification and approval of exterior wall assemblies regarding testing and compliance with the acceptance criteria of NFPA 285.	No	No	Yes
57	1403.2	Water-resistive barrier	Adopt as written	Change. The purpose of this proposal is to coordinate IBC Section 1403.2 with IRC Section R703.2 to ensure the water-resistive barrier is continuous and will provide a means for draining water that enters the assembly to the exterior.	No	No	Yes
58	1403.14	Insulated vinyl siding	Adopt as written	New Section. This product has been in the IRC since 2015. Now that the standard ASTM D7793 includes the ASTM E84 test, this product has been included in the IBC.	No	No	Yes

Proposed 2024 Interntional Building Code (IBC) and Chapter 10 changes

No.	Section (pg #)	Title	Recommendation	Summary of Change	Life/Safety	Potential Construction Cost Increase	Recommendation Approved
59	1404.4.1	Fenestration flashing	Adopt as written	New Section. This proposal clarifies the role of fenestration manufacturer instructions in accordance with Section 1404.13.1 with regard to flashing. The proposed new section provides a list of approved sources for flashing instructions where a flashing condition is not addressed in the fenestration manufacturer's flashing instructions. This proposal is a clarification of current accepted practice and is consistent with similar concepts in the IRC.	No	No	Yes
60	1404.15.2	Installation over foam plastic insulating sheathing	Adopt as written	New Section and Table. This proposal coordinates the IBC with provisions already in the IRC (Section R703.11.2) and in ASTM D3679 for specification of vinyl siding. These provisions are supported by collaborative research including wind pressure testing of assemblies and full-scale wind tunnel tests of whole buildings with various combinations of vinyl siding and foam sheathing. For buildings meeting criteria for Type V construction (where vinyl siding is permissible in the IBC), this proposal provides needed wind load pressure rating requirements for vinyl siding installed on walls that also use foam sheathing as continuous insulation for energy code compliance. This proposal will increase cost for use of vinyl siding on Type V buildings by requiring use of a higher wind pressure rated vinyl siding when applied over foam sheathing. However, there is no cost increase for the common condition where foam sheathing is installed over a separate sheathing material (e.g., wood structural panel, gypsum sheathing, etc.) separately capable of resting the full design wind load (see Exception 1).	No	Yes	Yes
61	1404.18	Prolypropylene siding	Adopt as written	New Sections. These standard installation procedures bring in critical installation elements for polypropylene siding.	No	No	Yes
62	1404.19	Fiber-mat reinforced cementitious backer units	Adopt as written	New Sections. This proposal clarifies that this material can be used in an exterior application. See 1403.15 for standard and addition to Table 1404.2	No	No	Yes
63	1405.1.1	Types I, II, III and IV-HT construction	Adopt as written	New Exceptions. Other sections more specifically address uses of materials in exterior wall assemblies beyond the 40-ft height limitation when successful testing to NFPA 285 is demonstrated. This proposal provides appropriate exceptions to Limitation 2 and references to those sections of the Code providing the applicable information regarding use on Types I-IV construction greater than 40-ft in height.	No	No	Yes
64	1407.5	Exterior walls of buildings of any height.	Adopt as written	New Section. Points to requirements to comply with 2603.5. Earlier in this section, 1407.1, reference to Ch. 26 is made as well. This new section specifically clarifies the fire testing requirements of EIFS systems.	No	No	Yes
65	1409	Insulated metal panel (IMP)	Adopt as written	New Section and New Definition. "IMP = A factory manufactured panel consisting of metal facings and an insulation core intended for use as a system forming an exterior wall, an exterior wall covering, a roof covering, or roof assembly of a building." This proposal creates a new and separate section to ensure differentiation from Metal Composite Material (MCM) systems and to collect the relevant requirements and appropriate references for applications of IMP related to exterior walls and exterior wall coverings.	No	No	Yes
66	1411	Building-integrated photoboltaic (BIPV) systems for exterior wall coverings and fenestration	Adopt as written	New Section. These systems shall meet the required listings for PV module safety standards	No	No	Yes
67	1412	Soffits and fascias at roof coverings	Adopt as written	New Section. The purpose of this code change proposal is to clarify on the required wind performance of soffits and fascia by spelling out the structural design requirements and compliant installation options.	No	No	Yes

Proposed 2024 Interntional Building Code (IBC) and Chapter 10 changes

No.	Section (pg #)	Title	Recommendation	Summary of Change	Life/Safety	Potential Construction Cost Increase	Recommendation Approved
68	1504.4.4	Slate shingles	Adopt as written	New Section. This code change proposal is intended to provide building officials and users of the code guidance regarding the wind resistance of slate roof covings which is not currently addressed in the IBC. This code change adds wind resistance testing in accordance with ASTM D3161.	No	No	Yes
69	1507.1.1(2)		Adopt as written	Revised. This proposal modifies the language that is applicable to installation of a 2-layer underlayment system in such a way that it reduces waste and reconfigures the expression of the options for enhanced underlayment systems in high wind areas. Majority of changes were made to areas with wind speeds exceeding 130mph and not applicable to our jurisdiction. See code change S24-22 PART I.	No	No	Yes
70	1507.8.1, 9.1	Deck requirements; Wood shakes	Adopt as written	Revised. When shingles or shakes are installed over spaced sheathing, the underlayment is interwoven as the installation progresses. Due to this configuration, moisture can reach the underlayment. While much of the drying of the underlayment occurs in the direction of the exterior, some of the drying process occurs toward the interior. The exposure of this surface (the backside of the shingles and underlayment) to the ventilation space is necessary to facilitate this process. This language is proposed to ensure the air gap is maintained and not compromised with the installation of other building components, such as spray foam insulation, that would otherwise occupy this air space and eliminate this process.	No	No	Yes
71	1507.16.9; 1507.17.7	Flashing	Adopt as written	New Sections. This code change proposal is intended to add guidance to building officials and users of the code by specifically indicating flashings for PV shingles and BIPV roof panels be installed according to the roof covering manufacturer's installation instructions. BIPV roof panels are actually a part of the building envelope.	No	No	Yes
72	1511.2.4	Type of construction	Adopt as written	Revised. Added language to clarify required fire-resistance rating of the exterior walls the roof of penthouses. No change as DSD is already applying this.	No	No	Yes
73	1511.7.6	Lightning protection systems	Adopt as written	New Sections. This proposal clarifies that LPS must be installed in accordance with the roofing component manufacturer's installation instructions in order to preserve the building envelope in a wind or weather event.	No	No	Yes
74	1511.9	Raised-deck systems installed over a roof assembly	Adopt as written	New Sections. This proposal provides clarity on what requirements are to be applied then raised-deck systems are installed.	No	No	Yes
75	1512.2	Roof replacement	Adopt as written	New Exceptions. As currently written, the code would imply that a self-adhered membrane would have to be removed during a roof replacement. However, depending on the decking material, many self-adhered membranes can be difficult to remove and some may not be able to be removed without damaging or removing the roof decking which can be expensive and unnecessary.	No	No	Yes
76	1512.3	Roof recover	Adopt as written	Revised. These exceptions were already present in their own section. 1512.2.1.1	No	No	Yes
77	1604.5 and Table 1604.5	Risk category	Adopt as written	Change. Added an exception that clarifies Risk Category (RC) for free standing parking garages not used for storage of emergency services vehicles and not a means of egress for buildings of a higher RC. Updates to the Table as well. Moves most detention facilities to RC IV. All public utilities are RC IV.	Yes	Yes	Yes
78	1604.5.2	Photovoltaic (PV) panel systems	Adopt as written	New Section. Specifies Risk Category of ground-mounted and elevated PV support structures. New definitions added for "ground-mounted and elevated"	Yes	Yes	Amend to remove item #6
79	1608.2	Ground snow loads	Adopt as written	New Figures. This proposal is a coordination proposal to bring the 2024 IBC up to date with the provisions of the 2022 edition of ASCE/SEI 7 Minimum Design Loads and Associated Criteria for Buildings and Other Structures (ASCE/SEI 7-22). New maps indicate snow load per Risk Category.	Yes	Yes	Yes

Proposed 2024 Interntional Building Code (IBC) and Chapter 10 changes

No.	Section (pg #)	Title	Recommendation	Summary of Change	Life/Safety	Potential Construction Cost Increase	Recommendation Approved
80	1609.3	Basic design wind speed	Adopt as written	Revised Figures. This proposal is a coordination proposal to bring the 2024 IBC up to date with the provisions of the 2022 edition of ASCE/SEI 7 Minimum Design Loads and Associated Criteria for Buildings and Other Structures (ASCE/SEI 7-22). Maps revised for wind speeds. No change for COSA jurisdiction. Added footnotes for reference to ASCE Wind Design Geodatabase.	Yes	No	Yes
81	1609.5	Tornado loads	Adopt as written	New Section and Figure. The tornado loads specified in the new Chapter 32 provide reasonable consistency with the reliability delivered by the existing criteria in ASCE 7. Tornado speeds are generally so low that tornado loads will not control over Chapter 26 wind loads. Therefore, design for tornadoes is not required for Risk Category I and II buildings and other structures. This proposal may increase the cost of construction for Risk Category III and IV buildings and other structures located in the tornado-prone region where tornado loads govern the design.	Yes	Yes	Yes
82	1609.7 and 1612.2	Elevators, escalators and other conveying systems	Adopt as written	New Section. This is a clarification that more clearly defines when ASCE and ASME standards are required for different environmental loads and conditions. The added language in Chapter 16 further clarifies that a lack of reference to specific environmental loads in one standard does not mean the design is exempt from considering that environmental load.	No	No	Yes
83	1611	Rain loads	Adopt as written	Change. This changes how the load is calculated to align with ASCE 7-22.	No	No	Yes
84	1705.2.2	Structural stainless steel	Adopt as written	New Section. Requires special inspections for structural stainless steel per AISC 360 (American Institute of Steel; Specification for Structural Steel Buildings). This is a new specification to provide a uniform practice in design of structural steel framed buildings.	Yes	Yes	Yes
85	1705.2.6	Metal building systems	Adopt as written	New Section, Table, and Definition. This proposal is complimentary to the proposed changes for metal building systems in Chapter 22. Metal building systems are generally highly optimized structures that are heavily dependent on bracing components to work per the design intent. The bracing components often consist of materials that aren't considered to be “structural steel,” and therefore inspection of the completed installation of those critical components are often overlooked.	Yes	Yes	Yes
86	1807.2.5	Guards	Adopt as written	New Sections. Clarifies that a guard is needed at retaining walls where a walking surface is located within 36" of the edge of the retaining wall that is 30" or more above grade. This clarifies what is being done currently.	Yes	No	Yes
87	Chapter 22	Steel	Adopt as written	Revised with New Sections. Lots of revisions and rearranging of this chapter, including combining and splitting of sections. Most items reference structural standards.	Yes	No	Yes
88	2303.2.1	Alternative fire testing	Adopt as written	New Section. ASTM E2768 is a standardized version of ASTM E84 with the extension from 10 minutes to 30 minutes (meaning an additional 20 minutes) and it measures exactly what the extended ASTM E84 does. The code change proposal will not increase or decrease the cost of construction. This is simple clarification that ASTM E2768 is the same as the extended ASTM E84 test.	No	No	Yes
89	2303.2.6.3	Fire-retardant-treated laminated veneer lumber	Adopt as written	New Section. This change adds provisions for fire-retardant-treated laminated veneer lumber design values and adjustments for treatment effects to be developed in accordance with the new ASTM standard D8223. This proposal adds provisions addressing development of design values and adjustments for fire-retardant-treated laminated veneer lumber (LVL), which is currently not specifically addressed by the code. It does not affect when or where FRT LVL can be used as a building element.	No	No	Yes

Proposed 2024 Interntional Building Code (IBC) and Chapter 10 changes

No.	Section (pg #)	Title	Recommendation	Summary of Change	Life/Safety	Potential Construction Cost Increase	Recommendation Approved
90	2306.1.3; 2306.1.4	Preservative-treated wood allowable stresses; Fire-retardant-treated wood allowable stresses	Adopt as written	Revised and New Section. Provisions pertaining to fire-retardant-treated wood are broken into a separate section from those pertaining to preservative-treated wood, due to the fact that they are handled differently. Adjustments for treatment are not necessary for preservative treated wood conforming with AWPA U1 and M4, whereas adjustments are necessary for fire-retardant-treated wood. The scope of existing Section 2306.1.3 is narrowed to address only preservative-treated wood.	No	No	Yes
91	2308.2.7	Hillside light-frame construction	Adopt as written	New Section. Copies over same items from IRC 302.2.2.6, Item 8 for Irrregular Construction.	No	No	Yes
92	2308.3; 2308.4	Portions or elements exceeding limitations of conventional light-frame construction; Structural elements or systems not described herein	Adopt as written	Moved Sections. Structural elements that exceed the limits of this chapter shall be engineered. Verbiage was included in 2308.8.1, 2308.8.2	No	No	Yes
93	2308.6	Cutting, notching and boring of dimensional wood framing	Adopt as written	Moved Sections. The proposal consolidates existing and slightly varied provisions from multiple locations into one location within the wood chapter. Verbiage was included in 2308.4.2.4, 2308.5.9, 2308.5.10, 2308.7.4	No	No	Yes
94	Table 2308.11.4	Wind uplift	Adopt as written	Revised Table. Was Table 2308.7.5. The reason for this code change is to update the roof to wall connection loads to comply with the IBC referenced wind design standard, ASCE 7-22. The current loads are based on a very old version of ASCE 7.	Yes	Yes	Yes
95	2403.5 and 2404.3.1	Wired glass	Proposed Amendment	Proposed COSA Amendment. Based on a history of injuries caused by wired glass, a proactive approach is being taken to remove it from use. Entirely remove the use of wired glass as noted in code sections listed: 2403.5 Float, wired and patterned glass in louvered windows and jalousies shall be not thinner than nominal 3/16 inch (4.8mm) and not longer than 48 inches (1219mm). Exposed glass edges shall be smooth. Wired glass with wire exposed on longitudinal edges shall not be used in louvered windows or jalousies. Where other glass types are used, the design shall be submitted to the building official for approval. 2404.3.1 Vertical wired glass. Section repealed in its entirety.	Yes	No	Yes

Proposed 2024 Interntional Building Code (IBC) and Chapter 10 changes

No.	Section (pg #)	Title	Recommendation	Summary of Change	Life/Safety	Potential Construction Cost Increase	Recommendation Approved
96	2406.4, 2407 and 2408	Wired glass	Proposed Amendment	<p>Proposed COSA Amendment. Based on a history of injuries caused by wired glass, a proactive approach is being taken to remove it from use.</p> <p>The use of wired glass shall be prohibited for use in any of the code Sections listed.</p> <p>2406.4 Hazardous locations. The locations specified in Sections 2406.1 through 2406.4.7 shall be considered to be specific hazardous locations requiring safety glazing materials. Wired glass shall be prohibited for applications specified in Sections 2406.1 through 2406.4.7</p> <p>2407.1 Materials. Glass used in handrail or guard shall be laminated glass constructed of fully tempered or heat-strengthened glass and shall comply with Category II of SPSC 16 CFR Part 1201 or Class A of ANSI Z97.1. Glazing in a handrail or a guard shall be of approved safety glazing material that conforms to the provisions of Section 2406.1.1. For all glazing types, the minimum nominal thickness shall be ¾ inch (6.4 mm). Wired glass shall be prohibited in handrails and guards.</p> <p>2408.1 General. Glazing in athletic facilities and similar uses subject to impact loads, which forms whole or partial wall sections or which is used as a door or part of a door, shall comply with this section. Wired glass shall be prohibited.</p>	Yes	No	Yes
97	2405.3	Screening	Adopt as written	<p>Revised. In this proposed re-ordering of section 2405.3, it tells code users first what the screening requirements are, when used. Then in the following subsections, the proposal clearly lays out how screens must be installed for monolithic glazing and multiple layer glazing, followed by a subsection on the exceptions from screening for those types of sloped glazing systems when they meet certain criteria, and ending with a subsection for what types of glazing do not require screening.</p>	No	No	Yes
98	2406.1	Human impact loads	Adopt as written	<p>Revised. The glass industry has received reports of multi-pane glass assemblies imported from outside the United States where the outermost panes are marked as safety glazing, but center pane(s) in these multi-pane assemblies, are ordinary glass which breaks dangerously when broken by human impact. Nothing in either safety glazing standard - namely CPSC 16 CFR 1201 and ANSI Z97.1 - prohibits this since they establish acceptance criteria ONLY for individual glass panes, not for multi-panel glass assemblies. Accordingly, the adoption of this proposal is critical to ensure that multi-pane glass assemblies installed in hazardous locations are safe in the event of human impact and to ensure that potentially dangerous annealed panes of glass are not intermingled with safety glazing in multi-pane glass assemblies.</p>	No	Yes	Yes
99	2703	Lightning protection systems	Adopt as written	<p>New Section. We first saw lightning protection systems when we spoke about roofs. This section references the NFPA or UL standards that are already in use by the industry.</p>	No	No	Yes
100	Table 2902.1	Minimum number of required plumbing fixtures	Adopt as written	<p>Revised. The changes to the table were discussed with the IPC sub-committee. Majority of the changes consist of breaking out occupancy classifications to more specific descriptions that better align with Ch. 3 occupancy classifications.</p>	No	No	Yes

Proposed 2024 Interntional Building Code (IBC) and Chapter 10 changes

No.	Section (pg #)	Title	Recommendation	Summary of Change	Life/Safety	Potential Construction Cost Increase	Recommendation Approved
101	2902.1.1	Fixture calculations	Remove amendment	Remove COSA Amendment. This amendment is no longer needed. This section was revised to exclude the reference to urinals in stalls.	No	No	Yes
102	3006.3	Elevator hoistway door protection	Adopt as written	New Item. Smoke protective curtain assemblies for hoistways are recognized and regulated in NFPA 105 Chapter 9 (2019). Previously approved as a CMR.	No	No	Yes
103	3009	Private residence elevators	Adopt as written	New Section. Addresses elevators for private residential uses. These requirements are in A17.1/B44 and are added here to alert builders to these requirements.	No	No	Yes
104	3103.1.1	Extended period of service time	Adopt as written	New Section and Definition. This new section speaks to Public-occupancy temporary structures	No	No	Yes
105	3103.6	Structural requirements	Adopt as written	New Sections. Temporary structures should not pose more risk to occupants than permanent structures, but because the code's design-level environmental loads are far less likely during a temporary event, this proposal makes adjustments to reduce the requirements for a consistent level of risk. This will reduce the cost of construction	No	No	Yes
106	3111.3.5	Elevated photovoltaic (PV) support structures	Adopt as written	New Sections. Requires compliance with UL listings and Ch. 15 for roof assemblies when PV panels are installed on the roof.	No	No	Yes
107	3302	Owner's responsibility for fire protection	Adopt as written	New Sections. Correlation with IFC for provisions for construction site safety that a building inspector can reasonably verify and enforce while onsite doing other scheduled inspections. Provisions being modified in the IBC are already in the IFC. Changes are for clarity and coordination between the codes.	No	No	Yes
108	Appendix P	Sleeping lofts	Adopt as written	New Appendix. Appendix P provides allowances for, and limitations on, spaces intended to be used as sleeping lofts, while differentiating these spaces from mezzanines and other habitable space.	No	No	Yes

Proposed updates to 2024 International Existing Building Code and Chapter 10 Amendments

No.	Section (pg #)	Title	Recommendation	Summary of Change	Life/Safety	Potential Construction Cost Increase	Recommendation Approved
1	502.1.1	Risk Category Assignment	Adopt as written	New Section. Where an addition and the existing building have different occupancies, the risk category of each existing and added occupancy are determined by Section 1604.5.1 of the IBC. Creates consistency between the IBC and IEBC. Higher risk categories could result in a change of occupancy, which would then follow IEBC Section 506.	Yes	No	Yes
2	502.5	Smoke Barriers Group I-1 condition 2	Adopt as written	New Section. Clarifies when smoke compartments are required to be added to existing Group I-1 condition 2 when being expanded with an addition. This change would trigger the need for a smoke barrier once a story reaches sleeping rooms for 50 care recipients. The exception allows existing buildings with smoke compartments that comply with IBC 420.6 to remain as long as the smoke compartment does not exceed the square footage and travel distance of IBC 420.6.	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	503.16 and 503.16.1	Conditions and Smoke Barriers for Group I-1 occupancies	Adopt as written	New Section. Specifies where an existing Group I-1 would need to subdivide into smoke compartments per IBC 420.6. Prior to 2015, Assisted Living communities were not declared as a Condition 1 or 2. This change will make a clear requirement for buildings that go above a Level 3 alteration (greater than 50% of the building area) to declare a Condition and meet the current code requirements for smoke barriers and sprinklers. Requirement is also found in IEBC Section 904.1.4. A Smoke Barrier would be required in I-1 Condition 2 where the work area is on a story with sleeping rooms for more than 30 care recipients. Also addressed in IEBC Section 902.2 and 902.2.1 for Level 3 alterations.	Yes	Yes	Yes
4	503.17	Smoke Compartments in Ambulatory Care facilities	Adopt as written	New Section. Specifies where the work area contains ambulatory care and exceeds 50 percent of the building area, smoke compartments are required if the alteration creates an area greater than 10,000 sqft on one story. If the facility has the potential for four or more care recipients to be incapable of self preservation, separation from adjacent spaces is required by fire partition. Also addressed in IEBC Section 902.3 for Level 3 alterations.	Yes	Yes	Yes
5	Table 804.5.1.1(1) and Table 804.5.1.1(2)	Stories with one exit or access to one exit	Adopt as written	Revised Tables. Tables now include occupiable roofs and has extended the travel distance for group R2 occupancies, and increased occupant load allowance on the first story or occupiable roofs. The occupiable roof allowance coincides with IBC Section 1006.3.4.	Yes	No	Yes
6	804.11	Existing Stairways Alteration Level 2	Adopt as written	New Section. This section is intended to correlate the stairway and handrail allowances and requirements for the prescriptive method with the work area method. Previously, the work area method would require new or replacement stairs to follow Section 1011 of the IBC, while the prescriptive method did not. The intent is to provide the same allowances which may either reduce or not change the cost of compliance for the work area method.	Yes	No	Yes
7	908	Emergency Responder Communications Enhancement System Coverage	Adopt as written	New Section. Intended to assume a Level 3 Alteration is likely to have a change in the ERCES coverage areas within the existing building. The section does not require an ERCES installation, but adds a requirement for the building to undergo an evaluation of the public communication system coverage to ensure the altered building still complies with the IFC Section 510.	Yes	Yes	Yes

Proposed updates to 2024 International Existing Building Code and Chapter 10 Amendments

8	1011.2.1.1	Nonrequired automatic sprinkler systems	Adopt as written	New Section. Allows for non required systems to be removed. The designer/building owner would have to demonstrate to the code official that the building did not need the sprinklers for occupancy, fire areas or type of construction limitations and none of the trade off's for items such as travel distance or corridor rating were in effect in the building. The system would have to be removed totally - including the system in the ceiling, standpipes and the connections for the fire department outside of the building.	Yes	No	Yes
---	------------	---	------------------	---	-----	----	-----

Proposed updates to 2024 International Residential Code (IRC) and Chapter 10 Amendments

No.	Section and Page #	Title	Recommendation	Summary of Change	Life / Safety	Potential Construction Cost Increase	Recommendation Approved
1	Figure R301.2(3)	Allowable stress design ground snow loads	Adopt as written	Revised. Increased snow loads from 5 to 6psf. The proposal brings the IRC up to date with ASCE 7. Not likely to be a cost increase in our climate zone as snow loads don't drive structural design.	N	N	Yes
2	R302.1	Exterior walls	Adopt as written	Revised. Added clarification that specifically dictates where imaginary lines must be assumed to determine fire separation distance. Does not change the review process as this is how we currently enforce these requirements.	N	N	Yes
3	R302.3	Two-family dwellings	Adopt as written	Revised. These sections speak to the requirements for a rated separation in a duplex and the changes are largely editorial.	N	N	Yes
4	R302.3.5	Vertically stacked dwelling units	Adopt as written	New Section. This proposal recognizes that stacked duplexes are inherently more hazardous than side-by-side duplexes and, in addition to the required fire-rated separation, a smoke separation is required which will delay smoke transmission to the upper unit and providing the remote sounder will allow more escape time for occupants.	Y	Y	Yes
5	R302.3.6	Shared accessory rooms	Adopt as written	New Sections and Table. This proposal seeks to address the common design of shared accessory rooms such as laundry facilities or storage rooms in duplexes. This proposal treats these common rooms similar to garages and much of the language comes from the existing dwelling-garage provisions of the code.	N	N	Yes
6	R302.13	Fire protection of floors	Adopt as written	New Item. Added an exception to fire protection of floors. This exception is for detached accesory structures with no habitable space above them.	N	N	Yes
7	R303	Foam Plastic	Adopt as written	New Sections. This proposal provides reference to applicable standards that govern material characteristics and consolidates standards that are applicable to foam plastic materials already addressed in the code.	N	N	Yes
8	R303; R304; R305; R306	Foam Plastic; Protection of wood and wood based products against decay; Protection against subterranean termites; Flood resistant construction	Adopt as written	Moved Sections. Was 316, 317, 318 and 322	N	N	Yes
9	R310.1.2	Installation	Adopt as written	New Section. Simply states that alarms shall be installed per the listing and instructions.	N	N	Yes
10	R310.3; R310.3.1	Location; Installation near cooking appliances	Adopt as written	New Item and Revision. Added location #6 to address sleeping lofts. The revision to R310.3.1 aligns this code with IFC and NFPA 72 and removes the outdated requirements related to specifying ionization and photoelectric smoke alarms.	N	N	Yes
11	R311.1.2	Installation	Adopt as written	New Section. Simply states that alarms shall be installed per the listing and instructions.	N	N	Yes
12	R313.1.2	Habitable attics and basements in existing buildings	Adopt as written	New Section. This proposal allows for relaxed ceiling heights where habitable attics are created in an existing building.	N	N	Yes
13	R315	Sleeping lofts	Adopt as written	New Sections. This proposal seeks to add relaxed code requirements for sleeping lofts.	N	N	Yes
14	R317.6; R317.7	Electric vehicle charging stations; Automotive lifts	Adopt as written	New Sections. This proposal adds reference standards for EV charging systems and lifts in a garage. NFPA 70 = NEC; UL 2202 = Stationary Engine Generator Assemblies; UL 2594 = Standard for Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment.	N	N	Yes
15	R318.7.6	Landings for stairways	Adopt as written	New Exceptions. This proposal provides additional design options for landings at stairways.	N	N	Yes
16	R318.7.9	Stairways in existing buildings	Adopt as written	New Section. This proposal aims to add flexibility for existing buildings.	N	N	Yes
17	R319.1	Emergency escape and rescue opening required	Adopt as written	Revised. This section was revised to remove the requirement for an EERO to open to a yard or a court having a minimum width of 36 inches that opens to a public way. The current COSA Amendment can be removed.	N	N	Yes

Proposed updates to 2024 International Residential Code (IRC) and Chapter 10 Amendments

No.	Section and Page #	Title	Recommendation	Summary of Change	Life / Safety	Potential Construction Cost Increase	Recommendation Approved
18	R319.5.1	Window opening control device and fall protection device height	Adopt as written	New Section. This proposal clarifies the height the window control device may be installed for replacement windows.	N	N	Yes
19	R320	Handrails	Adopt as written	Revised. This proposal consolidates duplicate information spread out over many sections and rearranges the provisions into one logical section. The only technical change is in R320.3 for the limitation on handrail projections now applies to handrails at ramps.	N	N	Yes
20	R322.3	Care facilities	Adopt as written	New Section. ADA regulations require home businesses that are defined as "public accommodations" to be accessible.	N	N	Yes
21	R325.1.1; R325.1.2	Natural light; Natural ventilation	Adopt as written	Revised and New Items. This proposal breaks up this section into 2 sections. The substantial change is the added exceptions for natural lighting.	N	N	Yes
22	R329.6.4	Building-integrated photovoltaic (BIPV) systems	Adopt as written	New Sections. Add requirements for BIPV systems consistent with IBC.	N	N	Yes
23	R330.4	Locations	Adopt as written	Revised. Energy storage systems present a fire hazard to the occupants of the dwelling. The code already requires a fire protection envelope around the ESS and this addition completes that requirement by addressing penetrations and the door.	Y	Y	Yes
24	R330.8.1; R330.8.2; R330.8.3	Garages; Other locations subject to vehicle impact; Impact protection options	Adopt as written	New Section and Figure. Impact protection required when ESS stored along the back wall of the garage and located within 36" to the left or right of the drive path or stored along the side wall within 24" of the back wall and 36" of the drive path.	N	N	Yes
25	R502.11	Floor framing supporting guards	Adopt as written	New Sections. This proposal provides a prescriptive solution to the requirements for guards transferring the outward and downward loads applied at the top of the guard to the structure.	N	N	Yes
26	R506.3.3	Vapor retarder	Adopt as written	Revised. This proposal restores the minimum requirement for 6 mil sheet vapor retarder under concrete slabs. The 2021 required for a 10 mil to meet ASTM D1745 Class A specs and limited product choice with a significant cost increase.	N	N	Yes
27	R507.9.1.5 thru R507.9.1.8	Ledger flashing; Water-resistive barrier; Existing walls; Exterior wall coverings	Adopt as written	New Sections. The sound connection of a deck ledger to a house band joist depends on materials that are free from decay. Ledger flashing is critical to ensure the band joist of the house floor system does not decay and result in a failure of the deck fasteners. The proposal attempts to provide more details about the interface between the deck ledger, ledger flashing, water resistive barrier and cladding type while providing flexibility in assembly choice. It is assumed that there will be an increase in construction cost. About \$.50/linear foot for new construction and \$1/ foot of ledger.	N	Y	Yes
28	R602.10.6.2	Construction of Methods ABW, PFH, PFG, CS-PF, and BV-WSP	Adopt as written	Revised. There has been confusion by users on where to locate the edge of a single portal frame when applying the braced wall panel spacing rules in R602.10.2.2. There is disagreement whether the spacing should be measured from the vertical sheathed portal located at one end, or the end of the header. Since the full length of the header is taking shear loads out of the top plate, and the purpose of the braced wall panel spacing requirements is to ensure that excessive load does not accumulate in the top plate, it makes sense that the edge of the portal is the end of the header. This proposal would not allow a single header over multiple openings, such as multiple windows.	N	N	Yes

Proposed updates to 2024 International Residential Code (IRC) and Chapter 10 Amendments

No.	Section and Page #	Title	Recommendation	Summary of Change	Life / Safety	Potential Construction Cost Increase	Recommendation Approved
29	R703.2	Water-resistive barrier	Adopt as written	New Items. Additional options and exceptions. This proposal recognizes the challenge of materials that serve multiple functions. In many applications a water-resistive barrier also serves as a major component of an air barrier assembly. This proposal seeks coordination of installation of water-resistive barrier and an air barrier in order to streamline the compliance for both requirements. This proposal also allows foam sheathing as a WRB per the IBC. Exceptions for accessory structures has been added.	N	N	Yes
30	R703.7.3	Water-resistive barrier (for Exterior Plaster)	Adopt as written	Revised. Removed the requirement for water-resistive barriers to be installed over wood based sheathing and added an exception.	N	N	Yes
31	704.4	Fascia	Adopt as written	New Section. Currently the code does not provide specific instructions for the installation of fascia at the eaves and rakes. This is an area the code needs to address, as it has been identified as a point of weakness for failure during wind events. Based on results of recent testing, aluminum fascia can be installed with one fastener at the leg with a 1” or more coverage at the drip edge, although issues with fascia in non-high wind areas is not a noted issue.	N	N	Yes
32	TABLE R905.1.1(2)	Underlayment application	Adopt as written	Revised. This proposal modifies the language that is applicable to installation of a 2-layer underlayment system in such a way that it reduces waste and reconfigures the expression of the options for enhanced underlayment systems in high wind areas. Majority of changes were made to areas where wind design is required and not applicable to our jurisdiction.	N	N	Yes
33	R908.3	Roof Replacement	Adopt as written	New Exceptions. As currently written, the code would imply that a self-adhered membrane would have to be removed during a roof replacement. However, depending on the decking material, many self-adhered membranes can be difficult to remove. Some may not be able to be removed without damaging or removing the roof deck. Damaging the deck and/or removing the roof decking can be expensive and unnecessary.	N	N	Yes

Proposed updates to 2024 International Fire Code (IFC) and Chapter 11 Amendments

No.	Section	Title	Recommendation	Summary of Change	Life / Safety	Potential Construction Cost Increase	Recommendation Approved
1	Ch.1		Revise Amendment	Add back in a few section	No	No	Yes
2	105.5.29	Lithium batteries	Adopt as written	New Section. SAFD needs to be aware of buildings containing battery storage greater than 15 cubic feet.	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	320	Lithium-ion and lithium metal battery storage	Adopt as written	New Section. Requirements for battery storage including fire safety plan, fire protection systems, and explosion control. Many of these items are included in Ch. 12 for Energy Systems.	Yes	Yes	Yes
4	322	Powered Micromobility Devices	Adopt as written	New Section and Definition. Addresses how lithium-ion and lithium metal battery devices such as motorized bicycles, scooters and other personal mobility devices powered by these batteries shall be operated and maintained.	Yes	Yes	Yes
5	403.10.6 and 403.10.6.1	Lithium-ion and lithium metal batteries & Mitigation planning	Adopt as written	New Section. Requires fire safety and evacuation plans for occupancies that involve the research and development, testing, manufacturing, handling and storage of lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries.	Yes	Yes	Yes
6	SAFD Amendment 503.2.3	Surface	Revise Amendment	Current SAFD Amendment. Update item #3 from 75,000 to 85,000 pounds. Weight of newest fire engines has increased.	No	Yes	Yes
7	SAFD Amendment 506.3	Key box location and contents	Revise Amendment	Current SAFD Amendment. Required key boxes should be between 5 and 7 feet from the side of the main entrance and between 5 and 7 feet from grade. Update Item #2.	No	No	Yes
8	510.3.2	Operational permit	Proposed Amendment	New SAFD Amendment. Operational permit not needed for ERCES. Installation permit still required.	No	No	Yes
9	510.4.2.5.1	Single supervisory input	Adopt as written	New Section. The proposal provides language to clarify that different radio frequency (RF) design solutions, other than a signal booster with a donor antenna, may be utilized to solve for reduced communications coverage within a building.	No	No	Yes
10	606.2	Where required	Proposed Amendment	New SAFD Amendment. From CI 2010-005 Add exception #5 for cooking appliances in fire stations.	No	No	Yes
11	903.2.2.2	Laboratories involving research and development or testing	Adopt as written	New Section. This section was tabled from the IBC review. Requires sprinklers for research and development or testing of lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries. It is intended to capture testing, research and development activities where there can be an increased risk of thermal runaway and where in some cases it is intentional caused.	Yes	Yes	Yes
12	903.2.4	Group F-1	Adopt as written	Sprinkler requirements for occupancies dealing with lithium-ion batteries. Discussed during IBC Review			-
13	903.2.7.3	Group M	Adopt as written	Sprinkler requirements for occupancies dealing with lithium-ion batteries. Discussed during IBC Review			-
14	903.2.9/9.1	Group S-1; Repair garages	Adopt as written	Sprinkler requirements for occupancies dealing with lithium-ion batteries. Discussed during IBC Review			-
15	903.3.1.1.3	Lithium-ion and lithium metal batteries	Adopt as written	New Section. In the case of ESS the design of the sprinkler system is based upon a large scale fire testing at an approved laboratory because there was recognition that currently there is no guidance in NFPA 13. The same lack of guidance exists for any situation involving lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries. In the commodity classification portion of NFPA 13-2019 this issue is highlighted by “Table A.20.4(a) Examples of Commodities Not Addressed by Classifications in Section 20.4” which specifically lists lithium-ion and lithium metal batteries. This is consistent with current practices when sprinkler designs are not addressed by NFPA 13	Yes	Yes	Yes
16	903.3.1.2	NFPA 13R sprinkler system	Adopt as written	Revised. Reviewed and approved during IBC review.	No	No	Yes

Proposed updates to 2024 International Fire Code (IFC) and Chapter 11 Amendments

No.	Section	Title	Recommendation	Summary of Change	Life / Safety	Potential Construction Cost Increase	Recommendation Approved
17	903.4.3	Alarms	Adopt as written	Revised. Requires audible alarm to be audio and visual alarm and requires the device to be powered by the fire alarm or fire alarm control unit which is already required. The cost of the exterior bell and an AV device are similar so no cost increase.	Yes	No	Yes
18	904.12	Hybrid fire-extinguishing systems	Adopt as written	New Section and Definition. A hybrid system utilizes a combination of atomized water and inert gas to extinguish a fire.	No	No	Yes
19	904.14.1	Manual system operation	Adopt as written	New Exception. Allows the fire code official to accept an alternate location for the manual actuation device when the requirements are not feasible.	No	No	Yes
20	907.2.1	Group A	Adopt as written	New Exceptions. These exceptions were brought over from ICC 300 for Standards on Bleachers, Folding and Telescoping Seating and Grandstands.	No	No	Yes
21	907.2.2.2	Laboratories involving research and development or testing	Adopt as written	New Section. Fire alarm requirements for laboratories involving testing and research of lithium ion batteries.	Yes	Yes	Yes
22	907.2.4.1	Manufacturing involving lithium-ion or lothium metal batteries	Adopt as written	New Section. Fire alarm requirements for manufacturing involving testing and research of lithium ion batteries.	Yes	Yes	Yes
23	907.2.7.2	Storage of lithium-ion or lothium metal batteries	Adopt as written	New Section. Fire alarm requirements for storage of lithium-ion or lothium metal batteries in M occupancies.	Yes	Yes	Yes
24	907.2.10.2	Storage of lithium-ion or lothium metal batteries	Adopt as written	New Section. Fire alarm requirements for storage of lithium-ion or lothium metal batteries in S occupancies.	Yes	Yes	Yes
25	907.2.11.3	Installation near cooking appliances	Adopt as written	Revised. This proposal removed 2 exceptions and outdated requirements related to specifying ionization or photoelectric smoke alarm technologies because all smoke alarms will be listed for resistance to common nuisance sources from cooking in the 2024 codes.	No	No	Yes
26	907.5.2.1.3	Audible alarm signal frequency in Group R-1, R-2 and I-1 sleeping rooms	Adopt as written	Revised. Adds I-1 to the list of occupancies that require a low frequency audible alarm signal.	Yes	Yes	Yes
27	907.10.1	Smoke alarm replacement	Adopt as written	Revised. Items #3 and 4 are new and the rest is rewritten. New items were added to match the International Property Maintenance Code.	No	No	Yes
28	912.5.1	Signs	Adopt as written	New Sections. Items copied over from NFPA 14.	No	No	Yes
29	914.7	Special amusement areas	Adopt as written	New Sections. Brings in exceptions from the IBC and requirements from 907.2.12 so all special amusement area requirements are in one place.	No	No	Yes
30	915.1	Carbon Monoxide Detection; General	Propose Amendment Remove exception	New SAFD Amendment. Delete the exception. First responders are typically the ones going into unoccupied buildings	No	No	Yes
31	915	Carbon monoxide (CO) detection	Adopt as written	Revised. Carbon monoxide detection required in all occupancies that have a CO source, CO-producing force air-furnace, buildings with attached garages and buildings that have a CO-producing vehicle that is used in the building.	Yes	Yes	Yes
32	915.3.2	Fire alarm system required	Adopt as written	New Section. New buildings that are required to have a fire alarm system shall have the carbon monoxide detectors connected.	Yes	Yes	Yes
33	915.4.4	Interconnection	Adopt as written	New Section. Requires carbon monoxide alarms to be interconnected.	Yes	Yes	Yes
34	915.5.4	Occupant notification	Adopt as written	New Section. Requires activation of the detection system to initiate audible and visible notifications throughout the building.	Yes	Yes	Yes

Proposed updates to 2024 International Fire Code (IFC) and Chapter 11 Amendments

No.	Section	Title	Recommendation	Summary of Change	Life / Safety	Potential Construction Cost Increase	Recommendation Approved
35	917.2	Group E occupancies	Adopt as written	New section. This proposal is needed to enhance public life safety in Group E occupancies from all emergencies, but most importantly from a significant increase in human-caused incidents in recent years. The Proposal is only requiring a mass notification risk analysis to be performed. If, and only if the findings of the risk analysis conclude a mass notification system is needed, then a mass notification system shall be provided. Every facility is unique and has specific risks. A risk analysis is a process to determine the likelihood, vulnerability, and magnitude of all potential emergencies.	Yes	Yes	Yes
36	909.20.4	Mechanical ventilation alternative	Adopt as written	Removed. This proposal will eliminate the mechanical ventilation alternative. Although the mechanical ventilation alternative has been in the IBC since inception, it seems unlikely this option is used very often, if at all. This is due to the complexity of the design and the additional equipment necessary to achieve the specified results. There are two primary approaches to meet the mechanical ventilation option. One approach requires large supply and exhaust fans, as well as the associated ducts to serve all vestibules simultaneously. A second approach requires not only the supply and exhaust ducts, but also one supply and one exhaust damper in each vestibule. With this approach, each damper in every vestibule will have to properly configure for the system to function, as well as be monitored to confirm status.	No	No	Yes
37	1103.9	Carbon Monoxide Detection	Adopt as written	Revised. Requires CO detection for existing buildings per 915. Previously only required in I-1, I-2, I-4, R and E classrooms	Yes	Yes	Yes
38	1107	Energy Storage Systems	Adopt as written	New Sections. The purpose of this proposal is to start to address potential protection shortcomings in the design, installation and maintenance of existing energy storage systems employing lithium-ion technology by requiring that a hazard analysis conforming to the requirements of Sections 1207.1.8.1 and 1207.1.8.2 of the current ESS requirements.	Yes	No	Yes
39	1201.1	Energy Systems; Scope	Adopt as written	Revised. This proposal ensures that energy storage systems, whether under the purview of utilities, is regulated no differently than other ESS installations. The hazards remain the same and there is particular concern for emergency responder safety. It should be noted that this is both applicable to public and private utilities.	Yes	No	Yes
40	1207.1	Electrical energy storage systems; General	Adopt as written	Revised. Requires full compliance when single family, duplexes, group homes, etc exceed permitted ratings per 1207.11.4.	Yes	Yes	Yes
41	1207.1.1; 1207.1.2	Utilities and industrial application; Mobile ESS	Adopt as written	New Sections. The proposal is consistent with NFPA 855 Section 10.1.4. The changes to Table 1207.1.1 are consistent with NFPA 855 Table 1.3. The table now also covers non-electrochemical ESS, consistent with how it is treated in NFPA 855.	No	No	Yes
42	1207.1.6; 1207.1.6.1; 1207.1.6.2	Hazard mitigation analysis	Adopt as written	Revised. This proposal represents a good coordination between fire code officials and industry. It cleans up the language for the hazard mitigation analysis to better understand when such analysis is required and what specifically needs to be addressed. Codes are continuously behind the curve on new technologies. These changes are an effort to mitigate hazards or verify hazards don't exist with the proposed use. The alternative method approach would be utilized to capture this information today.	No	No	Yes

Proposed updates to 2024 International Fire Code (IFC) and Chapter 11 Amendments

No.	Section	Title	Recommendation	Summary of Change	Life / Safety	Potential Construction Cost Increase	Recommendation Approved
43	1207.2.1	Commissioning	Adopt as written	New Exceptions. This proposed change is consistent with NFPA 855, Sections 8.1.1, 6.1.1.2, and 8.1.2 and allows options for lead acid and Ni-cad battery system ESS commissioning for telecommunications and electric utility installations and provides industry options for commissioning ESS.	No	No	Yes
44	1207.3.1	Energy storage system listings	Adopt as written	New Exceptions. This proposed change is consistent with NFPA 855, Sections 4.2.1.1 through 4.2.1.3 and allows certain battery systems in telecommunication, electric utility and UPS applications to not be listed to UL 9540.	No	No	Yes
45	1207.3.7.1	Retrofitting lead acid and nickel cadmium	Adopt as written	New Items. This proposed change is consistent with NFPA 855, Sections 4.2.3.2 through 4.2.3.4 and recognizes exceptions for changing out batteries for telecommunications, electric utility and UPS systems without additional commissioning or pulling a permit.	No	No	Yes
46	1207.5.1; 1207.5.3	Size and separation; Elevation	Adopt as written	New Exceptions. This proposed change is consistent with NFPA 855, Sections 4.6.6 and 4.6.7 and includes exceptions for certain battery technologies in electric utility and UPS applications and introduces applications in which certain ESS technologies are not required to meet size and separation requirements.	No	No	Yes
47	1207.5.4; 1207.5.4.1	Fire detection	Adopt as written	Revised. This proposed change is consistent with NFPA 855, Sections 4.10.2 and 4.10.3. It is a relaxation of the code and allows small remote telecommunication facilities, such as mountaintop repeaters, to not require a fire detection system. It also revises the fire detection system requirements for certain electric utility installations to use process control systems to monitor the smoke or fire detectors.	No	No	Yes
48	Table 1207.6	Electrochemical ESS technology-specific requirements	Adopt as written	Revised. Data had been provided to address addition of nickel zinc (Ni-Zn), zinc manganese dioxide (ZnMnO2), and sodium nickel chloride batteries to the table. This revision for nickel chloride batteries is consistent with NFPA 855 Table 9.2. This has the potential to lower costs since it recognizes new electrochemical ESS technologies, which are no longer classified under the more stringent “other” technology provisions.	No	No	Yes
49	1207.6.3	Explosion control	Adopt as written	New Exceptions. This proposal accomplishes the following: 1. Several large ESS cabinets containing lithium ion batteries are now being manufactured. This corrects an oversight for these units not requiring explosion control. In lieu of providing explosion control in accordance with Section 911 (e.g. NFPA 68 or 69) these ESS cabinets can be designed so that “no debris, shrapnel, or enclosure pieces are ejected” during large scale fire testing complying, which is terminology used in the unit level test acceptance criteria in UL 9540A. See item (3) 2.The reference to UL 9540A is being removed from exception 1 since it is covered by the reference to 1207.5.1. 3.Allows exemptions (4), (5), and (6) for lead-acid and Ni-Cad ESS at telecom, electric utility and UPS installations that are consistent with NFPA 855.	No	No	Yes
50	1207.10.1; 1207.10.2	Charging and storage; Deployment	Adopt as written	New Exception. This proposed change allows exemptions for lead-acid and Ni-Cad battery systems used in electric utility applications, and is consistent with NFPA 855, Sections 4.5.1.1 and 4.5.2.1. This is a relaxation of requirements for mobile ESS providing temporary power with lead-acid and nickel cadmium systems so will reduce cost of compliance.	No	No	Yes

Proposed updates to 2024 International Fire Code (IFC) and Chapter 11 Amendments

No.	Section	Title	Recommendation	Summary of Change	Life / Safety	Potential Construction Cost Increase	Recommendation Approved
51	1207.11	ESS in Group R-3 and R-4 occupancies	Adopt as written	Revised. Significant changes were made when the ESS requirements were updated in the 2021 International Residential Code. Those changes are also being introduced into the next edition of the NFPA 855 Stationary Energy Storage system standard. This update includes requirements that are essentially identical to the 2021 IRC.	Yes	Yes	Yes
52	2404.2; 2404.3	Prohibited enclosures for spray application operations; Membrane enclosures	Adopt as written	New Sections. Inflatable or portable enclosures for spray application operations are prohibited as they do not meet the minimum codes set forth for spray booths.	No	No	Yes
53	TABLE 2704.2.2.1	Quantity limits for hazardous materials in	Adopt as written	Revised Table. The proposed changes are consistent with the limits identified in Table 5.5.2, NFPA 318. The proposed higher densities are needed to meet current manufacturing needs. In addition, advances in technology have resulted in reducing the fire risk associated with workstations and tools both with respect to the materials used and operationally (less hand pouring). The higher densities have been in NFPA 318 since 2002 and there have not been any documented problems associated with increased densities. (Tabled from IBC discussion)	No	No	Yes
54	3103.8.1	Water-filled vessels	Adopt as written	New Section. This intent of this code proposal to ensure that manufacturers of tents and membrane structures dictate how water barrels may be used to anchor their products, taking a local entity out of the equation.	No	No	Yes
55	3106	Inflatable amusement devices	Adopt as written	New Section. This proposal introduces basic safety requirements for inflatable amusement devices also known as “bounce houses”. This will increase the cost of construction (compliance) because products that are unregulated will now require to undergo some fire testing.	Yes	Yes	Yes
56	3108.4	Open or exposed flame	Adopt as written	Revised. Some items moved around and the 20' separation requirement reduced to 10'. Historically the 20 foot separation was prior to requirement of tent materials applied with flame retardant properties.	Yes	No	Yes
57	3208.3	Flue spaces	Adopt as written	Revised. The issue of whether rack uprights can be included as part of the flue space measurement has come up for question more often in recent years. NFPA 13, 2019 Edition, Figures A.3.3.171(a) - (k) show that rack uprights can be included in the measurement of flue spaces. The proposed code change is only a clarification of flue spaces.	No	No	Yes
58	3901	General	Adopt as written	Revised and New Sections. Cultivation processes include associated hazards such as carbon dioxide generation and lighting issues. The proposed changes are considered clarification that this chapter and other sections of the IFC are to be considered applicable to each phase of processing or extraction when hazardous materials are used or a hazardous condition may be created as a normal part of the process.	Yes	No	Yes
59	3905.3	Ventilation	Adopt as written	New Sections. These sections codify the requirement specifically for mechanical exhaust ventilation and removes the option for natural ventilation. Much of this language is from the International Mechanical Code, to ensure consistency.	Yes	Yes	Yes
60	4005.1	Fire protection	Adopt as written	New Sections, Tables and Figures. This proposal provides guidance for storage and associated fire protection of alcoholic beverages both in warehouse and in small distillery facilities. The fire sprinkler design criteria is core of this code change. Table 4005.1.4 provides criteria for sprinkler system densities, storage heights and sprinkler selection. This design criteria is based on full-scale fire testing conducted by FM Global and presented in FM Data Sheet 7-29. This code change does not increase the requirements but will provide guidance and consistency in how jurisdictions apply the fire sprinkler requirement.	Yes	Yes	Yes

Proposed updates to 2024 International Fire Code (IFC) and Chapter 11 Amendments

No.	Section	Title	Recommendation	Summary of Change	Life / Safety	Potential Construction Cost Increase	Recommendation Approved
61	CHAPTER 41	Temporary heating and cooking operations	Adopt as written; Keep existing amendments	New Chapter. This proposal moves existing requirements from Chapters 3, 6 and 31 to a new common chapter. New language is also taken from other places, and is largely covered by listings and instructions from manufacturers. Chapter 41 provides all requirements relative to temporary heating and cooking operations in a single chapter. This chapter is intended to facilitate consistent enforcement of temporary heating and cooking operations by making the requirements more straightforward. This chapter does not address temporary heating on construction sites as it was felt that having all requirements for fire safety during construction in the same location was necessary.	Yes	No	Yes
62	TABLE 5003.1.1(1)	Maximum allowable quantity per control area of hazardous materials posing a physical hazard	Adopt as written	Revised, New Sections and New Table. This change coordinates the requirements for flammable gas with the change in definition to “flammable gas.” The change in definition results in two categories of flammable gas, Category 1A and Category 1B. The existing requirements in the code are based on Category 1A flammable gases. As a result, new requirements had to be developed to regulate Category 1B flammable gases. It should be noted that there is a distinction between Category 1B flammable gas based on the burning velocity. Definition (with new verbiage in bold) FLAMMABLE GAS. A material that is a gas at 68°F (20°C) or less at 14.7 pounds per square inch atmosphere (psia) (101 kPa) of pressure [a material that has a boiling point of 68°F (20°C) or less at 14.7 psia (101 kPa)] subdivided as follows: 1.Category 1A. A gas that meets either of the following: 1.1.Ignitable at 14.7 psia (101 kPa) when in a mixture of 13 percent or less by volume with air. 1.2.A flammable range at 14.7 psia (101 kPa) with air of not less than 12 percent, regardless of the lower limit, unless data shows compliance with Category 1B. 2.Category 1B. A gas that meets the flammability criteria for Category 1A, is not pyrophoric or chemically unstable, and meets one of more of the following: 2.1.A lower flammability limit of more than 6 percent by volume of air. 2.2.A fundamental burning velocity of less than 3.9 inches/second (99 mm/s). The limits specified shall be determined at 14.7 psi (101 kPa) of pressure and a temperature of 68°F (20°C) in accordance with ASTM E681. Where not otherwise specified, the term “flammable gas” includes both Categories 1A and 1B. The changes to the table for the higher allowable quantities are for the Category 1B low burning velocity flammable gases. There is no change to the Category 1B high burning velocity flammable gases. It should be noted that other than Use Group H, the predominant storage location of flammable gases is in Use Group M and S buildings. Section 5003.11.2 and Table 5003.11.2 adds specific requirements for Group M and S.	No	No	Yes
63	TABLE 5003.1.1(3)	Maximum allowable quantity per control area of hazardous materials posing a physical hazard in an outdoor control area	Adopt as written		No	No	Yes
64	5003.8.3.5.4	Flammable gas	Adopt as written		No	No	Yes
65	5003.11.2	Category 1B flammable gas with low burning velocity	Adopt as written		No	No	Yes
66	TABLE 5003.11.2	Maximum allowable quantity of low burning velocity category 1B flammable gas in Group M and S occupancies per control area	Adopt as written		No	No	Yes
67	5003.11.2.1	Fire protection and storage arrangements	Adopt as written		No	No	Yes

Proposed updates to 2024 International Fire Code (IFC) and Chapter 11 Amendments

No.	Section	Title	Recommendation	Summary of Change	Life / Safety	Potential Construction Cost Increase	Recommendation Approved
68	TABLE 5003.1.1(5)	Hazardous materials exemptions	Adopt as written	New Table. This table is a compilation of exemptions to Group H occupancies from the IBC. These items were included in IBC 307.1.1 and also footnotes to the MAQ table. This table is duplicated in the IBC and replaces the list of exemptions and several footnotes. No new exemptions were added and this change is editorial.	No	No	Yes
69	5003.8.7.2	Doors	Adopt as written	New Section. This proposal clarifies the requirement for self-closing doors on hazardous materials storage cabinets. Current code language states that the cabinet must either meet the construction requirements of Items 1 and 2, or be listed to UL 1275. If the owner decides to construct a cabinet, it is required to be equipped with a self-closing door. However, if the owner decides to obtain a listed cabinet, a self-closing door is an option. UL 1275 does not require a self-closing door. UL 1275 provides criteria for testing of self-closing doors when the cabinet is so equipped, but the self-closing door is not a prerequisite for listing.	Yes	Yes	Yes
70	5003.13	Outdoor rooftop storage, use and handling	Adopt as written	New Sections. This proposal creates a new IFC section which immediately follows the outdoor control area section to provide simple, reasonable and safe limitations for rooftop storage consistent with hazardous materials storage concepts in the IFC. In general, roof or canopy top storage is limited to indoor control area MAQs and further adjusted by the number of stories. However, there are a number of important exceptions to allow for certain limited types of hazardous materials use on roofs or canopies such as refrigeration systems, energy systems, pollution control equipment, closed piping systems, and equipment on unoccupied exterior equipment platforms.	No	No	Yes
71	Appendix B	Minimum required fire flow and flow duration for buildings	Revise Amendment	SAFD Amendment. Revise 20psi to 25psi to align with fire flow test report requirements. The test report was updated previously and updating the code to align with current practice. Revise in the definition and the Table.	No	No	Yes
72	Appendix L	Requirements for firefighter air replenishment systems	Adopt Appendix	Proposed SAFD Amendment. Proposal to adopt Appendix L.	Yes	Yes	Adopt Appendix as optional
73	IWUIC	International Wildland Urban Interface Code	Adopt portions of this code	Proposed SAFD Amendment. Proposal to adopt sections of the International Wildland Urban Interface Code.	Yes	Yes	Discussed. Need more info from SAFD

2023 NEC Code Changes				
Section	Change Verbiage	Description of Change	Changes we want to make	Notes
100	All definitions moved back to Article 100	All definitions moved back to one article.	None	
100	Accessible (as applies to equipment)	Deals with equipment rendered inaccessible by piping systems, ductwork, and other building components	None	
100	Class 4 Circuit (new article 726)	Upgrade to assist electrical industry with new technology.	None	
100	Countertop definition	To clarify what consitutes a countertop and to coorespond with changes to 210.52C	None	
100	Energy Management System	To coorelate with the energy code requirements.	None (potential cost to industry)	
100	Likely to Become Energized	Clarifies a phrase used throughout the NEC but never defined	None	
100	PV DC Circuit, PV Source Circuit, PV String Circuit	New phrases to correspond with new PV designs	None	
100	Work Surface	Defined so that proper electrical equipment is used for the location.	None (potential cost to industry)	
110.3A(8)	Examination of CyberSecurity for network-connected life safety equipment to address its ability to withstand unauthorized updates and malicious attacks.	To assure that the electrical industry remains cognizant of these potential hazards caused by unauthorized access of such systems.	None (potential cost to industry)	
110.3B	Equipment that is listed, labeled, or both, or identified for a use shall be installed in accordance with listing, labeling, or identification .	QR Codes now being added to electrical equipment for installers and users to download installation and use requirements.	None	
110.16B	Arc flash labels shall apply to service and feeder supplied equipment; reduced from 1200 amps to 1000 amps.	Additional level of safety for electrical industry.	None.	
110.17	Servicing and electrical preventative maintence of equipment shall be performed by qualified persons trained in servicing and maintenance of the equipment and shall comply w/items (1) & (2).	Additional level of safety for electrical industry.	None	
110.20.	When reconditioned equipment is to be listed or field labeled, not listed or field labeled, or third option for AHJ to make determination	Additional level of safety for electrical industry.	None (potential cost to industry and building construction-more space required for working clearances)	
110.26/ 110.33A	Working space, access, and egress from working space shall not be restricted to less than 24" wide and 6.5 ft. high when 1 or more equipment doors are open.	Additional level of safety for electrical industry.	None (potential cost to industry and building construction-more space required for working clearances)	
110.26A(6)/ 110.34A	Grade, floor, or working space platform shall be level and flat for entire required width and depth of working space of equipment.	Additional level of safety for electrical industry.	None (potential cost to industry and building construction-more space required for working clearances)	
110.29	In sight from shall be within 50 ft. and clearly visible.	moved from Article 100.	none	
Chapter 10, Section 210.5C	Exception: Where #10 or smaller NM cable where the white or gray "grounded" conductor is used as a phase conductor, it shall be permitted to be field-marked with the required phase conductor color, throughout the entire visible length in disconnects, junction boxes, panels, and termination points. No white or gray insulation color shall be visible.	Added verbiage for CI 2024-001-color coding for NM cable as an exception to 210.5C	Chapter 10, Article VI, Section 210.5(C) Exception.	Amendment has been added to Ch. 10 (CG)
210.8A(6)	GFCI protection required for all 125-volt through 250 volt receptacles in dwelling unit kitchens	GFCI protection expanded in dwellings kitchens	None-additional cost for industry	
210.8A(7)	GFCI protection required for all 125-volt through 250-volt receptacles in dwelling unit areas with sinks and provisions for food prep, beverage prep, or cooking.	GFCI protection expanded in dwelling food prep areas.	None-additional cost for industry	
210.8B(4) & (7)	Added buffet serving areas to the list of locations requiring ground-fault circuit-interrupter (GFCI) protection for receptacles; also for where cord& plug, fixed or stationary appliances are located within 6 ft. of a sink.	GFCI protection added for Buffet areas	None-additional cost for industry	

2023 NEC Code Changes				
Section	Change Verbiage	Description of Change	Changes we want to make	Notes
210.8B(13)	Aquariums and bait wells in areas that are other than dwelling units requires that receptacles installed within 1.8 m (6 ft.) of aquariums, bait wells, and similar open aquatic vessels or containers be provided with ground-fault circuit-interrupter (GFCI) protection.	GFCI protection added for aquariums and bait wells in areas that are other than dwelling units.	None-additional cost for industry. In Chapter 10, Article VI, Section 210.B(13)-Change to (15) for aircraft hangers.	Amendment has been updated in Ch. 10 (CG)
210.8 D	GFCI Protection for Specific dwelling unit appliances	Clarified list of dwelling unit appliances requiring gfci protection.	None	
210.8F, Exc#2	GFCI protection for listed HVAC equipment not required until September 1, 2026	Allows HVAC industry to catch up with NEC GFCI requirements.	We can remove Chapter 10 210.8F Page 80	Remove from Ch. 10. This section has been removed from Ch. 10 (CG)
210.11C(4)	Additional branch circuits rated 15 amps or greater shall be permitted to serve receptacle outlets other than those required by 210.52(G)(1).	15 amp circuits can be installed additionally with 20amp required circuits in garages.	Ch. 10 all circuits in garage required to be 20 amp... With the possiblity of over loading 15 amp with EV chargers or equipment rated for more than 15amps.	ID if 15 and 20 amp or make all 20amp height requirements in garage
210.12C	All 120-volt single phase, 10, 15, and 20 amp branch circuits suppling outlets or devices installed in the following locations: bedrooms, living room, hallways,closets, bathrooms, and similar rooms	AFCI protection locations for Dormitory units	None (potential cost to industry).	Delete 10 amp. See 210.23 below.
210.12D	All 120-volt single phase, 10, 15, and 20 amp branch circuits suppling outlets or devices installed in the following locations: 1.)Guest room and guest suites of hotels and motels, 2.)Areas used exclusively as paitent sleeping rooms in nursing homes and limted-care facilities, 3.)Areas designated for use exclusively as sleeping quarters in fire stations, police stations, ambulance stations, rescue stations, ranger stations, and similar locations.	AFCI protection locations for Other Occupancies	None (potential cost to industry)	Delete 10 amp. See 210.23 below.
210.19	Chapter 10 removal of section	Remove verbiage restricting wire size. We can no longer restrict materials listed in a model code.	Ch 10, Art VI, Section 210.19-	This can be removed from Chapter 10. This section has been removed (CG).
Chapter 10 210.23A(1) & (2)	(A) 10-ampere Branch Circuits. A 10-ampere branch circuit shall comply with the requirements of 210.23(A)(1) and (A)(2). (1) Load permitted for 10-Ampere Branch Circuits. A 10-ampere branch circuit shall be permitted to supply one or more of the following: Lighting outlets, Dwelling unit exhaust fans on bathroom or laundry room lighting circuits, A gas fireplace unit supplied by an individual branch circuit.	Propose not adopting the 10 amp circuit.	Issue with overloading of 15 amps circuits on residential and having to ask for load calculations, often delays projects.	In-house electrical committee in complete agreement to not allow 10 amp circuit. This item has been included in Ch. 10 as repealed (CG)

2023 NEC Code Changes				
Section	Change Verbiage	Description of Change	Changes we want to make	Notes
Chapter 10, Section 230.30B	Underground service conductors shall be installed in accordance with the applicable requirements of this Code covering the type of wiring method used and shall be limited to the following methods: 1) RMC 2) IMC 3) Type NUCC- <u>Encased in concrete</u> 4) Type HDPE- <u>Encased in concrete.</u> 5) Type PVC- <u>Encased in concrete.</u> 6) Type RTRC- <u>Encased in concrete.</u> 7) Type IGS Cable 8) Type USE conductors or cables. 9) Type MV or MC Cable identified for direct burial applications. 10) Type MI Cable where suitably protected against physical damage and corrosive conditions. 11) Type TC-ER Cable where identified for service entrance use and direct burial applications. <u>Where encasement is required above, it shall be minimum 75 mm (3 in.) thick concrete envelope.</u>	This was removed during the last code change due to House Bill 2439 (currently law). Our feeling is that we are not restricting use of a material merely adding a stricter requirement for installation.	Reintroduce the concrete encasement of service laterals.	Table pending feedback from CPS. Chec to see if there is an industry term to use in lieu of concrete encased. 10-15-24: Propose adding "Controlled Low Strength Material" or CLSM. This will be for new installations only.
Chp 10 210.52(B)(1)	{Exception No.2: In addition to the required receptacles specified by 210.52, a receptacle outlet to serve a specific appliance shall be permitted to be supplied from an individual branch circuit rated 15 amps or greater.	Remove this section. With more efficient motors on residential kitchen equipment, individual branch circuits rated 15 amp may be the maximum required.		After some discussion, our in-house electrical committee was unanimous on this one. Exception #2 was previously repealed. Change has been made to Ch. 10 (CG)
Chapter 10, 210.52C(2)	(2) Island and Peninsular Countertops and Work Surfaces. Receptacle outlets, if installed to serve an island or peninsula countertop or work surface, shall comply with 210.52(C)(3). If a receptacle outlet is not provided to serve an island or peninsula countertop or work surface, provisions shall be provided at the island or peninsula for future addition of a receptacle outlet to serve the island or peninsula countertop or work surface	Island/peninsula junction box for furture. Propose not adopting due to current Code Interpretation.	Incorporated verbiage reflecting CI2023-003 revision 4-23-24.	Amendment has been added to Ch. 10 (CG)
210.52G	Receptacle supplying permanently installed premises security system does not meet the receptacle requirements for 210.52G(1)-(3).	Clarified receptacle security system receptacle in garages, accessory buildings, or basements does not meet receptacle requirements for the areas.	None (potential cost to industry)	
210.70.	Wall switch for required lighting outlets shall not depend on battery power alone. Means shall be provided to energize lighting upon battery failure.	Laundry area in dwellings added to list of locations requiring wall switch at entry; does not allow battery switch without backup	None.	
215.15	When feeder taps or xfmr secondaries supply panels, switchboards, switchgear, or MCCs, there must be barriers at load terminations when terminations remain energized when the disconnect for the tap or xfmr secondaries is in the open position.	Similar concept to that of 230.62C	None (potential cost to industry)	
215.18A	Where a feeder supplies any of the following, a surge-protective device (SPD) shall be installed: Dwelling units, Dormitory units, Guest roomsand guest suites of hotels and motels, Areas of nursing homes and limted-care facilities used exclusively as patient sleeping rooms	Locations where surge protective are required. When feeder supplied equipment is replaced, surge protection is required. Same verbage used in articles 225.42 and 230.67.	None-additional cost for industry.	Can be at service or sub-panel
220.1	Information added for calculation methods of health care facilities, marinas, floating buildings, & commercial/non-commerical docking facilities.	Additional calculation methods for specific occupancies.	None	
220.5C	Areas such as garages, or unused or unfinished spaces are no longer excluded from dwelling unit load calculations.	Includes load calculations of dwelling unit areas that are frequently used as habitable spaces at later times.	None (potential cost to industry)	

2023 NEC Code Changes				
Section	Change Verbiage	Description of Change	Changes we want to make	Notes
220.57	The EVSE load shall be calculated at 7200 watts or nameplate rating of the equipment, whichever is larger.	Allows for minimum load requirements of EV chargers, as more are installed or used.		
220.110.	Receptacle loads in health care facilities calculated per 220.14H or I & supplied by branch circuits not exceeding 150 volts to ground are permitted to use the demand factors in tables 220.110(1) or 220.110(2).	Provides expanded calculation methods for Health care facilities	none	
225.41	For one and two family dwelling units, an emergency disconnecting means at a readily accessible location shall be installed.	Requirements for Emergency Disconnecting means 225.41(A-C) to mirror 230.85 but for dwellings served by feeders.	None-additional cost for industry	
230.42A(1)&(2)	Size of service conductors to be based on continous and non-continous loads; minimum size of SE conductors shall have an ampacity not less than maximum load after the application of adjustment factors.	Clarifies service conductor ampacity	None (potential cost to industry)	
230.62C	Barriers required in service equipment such that no uninsulated, ungrounded service busbar or terminal is exposed to inadvertent contact while the service disconnect in the open position.	Additional level of safety for electrical industry.	None (potential cost to industry)	
230.67B Ex.	The SPD shall not be required to be located at the service equipment as reqired in 230.67(B)if located at each next level distribution equipment downstream toward the load.	SPD can be at the service and/or sub-panel(s)	none	
230.71B	Transfer switches were added to the requirements of 2-6 service disconnecting means; additional sections added for metering centers & motor control centers	Provides for listing of transfer switches as service equipment when used as the service disconnect; clarifies how the 2-6 handle requirements will apply to Meter Centers and MCCs.	None (potential cost to industry)	
230.71B, Exc.	Existing svc. equipment, installed in compliance with previous editions of code that permitted the 2-6 svc disconnects in a single enclosure shall be permitted to contain a maximum of 6 svc disconnecting means.	An existing service with fewer than 6 service disconnects in one enclosure is permitted to add svc disconnects in the same enclosure to total 6 handles.	None-allows for reduced cost to industry and occupants.	
230.85	For 1 & 2 family dwellings, an exterior emergency disconnecting means is required-additional sections added for location, grouping, type of disconnect, replacement requirements, identification for other isolation disconnects for distributed generation systems when not grouped, and marking requirements.	Added level of safety for first responders, homeowners, and electricians.	None (potential cost to industry)	
Article 235	New article for branch circuits, feeders, and services over 1000 volts ac or 1500 volts DC.	More centralized location for medium voltage requirements.	None (possibly easier for industry to locate).	
240.2	GFCIs and ground fault protective devices shall not be reconditioned.	Relocated sections for clarity; additional requirements added.	None	
Chapter 10 240.4B	If the OCD is an adjustable trip device installed per 240.4(B)(1), (2), or (3), it shall be permitted to set a value that does not exceed the next higher standard value shown in Table 240.6 above the conductors being protected where restricted access is provided per 240.6C.	Allows for more flexibility for the electrical industry.	Propose not adopting this. Point of view from in-house review committee is that those who have access may dial up the ampacity without verifying wire size if there is an instance of tripping. From Plan Review and Inspection side, it was felt that the wire size shall be based on the OCD maximum permitted ampacity.	Amendment has been added (CG)
240.4D(3)	#14 copper clad shall be rated for 10 amps provided loads do not exceed 8 amps, ocd protection shall be provided by circuit breakers or fuses marked for use with #14 copper clad.	#14 copper clad ampacity added to small conductor section.	See 240.23 concerning 10 amp circuits. We cannot restrict materials by State law but prefer not to adopt 10 amp circuit.	10 amp wiring method restricted
Table 240.6A	10 amp OCD added	To accommodate section 240.23	See comments on 240.23	10 amp wiring method restricted

2023 NEC Code Changes				
Section	Change Verbiage	Description of Change	Changes we want to make	Notes
240.6D	Allows for remote access to adjustable-trip circuit breakers through a direct local, non-interface, or network interfaced connection. Networked interface shall be identified as being certified for cybersecurity or a cybersecurity assessment of the network is completed. Documentation of this assessment or certification shall be made available to those authorized to inspect, operate, and maintain the system.	Due to increased use of SMART devices. This section will increase protection of remote adjustable trip circuit breakers from cyber attacks. Networked	Will this documentation necessitate submission of a letter to the permit similiar to the arc-energy reduction letter?	
240.7	Branch circuit OCDs, relays, & circuit breakers that provide ground fault protection, or ground fault circuit interrupters shall be listed.	Required listing of equipment	None	
240.11/ 240.12	New-Selective Coordination	Additional level of safety for electrical industry and adds an orderly shutdown	None-additional cost for industry-GA Documentation needed on plans? See 517.17 D for documentation requirements. Selective coordination required for critical operations, fire pumps, emergency and legally required stand-by systems, information technology equipment. & elevators.	
240.16	Specifies the minimum interrupting rating of branch circuit overcurrent devices is 5000 amps.	Clarifies minimum interrupting rating.	None.	
240.24E	Overcurrent protective devices, other supplementary overcurrent protection, shall not be located in bathrooms, showering facilities, or locker rooms with showering facilities.	Overcurrent devices can not be located in any bathroom (res or com)	None	
240.89	Replacement trip units shall be listed for use with the circuit breaker type in which it is installed.	New section	None -GA	
242.2	Surge protective devices and surge arresters cannot be reconditioned.		None/ VG	
242.9	SPDs shall have an indicator that the device is functioning properly	To assist bldg. managers, electricians, & occupants in determining if SPD is operating or malfunctioning	None	
Article 245	New Article dealing with overcurrent protection for systems over 1000 volts AC or 1500 volts DC	Combined sections of other article into one article for clarity	None	
250.50, 250.52(A)(3)(1)) & 250.52(B)(2)	Reinforcing steel or rods changed to "Rebar"	change made for clarity	None	
250.52 & 250.66	Update Chapter 10?	Do we come up with wording for deficiencies with grounding electrode systems due to vapor barriers.	Update Chapter 10?	
250.64G	Grounding electrode conductors shall not be installed through a ventilation opening of an inclosure.	Grounding can not go through ventilation opening	Ch. 10 Grounding conductor can not be installed in ventilation or drainage opening. Drainage openings are designed so that any liquid collected has an evacuation point.	
250.70.	Grounding or bonding conductors shall be connected to grounding electrodes by one of the methods listed; indoor communications systems, a listed metal strap-type ground clamp is permitted	List of connections removed; two new sections created	None	
250.94(A)(4)	Intersystem bonding terminals shall be securely mounted as follows <u>a.</u> -at service equipment. <u>b.</u> -at the disconnecting means for a building or structure that is supplied by a feeder.	Clarification of placement of IBT	None	
250.118	If flexible metal conduit or liquidtight flexible metal conduit contains a stainless steel core a wire type equipment grounding conductor or bonding jumper in accordance with 250.102E shall be installed; 250.118B-Grounding electrode conductors shall not be used as equipment grounding conductors unless the exception applies	Clarified equipment grounding conductors for flexible metal and liquidtight flexible metal conduit; added section concerning not permitting use of grounding electrode conductors as equipment grounding conductor	None	

2023 NEC Code Changes				
Section	Change Verbiage	Description of Change	Changes we want to make	Notes
Chapter 10 Amendment 250.120.	An equipment grounding conductor shall be installed in accordance with 250.120 A, B, and C. <i>In 1&2 family dwellings, replacement of a panel will require that the feeder include separate grounded and grounding conductors, unless the 2-wire system is still in place throughout the dwelling(s).</i> or if 3 wire receptacles have been installed in compliance with 250.130C or 406.4D(2)(b) or (c).	Proposal to add verbiage to section 250.120	Locate in Chapter 10, Building Related Codes, Article VI, Section 250.120.	Substantiation will be provided to electrical sub committee. Amendment has been added (CG)
250.130.	Replacement of snap switches without a grounding terminal with a type provided with a grounding terminal shall comply w/250.130C	Added grounding type snap switches to this section	None	
250.140.	Frames of ranges and clothes dryers shall lbe connected to the equipment grounding conductor in accordance with 250.140A or to the grounded conductor in accordance with 250.104B	Added clarification of means for grounding frames of ranges or dryers.	None	
250.148	All EGCs spliced or terminated within a box shall be connected together regardless if they are for different circuits; sizing of bonding connection to metal boxes shall be based on Table 250.122	Clarifies to the industry for EGC connections and sizing of bonding conductors (may not necessarily be a #12)	None	
300.2(A)	1500 volts DC added to voltage limitations	To align with medium voltage articles and section located in other areas of the Code do to use of higher voltages by the industry, and not just utilities.	None	
300.4(E)	Exc #1-RMC or IMC with listed steel or malleable iron fittings and boxes are not required to comply w/300.4E under metal corrugated roof decking. Exc #2-1.5 in spacing not required under metal roof decking where the decking is covered with a minimum 2" thick concrete slab, measured from the top of the corrugated roofing	Clarifies to the installers and AHJs when protection under corrugate metal roofing is required.	None	
300.4G	Where raceways will contain 4 AWG or larger insulated circuit conductors, prior to the installation of conductors , the conductors shall be protected in accordance with any of the following:	Split bushings are not permitted.	None	
Table 300.5	EMT added to column 3 of the table as a wiring method for direct burial. Footnote #6 was added to note compliance with Section 358.10	Clarified additional wiring method for direct burial; note references section requiring corrosion protection in most locations	None	
300.6(A)	Where corrosion protection is necessary and where the conduit is threaded <i>anywhere other than at the factory where the product is listed</i> , the threads shall be coated with an approved, electrically conductive, corrosion-resistant compound	Clarified that factory cut threading does not need to be re-coated.	None	
300.11C(2)	Added "Class 3" conductors to the section governing raceways as a means of support.		None	
300.14	Added "The 6 inches of free conductor shall be permitted to be spliced or unspliced" to the section.	Clairified that splicing conductors is permitted when leaving required length of conductors at outlets and boxes	None	
300.25, EXc.	Where egress lighting is required outside exterior doorways from the exit enclosure, luminaires shall be permitted to be supplied from the inside of the exit enclosure.	Added exception clarifiying that circuiting feeding egress lighting within a stair tower is permitted to serve egress lighting for exterior doors	None	
300.26	Remote control & signaling circuits: Class 1 shall comply w/724.3; Class 2 & Class 3 shall comply w/725.3; Non-power limited shall be installed in accordance with 300.2 through 300.25.	New section directing compliance sections for power-limited and non-power limited remote control & signaling circuits	None	
Article 305	General Requirements for Wiring Methods and Materials for Systems Rated Over 1000 Volts ac, 1500 Volts dc, Nominal	New Article	None	
Tables 310.16, 310.17, 310.20	Type XHWN was removed from the 90 degree column of these tables.	Table 310.4 lists this as a 75 degree rated insulation conductor; XHWN-2 is listed as 90 degree rated insulation conductor	None	

2023 NEC Code Changes				
Section	Change Verbiage	Description of Change	Changes we want to make	Notes
312.10. & 314.5	Screws and other fasteners installed in the field that enter wiring space shall be provided by or specified by the manufacturer, or shall comply w/Items 1,2, or 3 requiring blunt ends or no extension further than 1/4" unless protected by an approved means	New sections added to articlefor Cabinets, Cutout Boxes and Meter Socket Enclosures and to article for Outlet, Device, Pull, and Junction Boxes	None	
314.16(B)(6)	Where a terminal block is present in a box, a single volume allowance in accordance w/Table 314.16(B)(1) shall be made for each terminal block assembly based on the largest conductor terminated to the assembly.	Added section addressing space for terminal blocks within boxes	none	
314.24C	Where devices or equipment are mounted in boxes having side-wiring entries, the conductors entering from the side shall be protected by (1) or (2) as follows: (1) The rearward projection of the device or equipment shall not extend beyond the centerline of the KO or other entry OR (2)The clearance from the box wall to the installed device or equipment shall not be less than 1/2".	Clarified box dimensions for side entry conductors into boxes with devices	None	
315.1 & 315.6	Expanded section to include voltages from 2001 to 35000 volts AC & 2001 volts to 2500 volts DC; Listing requirements added for type MV cable joints, terminations, and connectors to be listed effective January 1, 2026	Article 311 deleted and sections moved to 315. Added date for listing requirements of MV connectors & terminations.	None	
342.20B	Maximum trade size for IMC is 6"	Upgraded maximum size	None	
344.28	PVC Coated RMC shall be threaded in accordance with manufacturer's instructions to prevent damage to exterior coating.	Clarified how PVC coated RMC shall be threaded	None	
352.44(A) & (B)	(A)Requires expansion fittings for PVC to compensate for thermal expansion and contraction in accordance with Table 352.44 where length change is expected to exceed 1/4"; (B)Expansion fittings for underground runs emerging from the ground shall be provided to compensate for earth movement.	Clarified instances when expansion fittings are required for PVC	None	
358.20(B)	Maximum trade size for EMT to be 6"	Clarified maximum size from previous 4"	None	
Article 369	New article covering the use, installation, and construction specifications for insulated bus pipe systems.	New Article	None	
Article 371	New article covering the use, installation, and construction specifications of flexible bus systems	New article	None	
398.15C	HDPE is no longer listed as a means to protect open wiring on insulators within buildings. Section changed to reference PVC	Per Article 358, HDPE is not permitted inside buildings	None.	
Article 400, Part IV	New section added governing portable power feeder cables rated over 2000 Volts	lists permitted and unpermitted uses and construction specs.	None.	
404.1	This article does not cover wireless control equipment to which circuit conductors are not connected.	Refers one back to 210.70	None	
404.8	Switch accessibility and grouping exceptions converted to sections 1,2,&3.		None	
404.14D	Snap switch terminations shall comply with items 1) Terminals of 15/20 amp snap switches not marked CO/ALR shall be used with copper or copperclad only, 2) Terminals marked CO/ALR shall be permitted to be used with copper, copper-clad, or aluminum conductors, 3) Snap switches using screwless terminals of the conductor push-in type shall be installed on not greater than 15 amp branch circuits, connected with #14 solid copper only unless listed & marked otherwise.	Clarification of type of wiring to be used with snap switches.	None	
404.16	Lighting controls, dimmer, & control switches, snap switches, and molded case switches shall not be reconditioned; Knife switches, switches with butt contacts, and bolted pressure contact switches are permitted to be reconditioned, if damaged by fire, combustion, corrosion, or water,	Specifies what can or can't be reconditioned with switch types or lighting controls.		

2023 NEC Code Changes				
Section	Change Verbiage	Description of Change	Changes we want to make	Notes
406.4D(5)	Except in the following cases: 1.)Where a nongrounding circuit receptacle is replaced with another nongrounding receptacle. 2.) Where aluminum branch-circuit conductors are directly terminated on a CO/ALR receptacle, installed as replacement.	Requirements for Tamper Resistant when replacing receptacles	None	
406.6D	Listed receptacle faceplates with intergral light, USB charger or both, that rely solely on spring-tensioned contacts shall be connected to only brass or copper alloy receptacle termal screws and shall be rated 1 watt or less. Exception: Effective January 1, 2026, spring-tensioned contact connections to steel receptacle terminal screws shall be permitted if the receptacle faceplate is specifically listed & id'ed for connection to steel receptacle terminal screws.	Specfies requirment for face plates with integral light or charging capiblity	None	
406.9A&B	Hinged covers of outlet box hoods shall be able to open at least 90 degrees, or fully open if the cover is not designed to open 90 degrees from the closed to open position, after installation	Requirements for in-use covers in damp and wet locations	None	
406.9C Ex.4	In a dwelling unit, a single receptacle shall be permitted for an electronic toilet or personal hygiene device such as an electronic bidet seat. The receptacle shall be readily accessible and not be located in the space between the toilet and the bathtub or shower.	Clarifies location and protection for receptacle for personal hygeine	None	
406.12	Additional areas and occupancies were also added where tamper-resistant receptacles will now be required.	Clarification on additional areas where tamper receptacles are required	None	
408.4(A) &(B)	Changed Circuit directory and source of supply requirements for switchboards, switchgear, and panelboards from paragraphs to list format for clarify	Promote better understanding of requirements	None	
408.9 (A)&(B)	Replacement panelboards shall be permitted to installed in an existing enclosure, if a panelboard replacement is listed for specific enclosure by catalog number or dimensional information, it shall be permitted to maintain its short circuit rating; If the available fault current is greater than 10,000 amps, the completed work shall be field labeled; if less, the replacement panelboard shall be identified for the use. Any previously applied listing marks shall be removed.	Permitted uses for existing enclosures with new panelboards NEW SECTION	None.	
408.38	Where the available fault current is greater than 10,000 amps, the panelboard and enclosure combination shall be evaluated for the application (panelboards in cabinets or cutout boxes).	Additional clarification	None	
408.43	Panelboards cannot be placed in a facedown orientation	Additional clarification	None	
409.70.	Safety circuits for personal protection that are subject to damage from surge events shall have surge protection within or immediately adjacent to the control panel	Requiring surge protection for industrial control panels.	None	
410 XVII	Special provisions for Germicidal Irradiation luminaires	Requirements for lighting for disinfecting perposes	None	
Article 422	Some sections removed; considered covered by listing of equipment		None	
422.16(A)(3)	All cord-&-plug connected electrically heated appliances that produce temperatures in excess of 250 degress F on surfaces with which the cord is likely to be in contact shall be provided with one of types of heater cords listed in 400.4		None	
422.16(B)(2)	Flexible cords for trash compactors that pass through an opening shall be protected from damage by a bushing, grommet, or other approved means		None	
422.18B	No metal parts of ceiling-suspended fans in bathrooms or shower spaces shall be located within a zone measured 3 ft. horizontally and 8 ft. vertically from the top of the bathtub rim or shower stall threshold.	Required clearances for ceiling fans in bathrooms	None	
424.48	Heating cables are permitted to be installed within walls with specific limitations & protections	New section	None	
424.93C	Heating panels are permitted to be installed within walls with specific limitations & protections	New section (correlates with 424.48)	None	

2023 NEC Code Changes				
Section	Change Verbiage	Description of Change	Changes we want to make	Notes
430.2	Reconditioned motors shall be permitted if the reconditioning has been conducted in accordance with manufacturer's instructions or by nationally recognized standards.	Allowances for reconditioned motors	None	
430.52C(1) & (3)	Modifications to ratings or setting for individual motor circuits and associated tables.		None	
440.11	If the disconnecting means is readily accessible to unqualified persons, any enclosure door or hinged cover of a disconnecting means enclosure that exposes energized parts when open shall require a tool to open or be capable of being locked.	HVAC disconnecting means is required to be locked or open by a tool	None	
440.8	AC & refrigeration equipment shall not be installed over a tub or shower stall.	Provides clarify for AC equipment, especially for mini-splits	None.	Proposed Amedment
Chapter 10 445.18A	<p>Generators for individual residential occupancies shall have the disconnecting means on the exterior of the disconnect. Signage shall be provided at the service disconnect indicating loction of all other disconnecting means</p> <p>Disconnecting means shall be permitted to be located within the generator behind a hinged cover, door, or encloser panel. Where the generator disconnecting means is located within the generator, a field applied label meeting the requirments of 110.21(B) shall be provided indicating the location of the generator disconnecting means.</p>	Labeling for disconnect located within generator encloser.	Suggesting not to adopt this. Disconnecting means for all residential services and distributed generation shall be clearly evident for first responders. Signage shall be provided at service disconnect indicating locations of all other disconnecting means.	Chapter 10. Amendment has been added (CG). Update: per 2023 NEC 445.19, an emergency power off (EPO button) can be used in lieu of an additional disconnect. Alternatively, the disconnect is only required to be an isolation switch, such as a non-fused disconnect.
450.1	Lists the types of transformers not covered	Provides clarity	None	
450.2	Xfmrs shall individually comply with the requirements of this article unless specific provisions allow for interconnection and operation as a single unit.	Clarifies how article applies to single or interconnected xfmrs	None.	
470.2	Reconditioned resistors shall not be permitted; reconditioned reactors shall be permitted.		None	
Article 495	New Article covering Equipment over 1000 volts AC or 1500 volts DC	New Article	None	
500.1{A}&(B)	Clarifies what the article covers and what isn't covered		None	
500.4	Requires documented drawings to specifically list classified areas and unclassified areas.	New requirements for documentation for AHJs	None. Added information required for plans.	
500.5(D)(1)	Clarifications for combustible fibers/flyings & ignitable fibers/flyings to align with new definitions.		None.	
500.7(P)-(T)	Additional protection techniques dependent upon location classification.		None.	
500.8(D)(2)&(3)	Language changes to align with new definitions of combustible fibers/flyings		None	
505.9(c)	Referencing new Chapter 9, Table 13-Equipment Suitable for Hazardous Locations		None	
Article 512	New Article for Cannabis Oil Equipment & Cannabis Oil systems Using Flammable Materials		None	
517.6	The reconditioning requirements of this Code shall not apply to patient care-related electrical equipment.	Reconditioned equipment not permitted	Propose Amendment	Add Amendment
517.22	Demand factors for receptacle loads supplied by branch circuits shall be in accordance with 220.110	Coorelates with new tables in Article 220	None	

2023 NEC Code Changes				
Section	Change Verbiage	Description of Change	Changes we want to make	Notes
518.2	Casinos & Gaming facilities are now included in the list of assembly occupancy examples		None.	
550.32	The mobile home service equipment shall ... be ...mounted in a readily accessible outdoor location, and within sight from the mobile home it serves. The mobile home service disconnect shall be permitted to be used as the emergency disconnect in accordance with 230.85.	The electrical service disconnect can now be located within sight (50 ft) from the mobile home as opposed to 30 feet, to align with 230.85	None.	
517.30.	Essential electrical system (EES) shall have two or more sources (or sets of sources). One on-site shall be sized to support the entire EES and another off-site or on-site shall be sized to support the entire EES. Additional sources are permitted	Clarified language to be more in line with NFPA 99-Health Care Facilities Code	None	
517.30B(1), (4), & (5)	(1)When utility supply power is used as the normal source, it shall not be used as the alternate source unless permitted elsewhere in the NEC. 4) Energy Storage systems added as an alternate source. (5) Health care microgrid that supplies non-essential loads shall also be permitted to supply the EES. Healthcare microgrid systems shall be designed with sufficient reliability...and shall not be compromised by failure of the normal source.	New section and two new sources of supply	None	
517, Part V	X-Ray title changed to Diagnostic Imaging and Treatment equipment	Changed to meet other means of diagnostic imaging.	None.	
Article 530	Motion Picture, Television Studios, Remote Locations: Restricted public access to a list of locations, reorganized entire article, to meet current and emerging technologies, adjusted wiring methods and grounding requirements, added equipment listing requirements, when GFCI protection is required and when it can't be used, addresses portable equipment in studios, remote locations, and in support areas.	Article reorganized to meet new technologies and removed outdated requirements.	None.	
547.26	In agricultural buildings, nonmetallic cables shall not be permitted to be concealed within walls or above ceilings of buildings that are contiguous with or physically adjoined to livestock confinement areas.	So that any damage by rodents or pests is not concealed.	None.	
547.44	Equipotential planes (<i>for agricultural buildings</i>) shall be bonded to the grounding electrode system or to an equipment grounding terminal in any panelboard of the EGC associated with the equipotential plane.	Change clarified where and how the bonding to the equipotential plane can occur.	None	
550.32	Mobile home service disconnect shall be mounted in a readily accessible outdoor location and within sight of the mobile home it serves.it shall be permitted to be used as the emergency disconnect.	Distance changed from 30 ft. to 50 ft. (within sight from)	None	
551.3	Electrical datum plane distance (<i>for RVs & RV parks</i>) is determined by the normal high water level and encompasses tidal movement and areas affected by climate (rain) or by human intervention (opening & closing of dams or floodgates). The distance is not determined by natural or manmade disasters. For areas subject to tidal fluctuations, 2 ft. above highest tide level; for areas not subject to tides, 2 ft. above normal high water level.	Proximity of RVs & RV parks to bodies or water has never been addressed.	None.	
551.30(A)	The connection of the electrical system (<i>for RVs</i>) produced by a generator shall provide an effective ground-fault return path when operational.	Added section addressing vehicle mounted generators.	None	
551.40 (D)	Each RV shall have a listed grounding monitor interrupter permanently installed bewteen the feeder assembly connection to the vehicle & either before a transfer switch if installed or the panelboard. Becomes effective January 1, 2026.	The "loss of ground" device would alert users to hazardous conditions. Will affect RV manufacturing industry.	None.	
555.4	The service equipment for a floating building, dock, or marina shall be located on land no closer than 5 ft. horizontally from the structure served. Service equipment shall be elevated a minimum of 12 in. above the datum plane.	Added required distance of service equipment from floating bldgs, docks, or marinas.	none.	
555.14 (A)&(B)	Equipotential plane shall be installed where required by this section. Bonding conductor shall be minimum #8 solid copper.	Section added to coorelate with Article 682.	None	

2023 NEC Code Changes				
Section	Change Verbiage	Description of Change	Changes we want to make	Notes
555.36C	Each marina power outlet or enclosure that provides shore power to boats shall be provided with a listed emergency shut-off device or disconnect that is clearly labeled "Emergency Disconnect".	Added to address electric shock drownings to victims & rescuers.	None.	
555.38	All luminaires and retrofit kits shall be listed for their use in their intended environment. This includes underwater luminaires.	Added to protect individuals in or near the water.	None.	
600.5A, Exc. 2	The required branch circuit shall be permitted to supply loads directly related to the control of the sign such as electronic or electromechanical controllers.	Added to address additional equipment needed to control the sign.	None	
620.6(A), (B), (C)	Added "Class A" GFCI to the verbiage.	Clarified type of GFCI protection for elevators, dumbwaiters, escalators, moving walks, platform lifts, & stairway chairlift pits, hoistways, machine rooms, & sump pumps	None	
620.12A(2), (3), & (4)	1)Communications cables used for Class 2 or communication circuits shall have a current limit equal to or greater than the current required to power the Class 2 or communication device; minimum size #24. 2) Other circuits, minimum #20. 3) Requirements for paralled conductors.	Is this covered by the TDLR elevator inspections and beyond our jurisdiction?	None.	
620.22A	The separate elevator car light circuit is permitted to feed emergency responder radio coverage, car ventilation purification systems....car emergency signaling, communications device (including their associated charging circuits).	Changes to allowable loads on the elevator car lighting circuit		
625.6	Electric vehicle power transfer system equipment for the purposes of chargeing, power export, or bidirectional flow shall be listed.	Clarified when electric vehicle equipment involve in electric vehicle power transfer systems should be listed.	None	
625.44A(3)	Portable equipment connection for Electric vehicle supply equipment & Wireless power transfer equipment...a nonlocking 2 pole/3-wire, 3 pole/4-wire grounding type receptacle outlet...or rated 120/250 volts, single-phase, 30, 50, or 60 amps is permitted.	60 amp added, as specified by some EV manufacturers, to address faster charging times.	None.	
625.49	Electric Vehicle Power Export & bidirectional Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment that incorporate a power export function shall be permitted to be a part of an interconnected power system operating in island mode.	To address continued expansion of EVPE & EVSE operated within interconnected power production systems such as microdgrids or power production equipment.	No changes from our side. Need to verify with CPS Energy on any modifications.	702 & 705
630.8	All 125 volt, 15 & 20 amp receptacles for electric hand tools or portable lighting equipment, supplied by single-phase branch circuits rated 150 volts to ground or less, installed in work areas where welders are operated shall have GFCI protection for personnel.	To alleviate risks to those in trade schools, secondary schools, and community colleges.	None.	
646.19	In modular data centers, when there is equipment or 6 ft. in width or depth, ...doors shall open to the full extent of their designed egress opening.	This would address doors of the sliding type.	None.	
680.5(B-C)	In addition to the requirements of 210.8, GFCI & SPGFCI protection shall be required for: B) Receptacles & outlets on branch circuits rated 150 volts to ground or less, 60 amps or less, and single phase or 3-phase. C) Branch circuits operating at voltages above 150 volts to ground, not exceeding 480 volts phase-to-phase, single or 3-phase; protection shall be SPGFCI not to exceed 20-mA ground fault trip current.	Clarifies when and where different types of GFCI protection for pools and similar installations are required.	None.	
680.10(B)	Electrically powered swimming pool heat pumps & chillers using the circulating water system and providing heating, cooling, or both, shall be listed and rated for their intended use. The ampacity of the branch circuit conductors and the rating/setting of the OCD shall be sized to comply with the nameplate.	New section added to address new technology for temperature controlled pools and similar installations.	None.	

2023 NEC Code Changes				
Section	Change Verbiage	Description of Change	Changes we want to make	Notes
680.12 (A) & (B)	A) Added: Unless equipment (<i>in pool equipment rooms or pits</i>) is rated and identified for submersion. B) At least 1 GFCI-protected 125-volt, 15 or 20 amp receptacle supplied by a general purpose branch circuit shall be installed within an equipment room.	Clarified type of equipment to be located in pool (and similar installations) equipment rooms and pits. Clarified one GFCI service receptacle required.	None.	
680.14B	Other equipment shall be suitable for use in corrosive environments or be installed in corrosion-resistant enclosures. Equipment listed for pool and spa use shall be considered suitable for use.	Added section to address corrosive resistant equipment in addition to corrosive resistant wiring methods.	None.	Table 110.28
680.21(D)	Where a pool pump motor in 680.21C is replaced or repaired, ground fault protection complying with 680.5(B) or (C) shall be provided.	Added applicable ground fault protection for repaired swimming pool motors.	None.	
680.22(A)(4) & 680.22(B)(4)	All receptacles rated 125 volts through 250 volts , 60 amps or less , located within 20 ft. from the inside walls of the pool shall have GFCI protection complying with 680.5(B) or SPGFCI protection complying with 680.5(C), as applicable. B) Applies to Luminaires, lighting outlets, and ceiling suspended fans, installed in the area extending between 5 ft. and 10 ft horizantally from the inside walls of the pool.	Modified section to meet new GFCI & SPGFCI protection requirements for receptacles, lighting, fans, and lighting outlets.	None.	
680.23B(2)	<i>Metal Conduit.</i> Metal conduit [to wet-niche luminarie forming shells] shall be listed and shall be red brass or stainless steel.	The revised text makes it clear the requirement limits the materials permitted for this application.	None.	
680.26(A)	The equipotential bonding required by 680.26(B) and (C) to reduce voltage gradients in the pool area shall be installed for pools with or without associated electrical equipment related to the pool.	Some causes of voltage gradients originate outside the premises wiring system and are not within the scope of the <i>NEC</i>	None.	
680.32	Ground-Fault Circuit-Interrupter (GFCI) and Special Purpose Ground-Fault Circuit-Interrupter (SPGFCI) Protection.	Revision the title and text of Section 680.32 to indicate that both ground-fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) and special-purpose ground-fault circuit interrupter (SPGFCI) requirements are covered in this section and add a reference back to 680.5(B) and (C)	None.	
680.44	Ground-Fault Circuit-Interrupter (GFCI) and Special Purpose Ground-Fault Circuit-Interrupter (SPGFCI) Protection	Revised to indicate that both GFCI and SPGFCI requirements are addressed for spa and hot tub installations.	None.	
680.54(C) New	Equipotential Bonding of Splash Pads. For the purpose of equipotential bonding, the shell of a splash pad shall comprise the area traversed by pedestrians bounded by the extent of the footing of the splash pad and rising to its exposed surface(s) and its collection basin area. The boundary of this area shall be considered to be the inside wall for the purpose of perimeter bonding.	This change provides additional information to assist with the identification of the splash pad boundary.	None.	
690	“PV Source Circuit”	The use of the term “PV output circuit” has been removed and replaced with “PV Source Circuit” throughout Article 690.	None.	
690.9(D)	Overcurrent protection for power transformers shall be installed in accordance with 705.30(F).	Since Article 690 does not provide the requirements for interconnected systems, the language addressing sources on both sides was deleted, and a pointer to 705.30(F) was provided. The language of 705.30(F) addresses the requirements for transformers used with interconnected electric power production sources, where there may be sources of supply connected to both the primary and secondary windings of the transformer.	None.	

2023 NEC Code Changes				
Section	Change Verbiage	Description of Change	Changes we want to make	Notes
690.12 Exception No. 2 & Informational Note	PV equipment and circuits installed on nonenclosed detached structures including but not limited to parking shade structures, carports, solar trellises, and similar structures shall not be required to comply with 690.12.	Revised the language to eliminate rapid shutdown requirements for structures where firefighters will not need to access the roof.	None.	
690.12(B)(2)	Two options were revised by CMP-4 in Section 690.12(B)(2) for rapid shutdown compliance within the array boundary. The previous option (3) was eliminated.		None.	
Chapter 10. 690.31(B)(1) Conductors of Different Systems. – Exception	Exception: Where all conductors or cables have an insulation rating equal to at least the maximum circuit voltage applied to any conductor within the same wiring method, the following shall be permitted: do not adopt exceptions 1 & 3	Exception revised to permit the dc and ac conductors of a PV system to be located within the same enclosure where all the conductors are insulated for the highest voltage present and grouped appropriately.	Verifying with CPS Energy.	Amendment not needed
700.3(F)(4), (6), (7)	(4) The switching mean, including the interlocks, shall be listed and provided with mechanical or mechanical & electrical interlocking to prevent inadvertent interconnection of power sources. 6) The permanent connection point for the temporary generator shall be located outdoors & shall not have cables from the connection point to the temporary generator running through doors, windows, or similar openings. 7) A permanent label shall be field applied at the permanent connection point to identify the system voltage, maximum amps, & short circuit current rating of the load side of the equipment supplied, and the ungrounded conductor identification in accordance with 210.5	Changes made to the Temporary Source of Power for Maintenance or Repair of the Alternate Source of Power section of Emergency Systems to address life safety issues and concerns.	None.	
700.4 C (1-2)	Parallel Operation			Verify with CPS
700.5D & Exceptions	If Emergency loads supplied by a single feeder, the emergency power system shall include redundant transfer equipment or bypass isolation switch...for maintenance required by 700.3C. If redundant transfer switch is manual, it shall be actively supervised by a qualified person when the ATS is disabled. <i>Exceptions include 4 alternatives that would allow no additional redundant transfer switch or bypass.</i>	Multiple means added to provide safety and reliability for required generator testing when emergency loads are served by a single feeder.	None.	
700.11	B) Class 2 circuits shall be identified. Boxes & enclosures, exposed cable cable trays and raceways shall be permanently marked at intervals not exceeding 25 ft. and within 3 ft. of each connector. C) If Class 2 circuits are installed alongside non-emergency circuits, emergency circuits shall be bundled separately. D) Wiring protection shall comply w/300.4 unless 1 of the exceptions applies.	Addresses new technologies such as power over ethernet or low power consumption lighting for Class 2 circuits used for emergency lighting	None.	
700.12C & 701.12C	Supply duration of the emergency power source shall not be less than 2 hours unless used for emergency illumination.	To align with NFPA 99, 110, & 111 for emergency power, standby power, and energy storage.	None.	
700.12E (1-2)	Stored-Energy Power Supply Systems			
701.4D	Parallel operation (<i>of legally required standby sytems</i>) shall comply w/Part I or II of Article 705 where the source capacity required to supply the supply the LR load is maintained at all times. The alternate source shall be permitted to operate in parallel where the necessary equipment to maintain a synchronous condition is provided.	Provisions added for parallel operation of legally require standby systems.	Verifying with CPS Energy.	

2023 NEC Code Changes				
Section	Change Verbiage	Description of Change	Changes we want to make	Notes
701.10B	Wiring from a legally required source to supply legally required and other loads shall be the common buss of switchgear, switchboard, or individual enclosures shall be either of the following: a. Supplied by single or multiple feeders without OCD at the source OR b. Supplied by single or multiple feeders with OCD, provided that the protection that is common to a LRSS and other loads is selectively coordinated with downstream OCDs.	Provides direction for connection and selective coordination when OCD's are in place.	None.	
705.30F(2)	Transformer secondary conductors shall be provide in accordance with 240.21(C).	Clarified how transformer secondary OCDs are to be provided.	None.	
705.50.	Interconnected microgrid systems shall be capable of operating in interactive mode with a primary source of power, or electric utility, or other power production or distribution network. Microgrid systems shall be permitted to disconnect from other sources and operate in island mode.	Provided updated language for parallel operation of microgrid systems.	None.	Tabled and waiting for CPS Energy input. CPS Energy has verified that this is part of their DG Manual.
Chapter 10,706.7	A)Energy storage systems shall be commissioned upon installation, except for 1 & 2 family dwellings. Commissioning of 1&2 family dwellings for Energy Storage Systems shall be by CPS Energy. B) ESS's shall be maintained in accordance with manufacturer's requirements; a written record of the maintenance shall be kept.	Commissioning & maintenance requirements added to align with NFPA 855-2020.	CPS Energy would prefer to require the commissioning for 1&2 family dwellings. Suggest removing the section with the line through it and clarifying that commissioning shall be by CPS Energy only. 10-16-24	Propose amendment to clarify commissioning is conducted by CPS. Response from CPS Energy: Worse case would be a service without any DG system would not have a bi-directional meter. Amendment added (CG)
Article 722	Cables for Power-Limited Circuits and Fault-Managed Power Circuits	New article consolidating wiring methods for power limited circuits & fault-managed power circuits	None.	
Article 724	Class 1 Power-Limited Circuits and Class 1 Power-Limited Remote-Control and Signaling Circuits	New article addressing Class 1 Power-Limited Circuits. Class 1 circuits were removed from Article 725.	None.	
Article 726	Class 4 Fault-Managed Power Systems	New article addresses Class 4 circuits, a fairly new technology that transmits substantial amounts of power over non-power wiring.	None.	
760.1	Installation of fire alarm circuits shall comply with 300.21.	New location specifying that fire alarm circuits are not exempt from the wiring methods required for hazardous locations.	None.	
800.179	Communications wires and cables, community antenna TV cables, and network powered broadband cables shall be listed in accordance wih 800.179 (A) through (L).	Hybrid power and communications cables general requirements relocated to Article 800 with other communication cable types.	None.	
Chapter 9, Table 13	Equipment Suitable for Hazardous (Classified) Locations	Table 505.9C(2)(4) was relocated to Chapter 9 and made for easier readability.	None.	
Informative Annex A	Product Safety Standards	Existing Annex A revised to reflect current safety standards.	None.	
Annex E	Fire Resistive Construction Types	Table E.2 revised to include heavy timber.	None.	

2023 NEC Code Changes				
Section	Change Verbiage	Description of Change	Changes we want to make	Notes
Chapter 10 Amendment	Journeyman electrician, journeyman sign electrician, and residential wireman; performance of work; supervision and ratio. A journeyman electrician shall perform electrical or electrical sign work under the general supervision of a master electrician or master sign electrician on behalf of an electrical or electrical sign contractor. A residential wireman shall perform electrical work only as defined by section 10-25 under the general supervision of a master electrician. A journeyman electrician or journeyman sign electrician shall <u>provide direct on-site supervision of</u> the work of an electrical apprentice provided that a ratio of eight (8) electrical apprentices to one (1) journeyman electrician is not exceeded. A residential wireman shall <u>provide direct on-site supervision of</u> the work of an electrical apprentice provided that a ration of four (4) electrical apprentices to one residential wireman is not exceeded, only for work defined in section 10-25.	To mirror the definition of On-Site in Article II	Locate to Chapter 10, Building Related Codes, Article VI, Section 210.5C(1)(a)-Add as exception	See proposed Amendment language