

ORDINANCE NO. 1103

**AN ORDINANCE REPEALING AND REPLACING PARTS OF ARTICLE 3.100, SECTION 3.101 AND SECTION 3.102 OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF CITY OF LEVELLAND CODE AND ALL OTHER ORDINANCES AND PARTS OF ANY ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT THEREWITH; AMENDING CERTAIN SECTIONS BY ADOPTING THE 2021 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE AND PROVIDING PARTICULAR LOCAL MODIFICATION THERETO; PROVIDING A SEVERABILITY CLAUSE; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE**

**WHEREAS**, the City's Code of Ordinances Chapter 3, Building & Construction, Article 3.100 Standard Codes, Section 3.101 provides for the adoption of International Building Code (2015 edition), International Residential Code (2015 edition), International Plumbing Code (2015 edition), International Fuel Gas Code (2015 edition), International Mechanical Code (2015 edition), International Energy Conservation Code, (2009 edition), International Property Maintenance Code, (2015 edition), Life Safety Code (2015 edition), International Fire Code (2015 edition), National Electrical Code (2014 edition), and the International Existing Building Code (2015 edition), with certain local amendments provided for in Article 3.102; and

**WHEREAS**, the City Council now wishes to adopt the 2021 edition of the International Residential Code, as published by the International Code Council, with certain local modifications as specified herein; and

**WHEREAS**, the City Council finds the following amendment to be reasonable and beneficial and in the best interest of and best serves the public health, safety, and welfare of the residents of the City of Levelland, Texas and will provide regulatory consistency for effective and meaningful enforcement;

**NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED** by the City Council of the City of Levelland, Texas that the Code of Ordinances is amended by repealing parts of Chapter 3, Building & Construction, Article 3.100, Standard Codes, Sections 3.101 and 3.102, and replacing these Sections to read, in part, as follows (note to codifier, the Section numbering may need to be revised):

SECTION I  
General

**§ 28.14.001. Adopted.**

The 2021 edition of the International Residential Code, as published by the International Code Council, Inc., as hereinafter amended, including appendices AA–AD, AG, AN, and AP is hereby adopted as the residential code for one- and two-family dwellings of the City of Levelland, Texas. A copy of said code is attached hereto and incorporated herein as though set out herein in detail. References to the residential code in this chapter shall mean the 2021 edition of the International



Residential Code. One copy of the 2021 International Residential Code shall be filed with the city secretary and a copy shall be maintained in the office of the city building official. All such copies, with the amendments thereto, shall be open to public inspection during the usual hours of business of the offices where they are maintained.

#### **§ 28.14.002. Coordination of administrative provisions.**

The administrative provisions contained in chapter 3 of this Code of Ordinances are applicable to this article; however, for purposes of administering provisions related more specifically to the regulation of one- and two-family dwelling construction, these supplemental administrative provisions have been provided. Except as amended or supplemented within sections 28.14.002 and 28.14.003, the entire text of chapter 1, of the 2021 International Residential Code is deemed to be incorporated herein as though set out herein in detail. Where a conflict arises between a provision contained within sections 28.14.002 and 28.14.003 and chapter 3 of this Code of Ordinances, it is the intent that the more specific govern, as determined by the *building official*.

#### **§ 28.14.003. Supplemental administrative amendments.**

- (a) Schedule of permit fees. Section R108.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

R108.2 Schedule of permit fees. On buildings, structures, electrical, gas, mechanical and plumbing systems or alterations requiring a permit, a fee for each permit shall be paid as required, as set forth in Appendix A Fee Schedule of the Levelland Code of Ordinances.

- (b) Construction documents; specific submittal requirements. Section R106 is hereby amended to read as follows:

R106.1 Submittal documents. In addition to submittal requirements specified in Article 28.05, Division 1 of this code, the documents described in Sections R106.1.1 through R106.1.5 of this code shall be submitted, as applicable.

R106.1.1 Manufacturer's installation instructions. Manufacturer's installation instructions, as required by this code, shall be available on the job site at the time of inspection.

R106.1.2 Information on braced wall design. For buildings and structures utilizing braced wall design, and where required by the *building official*, *braced wall lines* shall be identified on the *construction documents*. Pertinent information including, but not limited to, bracing methods location and length of *braced wall panels* and foundation requirements of *braced wall panels* at top and bottom shall be provided.

R106.1.3 Survey and flood certificate. At the time of application for a building permit for first-time construction of a building upon a lot previously undeveloped with buildings, and at other times as determined necessary by the *building official*, the applicant shall furnish a certificate, prepared by a licensed surveyor, attesting to having performed a recent survey of the subject lot, and having placed boundary line corner stakes thereon. The property owner or building contractor shall be responsible for boundary line corner stakes being in place at the time of the first inspection by the *building official*. Said certificate shall also state whether or not the subject lot lies within a special flood hazard area as determined by the latest FEMA flood insurance rate map (FIRM) for the City of Levelland, in which case the applicant must



also follow procedures under Section 39.05.009 of the Unified Development Code (UDC). In all cases where it may appear to the *building official* that the proposed improvements will encroach upon any easement or *public way*, or come within established building lines, or affect setback requirements under any ordinance, the *building official* is required to refer the application for permit to the city engineer and/or the city planner, as applicable, and secure their approvals before issuing a building *permit*.

R106.1.4 Information on storm shelters. *Construction documents* for *storm shelters* shall include the information required in ICC 500.

R106.1.5 Site plan or plot plan. The *construction documents* submitted with the application for *permit* shall be accompanied by a site plan showing to scale the size and location of new construction and *existing structures* on the *site*, distances from *lot lines*, the established street grades and the proposed finished grades and, as applicable, *flood hazard areas*, *floodways*, and *design flood elevations*; and it shall be drawn in accordance with an accurate boundary line survey. In the case of demolition, the *site plan* shall show construction to be demolished and the location and size of *existing structures* and construction that are to remain on the *site* or plot. The *building official* is authorized to waive or modify the requirement for a site plan where when the application for *permit* is for *alteration* or *repair* or where when otherwise warranted.

- (c) Inspections. Section R109 is hereby amended to read as follows:

R109.1 Types of inspections. For on-site construction, from time to time the *building official*, upon notification from the *permit* holder or his agent, shall make or cause to be made any necessary inspections and shall either approve that portion of the construction as completed or shall notify the *permit* holder or his or her agent wherein the same fails to comply with this or other applicable codes and requirements.

R109.1.1 Foundation inspection. Inspection of the foundation shall be made after poles or piers are set or trenches or *basement* areas are excavated and any required forms erected and any required reinforcing steel is in place and supported prior to the placing of concrete. The foundation inspection shall include excavations for thickened slabs intended for the support of bearing walls, partitions, structural supports, or equipment and special requirements for wood foundations.

R109.1.2 Plumbing, mechanical, gas and electrical systems inspection. Rough inspection of plumbing, mechanical, gas and electrical systems shall be made prior to covering or concealment, before fixtures or *appliances* are set or installed, and prior to framing inspection.

Exception: Ground-source heat pump loop systems tested in accordance with Section M2105.28 shall be permitted to be backfilled prior to inspection.

R109.1.3 Floodplain inspections. For construction in areas prone to flooding as established by Table R301.2, upon placement of the lowest floor, including *basement*, and prior to further vertical construction, the *building official* shall require submission of documentation, prepared and sealed by a *registered design professional*, of the elevation of the lowest floor, including *basement*, required in Section R322.

R109.1.4 Frame and masonry inspection. Inspection of framing and masonry construction



shall be made after the roof, masonry; all framing, firestopping, draftstopping and bracing are in place and after the plumbing, mechanical and electrical rough inspections are *approved*.

R109.1.5 Other inspections. In addition to inspections in Sections R109.1.1 through R109.1.4, the *building official* shall have the authority to make or require any other inspections to ascertain compliance with this code and other laws enforced by the *building official*.

R109.1.5.1 Fire-resistance-rated construction inspection. Where fire-resistance-rated construction is required between *dwelling units* or due to location on property, the *building official* shall require an inspection of such construction after lathing or gypsum board or gypsum panel products are in place, but before any plaster is applied, or before board or panel joints and fasteners are taped and finished.

R109.1.5.2. Reinforced masonry, insulating concrete form (ICF) and conventionally-formed or earth-formed concrete wall inspection. Reinforced masonry walls, insulating concrete form (ICF) walls and conventionally formed or earth formed concrete walls shall be inspected after plumbing, mechanical and electrical systems embedded within the walls, and reinforcing steel is in place and supported and prior to placement of grout or concrete. Inspection shall verify the correct size, location, embedment depth, clearances, spacing and lapping of reinforcing and other embedded items. For masonry walls, inspection shall also verify that the location of grout cleanouts and size of grout spaces comply with the requirements of this code, and that grout pour heights are not exceeded.

R109.1.6 Final inspection. Final inspection shall be made after the permitted work is complete and prior to occupancy.

R109.2 Inspection agencies. The *building official* is authorized to accept reports of *approved* agencies, provided such agencies satisfy the requirements as to qualifications and reliability. Where the use of inspection agencies is desired or contemplated, the permittee shall request approval of said agencies sufficiently in advance of the need for the subject inspection(s).

R109.3 Inspection requests. It shall be the duty of the *permit* holder or their agent to notify the *building official* that such work is ready for inspection. It shall be the duty of the *person* requesting any inspections required by this code to provide access to and means for inspection of such work.

R109.4 Approval required. Work shall not be done beyond the point indicated in each successive inspection without first obtaining the approval of the *building official*. The *building official*, upon notification, shall make the requested inspections and shall either indicate the portion of the construction that is satisfactory as completed, or shall notify the *permit* holder or an agent of the *permit* holder wherein the same fails to comply with this code. Any portions that do not comply shall be corrected and such portion shall not be covered or concealed until authorized by the *building official*.

#### **§ 28.14.004. Amendments.**

- (a) Definitions. Section R202 is hereby amended by adding a new definition as follows:

ENGINEERED FILL. Soil used for fill or backfill that has been placed, compacted and tested in accordance with the specifications of the structural or geotechnical engineer of record, or,



where such specifications do not exist, that has been classified, placed, compacted and tested to a minimum 95% of standard proctor density in accordance with accepted industry standards.

- (b) Climatic and geographic design criteria. Table R301.2 is hereby deleted and replaced with the following. Footnotes to Table R301.2 shall remain unchanged, except for the deletion of footnote e and n:

<b>Table R301.2</b>		
<b>Climate and Geographic Design Criteria</b>		
Ground Snow Load		15 psf
Wind Design	Speed	115
	Topographic effects	No
	Special wind region	No
	Windborne debris zone	No
Seismic Design Category		A
Subject to Damage from:	Weathering	Moderate
	Frist line depth	12 inches
	Termite	Moderate to Heavy
Winter Design Temp		15 Degrees
Ice Barrier Underlayment Required		No
Flood Hazards		See Note 1
Air Freezing		172
Mean Annual Temperature		59.9 degrees
For SI: 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa, 1 mile per hour = 0.447 m/s Note 1. See Unified Development Code (UDC) Article 39.05		

- (c) Exterior walls. Section R302.1 is hereby amended by the addition of a new exception #6 to read as follows:

6. In garden home developments with easements specifically allowing overhangs to project into adjacent lots, overhangs may project a maximum of 2 feet (609.6 mm) across the property line. Such overhangs must be one-hour fire resistive construction and be decked with fire retardant treated decking. The overhang shall not be equipped with soffit vents or penetrations.

- (d) Exterior walls Table R302.1(2). Table R302.1(2) is hereby amended to read as follows:

<b>Table R301.1(2)</b>			
<b>Exterior Walls</b>			
Exterior Wall Element		Minimum Fire-Resistance Rating	Minimum Fire Separation Distance
Walls	Fire-resistance rated	1 hour in accordance with ASTM E119 or	Less than 5 feet



		UL 263 with exposure from both sides	
	Non fire-resistance rated	0 hours	5 feet or greater
Projections	Not allowed	N/A	Less than 2 feet
	Fire-resistance rated	1 hour on the underside <sup>a,b</sup>	2 feet to less than 3 feet
	Non fire-resistance rated	0 hours	3 feet
Openings in walls	Not allowed	N/A	Less than 3 feet
	Maximum 25% of wall area	0 Hours	3 feet
	Unlimited	0 Hours	5 feet
Penetrations	All	Comply with Section R302.4	Less than 3 feet
		None required	3 feet or greater

**Notes:**

- a. Roof eave fire-resistance rating shall be permitted to be reduced to 0 hours on the underside of the eave if fireblocking is provided from the wall top plate to the underside of the roof sheathing
- b. Roof eave fire-resistance rating shall be permitted to be reduced to 0 hours on the underside of the eave provided that gable vent openings are not installed.

- (e) Opening protection. Section R302.5.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

R302.5.1 Opening protection. Openings from a private garage directly into a room used for sleeping purposes shall not be permitted. Other openings between the garage and residence shall be equipped with solid wood doors not less than 1-3/8 inches (35 mm) in thickness, solid or honeycomb-core steel doors not less than 1-3/8 inches (35 mm) thick, or 20-minute fire-rated doors. A hard-wired Carbon Monoxide Detector shall be installed within five (5) feet (1524 mm) on the residence side of the garage door entrance to the structure.

- (f) Bathrooms. Section R303.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

R303.3 Bathrooms. Bathrooms, water closet compartments and other similar rooms shall be provided with aggregate glazing area in windows of not less than 3 square feet (0.3 m<sup>2</sup>), one-half of which must be openable.

Exception: The glazed areas shall not be required where artificial light and a local exhaust system are provided. The minimum local exhaust rates shall be determined in accordance with Section M1505. Exhaust air from the space shall be exhausted directly to the outside, or into a ventilated attic at least 10" above the ceiling insulation line or to a soffit, gable or eave vent.

- (g) Mechanical ventilation. Section R303.4 is hereby deleted in its entirety.



- (h) Emergency escape and rescue required. Section R310.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

R310.1 Emergency escape and rescue required. *Basements, habitable attics and every sleeping room shall have not less than one operable emergency escape and rescue opening. Emergency escape and rescue openings shall open directly into a street, public alley, or other approved public way, or into a yard or court on the same property that opens to an approved public way. Where basements contain one or more sleeping rooms, an emergency escape and rescue opening shall be required in each sleeping room, but shall not be required in adjoining areas of the basement. Where emergency escape and rescue openings are provided they shall have a sill height of not greater than 44 inches (1118 mm) above the floor or a permanent adjacent standing surface of not less than 36 in. x 36 in. (914 mm. x 914 mm.). Where a door opening having a threshold below the adjacent ground elevation serves as an emergency escape and rescue opening and is provided with a bulkhead enclosure, the bulkhead enclosure shall comply with Section R310.4.4. The net clear opening dimensions required by this section shall be obtained by the normal operation of the emergency escape and rescue opening from the inside. Emergency escape and rescue openings with a finished sill height below the adjacent ground elevation shall be provided with an area well in accordance with Section R310.4.*

Exceptions:

- (1) *Basements used only to house mechanical equipment and not exceeding a total floor area of 200 square feet (18.6 m<sup>2</sup>).*
  - (2) *Basements not containing bathing facilities or designated as bedrooms may be provided with alternatives to emergency escape and rescue openings as follows:*
    - a. *Basements not exceeding 500 square feet (46.5 m<sup>2</sup>) and designated for use as a storm shelter - No requirement.*
    - b. *I [Basements][??] not exceeding 800 square feet (74.3 m<sup>2</sup>) and designated for use as a storm shelter:*
      - i. *Top of basement stairs to be located within 10 feet (3048 mm) of an approved emergency escape and rescue opening, or within 20 feet (6096 mm) where entirely protected by an approved one-hour fire rated corridor constructed in accordance with the International Residential Code. For purposes of this Section, "travel distance" shall mean the centerline of the shortest route that affords a minimum 36 inches (914.4 mm) wide unobstructed path of travel;*
      - ii. *Basement and path of travel to an approved emergency escape and rescue opening to be protected by an NFPA 13D fire suppression system;*
      - iii. *As otherwise approved by the building official.*
    - c. *Basements of any size where the entire dwelling is provided with an automatic fire suppression system throughout in accordance with NFPA 13D - No requirement.*
- (i) Automatic fire sprinkler systems. Section R313 is hereby deleted.
- (j) Storm shelters (General).Section R323.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:



R323.1 Storm shelters (General). This section applies to *storm shelters* where constructed as separate detached buildings or where constructed as safe rooms within buildings for the purpose of providing refuge from storms that produce high winds, such as tornados and hurricanes. In addition to other applicable requirements in this code, such storm shelters shall be constructed in accordance with ICC 500.

Exception: Basements designated as storm shelters for purposes of complying with exception 1 or 2 to Section R310.1 need not be constructed in accordance with ICC 500.

(k) Mezzanines.

Section 325.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

R325.3 Area limitation. The aggregate area of a *mezzanine* or *mezzanines* shall be not greater than one-third of the floor area of the room or space in which they are located. The enclosed portion of a room shall not be included in a determination of the floor area of the room in which the *mezzanine* is located.

Exception: The aggregate area of a *mezzanine* located within a *dwelling unit* shall not be greater than one-half of the floor area of the room, provided that the *mezzanine* meets all of the following requirements:

1. Except for enclosed closets and bathrooms, the *mezzanine* is open to the room in which such *mezzanine* is located.
2. The opening to the room is unobstructed except for walls not more than 42 inches (1067 mm) in height, columns and posts.
3. The exceptions to Section R325.5 are not applied.

(l) Minimum size (of footings). Section R403.1.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

R403.1.1 Minimum size. Minimum sizes for concrete and masonry footings shall be as set forth in The City of Levelland Residential Foundation Details, adopted by reference as though fully set out herein.

(m) Minimum depth. Section R403.1.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section R403.1.4. Minimum depth. All exterior footings shall be placed at least 12 inches (305 mm) below the undisturbed ground or engineered fill (see definition) surface. Where applicable, the depth of footings shall also conform to Section R403.1.4.1.

(n) Foundation anchorage. Section R403.1.6. is hereby amended by the addition of a third exception to read as follows:

3. On exterior walls, *approved* powder-actuated pins may be used in lieu of anchor bolts within twelve (12) inches (304.8 mm) of the joints of sole plates, not including corners.

(o) Foundation elevation.

Section R403.1.7.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:



R403.1.7.3. Foundation elevation. The lowest portion of a building finished floor elevation shall be installed no lower than that indicated in Table R403.1.7.3 below:

**Table R403.1.7.3.**

**Minimum Floor Elevations for Structures Relative to Lot Slope**

<b>Elevation Difference-Top of curb to rear property line (inches)</b>	<b>Min. Floor Elevation above top of curb when slope is from front to rear (inches)</b>	<b>Min. Floor Elevation above top of curb when slope is from rear to front (inches)</b>
0	12	12
6	10.5	13.5
12	9	15
18	8	16.5
24	6	18
30	6	19.5
36	6	21

- 1) The ground shall slope away from the structure in all directions as required elsewhere in this code;
  - 2) The minimum distance from the finished ground elevation to the top of the floor shall be eight (8) inches at all locations around the building;
  - 3) Minimum floor elevations. The minimum floor elevation shall be determined by using the top of the floor slab and shall be a minimum of six (6) inches above the calculated peak water surface elevation as determined by the city engineer, or that determined by Table R403.1.7.3, whichever results in the more stringent requirement. It shall be the responsibility of the builder/contractor to provide the city *building official* with a survey certificate indicating the required finish floor elevation as determined by the surveyor. The required elevation shall be indicated on the construction plans and marked on the front street curb. Structures located in any flood hazard area shall comply with all F.E.M.A. regulations, which will supersede the above.
  - 4) Alternate elevations are permitted subject to the approval of the *building official* and city engineer, provided it can be demonstrated that required drainage to an approved point of discharge and away from the structure is provided at all locations on the site.
- (p) Concrete and masonry foundation walls. Sections R404.1.2.1 and R404.1.3 are hereby amended to read as follows:

R404.1.2.1 Masonry foundation walls. *Concrete masonry* and *clay masonry* foundation walls shall be constructed as set forth in Tables R404.1.1(1), R404.1.1(2), R404.1.1(3) or R404.1.1(4) and shall also comply with the applicable provisions of Sections R606. Where applicable, such walls shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the City of Levelland Residential Foundation Details, adopted by reference as though fully set out herein.



In *Seismic Design Categories* D0, D1 and D2, *concrete masonry* and *clay masonry* foundation walls shall comply with Section R404.1.4. Rubble stone masonry foundation walls shall be constructed in accordance with Sections R404.1.8 and R606.4.2. Rubble stone masonry walls shall not be used in *Seismic Design Categories* D0, D1 and D2, or in I in *Seismic Design Category* C.

R404.1.3 Concrete foundation walls. Concrete foundation walls that support light-frame walls shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the provisions of this section, ACI 318, ACI 332, PCA 100, or the City of Levelland Residential Foundation Details, adopted by reference as though fully set out herein. Concrete foundation walls that support above-grade concrete walls that are within the applicability limits of Section R608.2 shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the provisions of this section, ACI 318, ACI 332 or PCA 100. Concrete foundation walls that support above-grade concrete walls that are not within the applicability limits of Section R608.2 shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the provisions of ACI 318, ACI 332 or PCA 100. When ACI 318, ACI 332, PCA 100 or the provisions of this section are used to design concrete foundation walls, project drawings, typical details and specifications are not required to bear the seal of the architect or engineer responsible for design, unless otherwise required by the state law of the *jurisdiction* having authority.

(q) Concrete or masonry foundations.

The exceptions to Section 405.1 are hereby amended to read as follows: Exceptions:

1. A drainage system is not required when the foundation is installed on well-drained ground or sand-gravel mixture soils according to the Unified Soil Classification System, Group I soils, as detailed in Table R405.1.
2. A drainage system is not required for a basement wall footing where the excavation for the basement wall does not result in a soil disturbance closer than three (3) feet (914.4 mm) to the exterior roof drip line and there is no evidence of groundwater infiltration.

(r) Foundation water management.

Section R406 is hereby amended by re-titling of the Section and amended to read as follows:

## **SECTION R406**

### **FOUNDATION WATER MANAGEMENT**

R406.1 Concrete and masonry foundation dampness resistance. Except where required by Section R406.2 to be made water-resistant, foundation walls that retain earth and enclose interior spaces and floors below *grade* shall be treated to resist dampness from the top of the footing to the finished grade. Masonry walls shall have not less than 3/8 inch (9.5 mm) Portland cement parging applied to the exterior of the wall. The parging shall be treated in accordance with one of the following:

1. Bituminous coating,
2. 3 pounds per square yard (1.63 kg/m<sup>2</sup>) of acrylic modified cement.



3. 1/8-inch (3.2 mm) coat of surface-bonding cement complying with ASTM C887.
4. Any material permitted in Section R406.2.
5. Other *approved* materials or methods.

Exception: Parging of unit masonry walls is not required where a material is *approved* for direct application to the masonry.

Concrete walls shall be treated for resistance to dampness by applying any one of the above listed materials or any one of the materials listed in Section R406.2 to the exterior of the wall.

R406.2 Concrete and masonry foundation water resistant barriers. In areas where a high water table or other severe soil-water conditions are known to exist, exterior foundation walls that retain earth and enclose interior spaces and floors below *grade* shall be provided with water resistant barriers from the top of the footing to the finished *grade*. Such barriers shall be in accordance with one of the following:

1. 2-ply hot-mopped felts.
2. 55 pound (25 kg) roll roofing.
3. 6-mil (0.15 mm) polyvinyl chloride.
4. 6-mil (0.15 mm) polyethylene.
5. 40-mil (1 mm) polymer-modified asphalt.
6. 60-mil (1.5 mm) flexible polymer cement.
7. 1/8-inch (3 mm) cement-based, fiber-reinforced waterproof coating.
8. 60-mil, (0.22 mm) solvent-free, liquid-applied synthetic rubber.
9. Other *approved* materials or methods.

Exception: Organic-solvent-based products such as hydrocarbons, chlorinated hydrocarbons, ketones and esters shall not be used for ICF walls with expanded polystyrene form material. Plastic roofing cements, acrylic coatings, latex coatings, mortars and pargings are permitted to be used to seal ICF walls. Cold setting asphalt or hot asphalt shall conform to type C of ASTM D449. Hot asphalt shall be applied at a temperature of less than 200 degrees Fahrenheit (93 degrees Celsius).

All joints in membrane barriers shall be lapped and sealed with an adhesive compatible with the membrane.

R406.3 Dampness resistance for wood foundations. Wood foundations enclosing habitable or usable spaces located below grade shall be treated for resistance to dampness in accordance with Sections R406.3.1 through R406.3.4.

- (s) Wood floor framing design and construction. Sections R502.2 and R502.3 are hereby amended to read as follows:



R502.2 Wood floor framing design and construction. Floors shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, Figure R502.2 and Sections R317 and R318 or in accordance with ANSI AWC NDS. Basement floor-ceiling structural assemblies, where supporting a concrete floor slab above, shall be constructed in accordance with Section R502.3 and as applicable (figures contained in the City of Levelland Residential Foundation Details, adopted by reference as though fully set out herein).

R502.3 Allowable joist spans. Spans for floor joists shall be in accordance with Tables R502.3.1(1) and R502.3.1(2), as applicable. For the most current data, other grades and species, or other loading conditions, refer to the latest AF & PA Span Tables for Joists and Rafters and/or current data available from the American Wood Council.

- (t) Concrete floors on ground, general. Section R506.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

R506.1 Concrete floors on ground, General. Concrete slab-on-ground floors shall be a minimum 3.5 inches (89 mm) thick (for expansive soils, see Section R403.1.8). The specified compressive strength of concrete shall be as set forth in Section R402.2. To the extent applicable, concrete slab-on-ground floors shall be constructed in accordance with the City of Levelland Residential Foundation Details, adopted by reference as though fully set out herein.

- (u) Alternative attachments to fastening schedule. Footnote g to Table 602.3(2) is hereby deleted in its entirety.

- (v) Headers. Section R602.7 is hereby amended as follows:

R602.7 Headers. For header spans, see Tables R602.7(1), R602.7(2) and R602.7(3). For the most current data, other grades and species, or other loading conditions, refer to the latest AF & PA Span Tables for Joists and Rafters and/or current data available from the American Wood Council.

- (w) Garage door labeling. Section R609.4.1 is hereby deleted in its entirety.

- (x) Flashing. Section R703.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

R703.4 Flashing. *Approved* corrosion-resistive flashing shall be provided in the exterior wall envelope in such a manner as to prevent entry of water into the wall cavity or penetration of water to the building structural framing components. Self-adhered membranes used as flashing shall comply with AAMA 711. The flashing shall extend to the surface of the exterior wall finish and shall be installed to prevent water from re-entering the exterior wall envelope. *Approved* corrosion-resistant flashings shall be installed at all of the following locations:

1. At top of all exterior window and door openings in such a manner as to be leak proof.
2. At the intersection of chimneys or other masonry construction with frame or stucco walls, with projecting lips on both sides under stucco copings.
3. Under and at the ends of masonry, wood or metal copings and sills.
4. Continuously above all projecting wood or composite *trim*.

5. Where exterior porches, decks or stairs attach to a wall or floor assembly of wood-frame construction.
6. At wall and roof intersections.
7. At built-in gutters.

Exceptions:

1. The requirements of Item 3 above may be omitted if a poured concrete foundation is used with a minimum 8-inch brick ledge drop.
2. The requirements of Item 3 above may be omitted where soffits, porches or awnings serve as protection for the upper course of brick veneer.

(y) Table 703.8.4(1) Tie Attachment and Airspace Requirements. Table 703.8.4(1) is hereby deleted and replaced with the following:



**Table 703.8.4(1)**  
**Tie Attachment and Airspace Requirements**

Backing and Tie	Minimum Tie <sup>a</sup>	Minimum Fastener <sup>a</sup>	Tie Airspace
Wood stud backing with corrugated sheet metal	22 U.S. gage (0.0299 in.) x 7/8 in. wide	6D - 2" nail, ring shank or #8 - 2" screw	Nominal 1 in. between sheathing and veneer
Wood stud backing with metal strand wire	W1.7 (No. 9 U.S. gage; 0.148 in.) with hook embedded in mortar joint	6D - 2" nail, ring shank or #8 - 2" screw	Minimum nominal 1 in. between sheathing and veneer Maximum 4-1/2 in. between backing and veneer
Cold-formed steel stud backing with adjustable metal strand wire	W1.7 (No. 9 U.S. gage; 0.148 in.) with hook embedded in mortar joint	No. 10 screw extending through the steel framing a minimum of three exposed threads	Minimum nominal 1 in. between sheathing and veneer Maximum 4-1/2 in. between backing and veneer

Note:

a. All ties and fasteners to be corrosion-resistant

(z) Flashing. Section R703.8.5 is hereby amended to read as follows:

R703.8.5 Flashing. Flashing shall be located beneath the first course of masonry within the first mortar bed joint above finished ground level above the foundation wall or slab and at other points of support, including structural floors, shelf angles and lintels that are not protected by eaves or patio covers when masonry veneers are designed in accordance with Section R703.8. See Section R703.4 and the City of Levelland Residential Foundation Details for additional requirements.

Exception: The requirements of R703.8.5 may be omitted if a poured concrete foundation is used with a minimum 8-inch brick ledge drop and all exterior window and door openings are caulked with sealant.

(aa) Weepholes. Section R703.8.6 is hereby amended to read as follows:

R703.8.6 Weepholes. Weepholes shall be provided in the outside wythe of masonry walls at a maximum spacing of 33 inches (838 mm) on center. Weepholes shall not be less than 3/16 inch (5 mm) in diameter. Weepholes shall be located immediately above the flashing.

Exception: The requirements of R703.8.6 may be omitted if a poured concrete foundation is used with a minimum 8-inch brick ledge drop and all exterior window and door openings are flashed in accordance with Section R703.8.5, as amended.

(bb) Rafter size. Section R802.4.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

R802.4.1 Rafter size. Rafters shall be sized based on the rafter spans in Tables R802.4.1(1) through R802.4.1(8). For the most current data, other grades and species, or other loading

conditions, refer to the latest AF & PA Span Tables for Joists and Rafters and/or current data available from the American Wood Council. Rafter spans shall be measured along the horizontal projection of the rafter.

(cc) Ceiling joist size. Section R802.5.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

R802.5.1 Ceiling joist size. Ceiling joists shall be sized based on the joist spans in Tables R802.5.1(1) and R802.5.1(2). For the most current data, other grades and species, or other loading conditions, refer to the latest AF & PA Span Tables for Joists and Rafters and/or current data available from the American Wood Council.

(dd) Ventilation required. Section R806.1 is hereby amended by adding the following exception after the section:

Exception: Attic ventilation shall not be required when drywall is installed directly on the interior side of the rafters, the roof deck is insulated with spray foam, or is deemed unnecessary by the *building official* due to atmospheric or climatic conditions.

(ee) Roof re-cover not allowed.

Section R908.3.1.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

R908.3.1.1 A *roofrecover* shall not be permitted where any of the following conditions occur:

1. Where the existing roof or roof covering is water soaked or has deteriorated to the point that the existing roof or roof covering is not adequate as a base for additional roofing.
2. Where the existing roof covering is wood shake, slate, clay, cement, asbestos-cement tile, or asphalt, fiberglass or composition shingles.
3. Where the existing roof has two or more applications of any type of roof covering.

(ff) Energy efficiency (Chapter 11). The entire text of Chapter 11 is hereby deleted and replaced with the following:

Chapter 11 - Energy Efficiency. One and two family dwellings shall comply with the applicable energy conservation provisions of the 2021 International Energy Conservation Code, as amended.

(gg) Protection against physical damage. Section M1308.2.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

M1308.2.1 Protection against physical damage. In concealed locations where *piping* is installed through holes or notches in studs, joists, rafters or similar members less than 1.5 inches (38 mm) from the nearest edge of the framing member face to which wall, ceiling or floor membranes will be attached, the pipe shall be protected by steel shield plates. Such shield plates shall have a thickness of not less than 0.0575 inch (1.463 mm) (No. 16 gage). Such plates shall cover the area of the pipe where the member is notched or bored.

(hh) Auxiliary and secondary drain systems.

Section M1411.3.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:



M1411.3.1 Auxiliary and secondary drain systems. In addition to the requirements of Section M1411.3, a secondary drain or auxiliary drain pan shall be required for each cooling or evaporator coil where damage to any building components will occur as a result of overflow from the *equipment* drain pan or stoppage in the condensate drain piping. Such piping shall maintain a minimum horizontal slope in the direction of discharge of not less than 1/8 unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (1-percent slope). Drain piping shall be a minimum of 3/4-inch (19 mm) nominal pipe size. One of the following methods shall be used:

1. An auxiliary drain pan with a separate drain shall be installed under the coils on which condensation will occur. The auxiliary pan drain shall discharge to a conspicuous point of disposal to alert occupants in the event of a stoppage of the primary drain. The pan shall have a minimum depth of 1.5 inches (38 mm), shall not be less than 3 inches (76 mm) larger than the unit or the coil dimensions in width and length and shall be constructed of corrosion-resistant material. Metallic pans shall have a minimum thickness of not less than 0.0276-inch (0.7 mm) galvanized sheet metal. Nonmetallic pans shall have a minimum thickness of not less than 0.0625 inch (1.6 mm).
2. A separate overflow drain line shall be connected to the drain pan installed with the *equipment*. This overflow drain shall discharge to a conspicuous point of disposal to alert occupants in the event of a stoppage of the primary drain. The overflow drain line shall connect to the drain pan at a higher level than the primary drain connection.
3. An auxiliary drain pan without a separate drain line shall be installed under the coils on which condensate will occur. This pan shall be equipped with a water-level detection device conforming to UL 508 that will shut off the *equipment* served prior to overflow of the pan. The auxiliary drain pan shall be constructed in accordance with Item 1 of this section.

(ii) Auxiliary drain pan. Section M1411.5 is hereby amended to read as follows:

M1411.5 Auxiliary drain pan. Category IV condensing *appliances* shall have an auxiliary drain pan where damage to any building component will occur as a result of stoppage in the condensate drainage system. These pans shall be installed in accordance with the applicable provisions of Section M1411.3.

(jj) Insulation of refrigerant piping. Section M1411.6 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Insulation of refrigerant piping. Piping and fittings for refrigerant vapor (suction) lines shall be insulated with 3/8-inch (9.53 mm) wall closed cell insulation having a thermal resistivity of at least  $R = 2.0 \text{ hr-ft}^2 \text{ -F/BTU}$  and having external surface permanence not exceeding 0.05 perm  $[2.87 \text{ ng}/(\text{s} * \text{m}^2 * \text{Pa})]$  when tested in accordance with ASTM E96.

(kk) Locking port access caps. Section M1411.9 is hereby deleted.

(ll) Outdoor discharge. Section M1501.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

M1501.1 Outdoor discharge. The air removed by every mechanical exhaust system shall be discharged to the outdoors in accordance with Section M1504.3. Air shall not be exhausted into an attic, soffit, ridge vent or *crawl space*.



Exception: Whole-house *ventilation*-type attic fans and bathroom ventilation fans that discharge into a ventilated attic space of *dwelling units* having private *attics* shall be permitted.

(mm) Duct termination. Section M1502.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

M1502.3. Duct termination. Exhaust ducts shall terminate on the outside of the building. Exhaust duct terminations shall be in accordance with the dryer manufacturer's installation instructions. If the manufacturer's instructions do not specify a termination location, exhaust ducts shall terminate not less than 3 feet (914 mm) in any direction from openings into buildings. Exhaust duct terminations shall be equipped with a backdraft damper. Screens shall not be installed at the duct termination.

Exception: Backdraft dampers shall not be required where exhaust ducts terminate vertically through the roof.

(nn) Specified length. Section M1502.4.6.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

M1502.4.6.1 Specified length. The maximum length of the exhaust duct shall be 35 feet (10,668 mm) from the connection to the transition duct from the dryer to the outlet terminal. Where fittings are used, the maximum length of the exhaust duct shall be reduced in accordance with Table M1502.4.6.1.

(oo) Recirculation of air. Section M1505.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

M1505.2 Recirculation of air. Exhaust air from bathrooms and toilet rooms shall not be recirculated within a residence or circulated to another *dwelling unit*. Exhaust air from bathrooms and toilet rooms shall either discharge directly to the outdoors or into an attic space ventilated as required by Section R806 and at least 18 inches above the ceiling joists, or to a soffit or gable or eave vent. The terminal end of the exhaust duct shall be permanently secured in place.

(pp) Underground duct systems. Section M1601.1.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

M1601.1.2 Underground duct systems. Underground *duct systems* shall be constructed of *approved* concrete, clay, metal or plastic. The maximum design temperature for systems utilizing plastic duct and fittings shall be 150 F (66°C). Metal ducts shall be protected from corrosion in an *approved* manner or shall be completely encased in concrete not less than 2 inches (51 mm) thick. Nonmetallic ducts shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Plastic pipe and fitting materials shall conform to cell classification 12454-B of ASTM D1248 or ASTM D1784 and external loading properties of ASTM D2412. Ducts shall slope to a drainage point that has access. Ducts shall be sealed and secured prior to encasing the ducts in concrete or direct burial. Duct tightness shall be verified as required by Section R403.3 of the International Energy Conservation Code, as amended. Metallic ducts having an *approved* protective coating and nonmetallic ducts shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

(qq) Location. Section M2006 is hereby amended by the addition of a new subsection M2006.5 to read as follows:



M2006.5 Location. Pool heaters shall be located or protected to guard against accidental contact of hot surfaces by persons. Compliance with this Section may be accomplished by installing pool and spa heaters in an equipment room or building, or by enclosure with a fence or other suitable barrier.

(rr) Protection methods against corrosion.

Section G2415.11.2 (404.11.2) is hereby amended to read as follows:

G2415.11.2 (404.11.2) Protection methods. Underground *piping* shall comply with one or more of the following:

1. The *piping* shall be made of corrosion-resistant material that is suitable for the environment in which it will be installed.
2. Pipe shall have a factory-applied, electrically-insulating coating. Fittings and joints between sections of coated pipe shall be coated in accordance with the coating manufacturer's instructions.
3. The *piping* shall have a cathodic protection system installed and the system shall be monitored and maintained in accordance with an *approved* program.
4. *Approved* protective coatings or wrap may be field installed if piping that has a factory-applied, electrically-insulating coating is not readily available.

(ss) Located at manifold. Section G2420.5.3 (409.5.3) is hereby amended to read as follows:

G2420.5.3 (409.5.3) Located at manifold. Where the *appliance* shutoff valve is installed at a manifold, such shutoff valve shall be located within 50 feet (15,240 mm) of the *appliance* served and shall be readily accessible and permanently identified. The *piping* from the manifold to within 6 feet (1829 mm) of the *appliance* shall be designed, sized and installed in accordance with Sections G2412 (401) through G2419 (408). Shutoff valves located within attic spaces shall not be considered readily accessible.

(tt) Pressure regulators. Section G2421.1 (410.1) is hereby amended to read as follows:

G2421.1 (410.1) Pressure regulators. A line *pressure regulator* shall be installed where the *appliance* is designed to operate at a lower pressure than the supply system. *Access* shall be provided to *pressure regulators*. *Pressure regulators* shall be protected from physical damage. *Regulators* installed on the exterior of the building shall be *approved* for outdoor installation. All *regulators* must be installed near a walkway or an access point.

(uu) Log lighters. Section G2433 (603) is hereby deleted in its entirety.

(vv) Exhaust installation. Section G2439.3 (614.4) is hereby amended to read as follows:

G2439.3 (614.4) Exhaust installation. Dryer exhaust ducts for *clothes dryers* shall terminate on the outside of the building and shall be equipped with a backdraft *damper*. Screens shall not be installed at the duct termination. Ducts shall not be connected or installed with sheet metal screws or other fasteners that will obstruct the flow. *Clothes dryer* exhaust ducts shall not be connected to a *vent connector*, *vent* or *chimney*. *Clothes dryer* exhaust ducts shall not extend into or through ducts or plenums unless properly sleeved with materials conforming



to Section 602.2.1 of the *International Mechanical Code* (in the case of plenums), or with materials meeting the requirements for Class 0 or 1 duct materials (in the case of ducts). Backdraft dampers shall not be required for vertical terminations through roofs.

(ww) Building sewer testing. Section P2503.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

P2503.4. Building sewer testing. The *building sewer* shall be tested by the insertion of a test plug at the point of connection with the public sewer and filling the *building sewer* with water, testing with not less than a 5-foot (1524 mm) head of water and be able to maintain such a pressure for fifteen (15) minutes.

(xx) Rough plumbing.

Section P2503.5.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

P2503.5.1 Rough plumbing. DWV systems shall be tested on completion of the rough piping installation by water or air with no evidence of leakage. Either test shall be applied to the drainage system in its entirety or in sections after rough piping has been installed, as follows:

1. Water test. Each Section shall be filled with water to a point not less than 5 feet (1524 mm) above the highest fitting connection in that section, or to the highest point in the completed system. Water shall be held in the section under test for a period of 15 minutes. The system shall prove leak free by visual inspection.
2. Air test. The portion under test shall be maintained at a gauge pressure of 5 pounds per square inch (psi) (34 kPa) or 10 inches of mercury column (34 kPa). This pressure shall be held without introduction of additional air for a period of 15 minutes. Exception: Air tests shall not be used on PVC piping if not approved by the piping manufacturer.

(yy) Finished plumbing. Section P2503.5.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

P2503.5.2 Finished plumbing. After the plumbing fixtures have been set and their traps filled with water, their connections shall be tested and proved gastight and/or watertight as follows:

1. Water tightness. Each Fixture shall be filled and then drained. Traps and fixture connections shall be proven watertight by visual inspection.
2. Gas tightness. When required by the *building official*, a final test for gas tightness of the DWV system shall be made by the smoke or peppermint test as follows:
  - 2.1 Smoke Test. Induce a pungent, thick smoke into the system. When smoke appears at vent terminals, such terminals shall be sealed and a pressure equivalent to a 1-inch water column (249 Pa) shall be applied and test period of not less than 15 minutes.
  - 2.2 Peppermint Test. Introduce 2 ounces (59 mL) of oil of peppermint into the system. Add 10 quarts (9464 mL) of hot water and seal all vent terminals. The odor of peppermint shall not be detected at any trap or other point in the system.

(zz) Shower liner test. Section P2503.6 is hereby deleted.



(aaa) Protection against physical damage. Section P2603.2.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

P2603.2.1 Protection against physical damage. In concealed locations, where piping, other than cast-iron or galvanized steel, is installed through holes or notches in studs, joists, rafters or similar members less than 1.5 inches (38 mm) from the nearest edge of the member, the pipe shall be protected by steel shield plates. Such shield plates shall have a thickness of not less than 0.0575 inch (1.463 mm) (No. 16 gage). Such plates shall cover the area of the pipe where the member is notched or bored.

(bbb) Pan size and drain. Section P2801.6.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

P2801.6.1 Pan size and drain. The pan shall be not less than 1.5 inches (38 mm) deep and shall be of sufficient size and shape to receive all dripping and condensate from the tank or water heater. The pan shall be drained by an indirect waste pipe having a minimum diameter of 3/4 inch (19 mm) or the outlet diameter of the relief valve, whichever is larger. Piping for safety pan drains shall be of those materials listed in Table P2906.5, except that PVC meeting ASTM D1785, D2241 or D2672 shall also be considered an acceptable material for this purpose. Where a pan was not previously installed, a pan drain shall not be required for a replacement water heater installation.

(ccc) Water heaters installed in garages.

Section P2801.7 is hereby amended to read as follows:

P2801.7 Water heaters installed in garages. Water heaters having an *ignition source* shall be elevated such that the source of ignition is not less than 18 inches (457 mm) above the garage floor.

Exceptions:

1. Elevation of the *ignition source* is not required for fuel gas-fired water heaters that are *listed* as flammable vapor ignition-resistant. (See Section G2408.2).
2. Electric water heaters are not required to be elevated, as the elements are not considered an *ignition source*.

(ddd) Vacuum relief valve. Section P2804.7 is hereby amended to read as follows:

P2804.7 Vacuum relief valve. Bottom fed tank-type water heaters and bottom fed tanks connected to water heaters shall have a vacuum relief valve installed that complies with ANSI Z21.22.

Exception: Where such water heaters and tanks are part of a circulating hot water system and have a storage capacity of ten gallons or less.

(eee) Water hammer. Section P2903.5 is hereby deleted in its entirety. (fff) Hose bibb bleed.

Section P2903.8.5 is hereby deleted.

(ggg) Service valve.

Section P2903.9.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

P2903.9.1 Service valve. Where indicated below, each *dwelling unit* shall be provided with an accessible main shutoff valve. The valve shall be of a full-open type having nominal restriction to flow.

Service valves shall be installed in the following locations:

1. On the water service pipe from the public water supply at or near the water meter.
2. On the water service pipe at the entrance into the building(s) if the service valve required by (1) above is more than 100 feet (30.48 m) from said building(s).
3. On the water supply pipe to a gravity or pressurized water tank.
4. On the water supply pipe to every water heater. (hhh) Hose bibb. Section P2903.10 is hereby deleted.

(iii) Solvent cementing.

Section P3003.9.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

P3003.9.2 Solvent cementing. Joint surfaces shall be clean and free from moisture. A purple primer that conforms to ASTM F656 shall be applied. Clear primer in lieu of purple primer is acceptable where joints are accessible. Solvent cement not purple in color and conforming to ASTM D2564 CSA CAN/CSA- B137.3, CSA CAN/CSA-B181.2 or CSA CAN/CSA-BV182.1 shall be applied to all joint surfaces. The joint shall be made while the cement is wet and shall be in accordance with ASTM D 2855. Solvent-cement joints shall be permitted above or below ground.

Exception: A primer shall not be required where all of the following conditions apply:

1. The solvent cement used is third-party certified as conforming to ASTM D2564; and
2. The solvent cement is used only for joining PVC drain, waste and vent piping and fittings in non-pressure applications in sizes up to and including four inches (102 mm) in diameter.

(jjj) Horizontal to vertical (multiple connection fittings). Section P3005.1.1. is hereby amended to read as follows:

P3005.1.1 Horizontal to vertical (multiple connection fittings). Double fittings such as double sanitary tees and tee-wyes or *approved* multiple connection fittings and back-to- back fixture arrangements that connect two or more branches at the same level shall be permitted as long as directly opposing connections are the same size and the discharge into directly opposing connections is from similar fixture types or fixture groups. Double sanitary tee patterns shall not receive the discharge of back-to-back water closets and fixtures or *appliances* with pumping action discharge.

(kkk) (Cleanouts at) Building drain and building sewer junction. Section P3005.2.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

P3005.2.3 (Cleanouts at) Building drain and building sewer junction. The junction of the *building drain* and the *building sewer* shall be served by a two- way cleanout that is located



at the junction or within 10 feet (3048 mm) of *developed length* of piping upstream of the junction. Where the depth of the horizontal building drain at the two-cleanout location exceeds 4 feet (1219.2 mm), a two pipe two-way cleanout shall be provided. For the requirements of this section, removal of a water closet shall not be required to provide cleanout access.

(III) Permit requirements. A new Section P3010.1.1 is hereby added as follows:

P3010.1.1 Permit Requirements. A licensed plumbing contractor shall obtain a permit under this Section prior to the work being performed. The permit application shall indicate if work in the city right-of-way will be necessary. If issued, the permit will grant the licensed plumbing contractor temporary permitted user status, as contemplated by Article 3.800 of the Levelland Code of Ordinances, for limited access to the city right-of-way. Excavation in the city right-of-way subjects the permittee to all applicable requirements of Article 3.800, save and except the requirements for a separate right-of-way permit. The limited access is restricted to unpaved areas only and defined as an excavation that is hand-dug only (no mechanical excavation) and no more than 3 feet (914.4 mm) in width adjacent to the property line. The licensed plumbing contractor has the option of hiring a "permitted user" to perform the work in the public ROW.

(mmm) Permit requirements. A new Section P3011.1.1 is hereby added as follows:

P3011.1.1 Permit Requirements. A licensed plumbing contractor shall obtain a permit under this Section prior to the work being performed. The permit application shall indicate if work in the city right-of-way will be necessary. If issued, the permit will grant the licensed plumbing contractor temporary permitted user status, as contemplated by Chapter 37 of the Levelland Code of Ordinances, for limited access to the city right-of-way. Excavation in the city right-of-way subjects the permittee to all applicable requirements of Chapter 37, save and except the requirements for a separate right-of-way permit. The limited access is restricted to unpaved areas only and defined as an excavation that is hand-dug only (no mechanical excavation) and no more than 3 feet (914.4 mm) in width adjacent to the property line. The licensed plumbing contractor has the option of hiring a "permitted user" to perform the work in the public ROW.

(nnn) Electrical. Part VIII, Chapters 34-43 inclusive, is hereby deleted and replaced with the following:

Chapters 34-43 - Electrical. One- and two-family dwellings shall comply with the applicable electrical provisions of the 2020 National Electrical Code, as amended.

## SECTION II Severability

The provisions of this ordinance are declared to be severable. If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of the ordinance shall for any reason be held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining sections, sentences, clauses, and phrases of this ordinance, but they shall remain in full force and effect; it being the legislative intent that this ordinance shall remain in effect notwithstanding the validity of any part.

SECTION III  
Effective Date

This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its adoption by the City Council and publication as may be required by governing law.

SECTION IV  
Open Meetings

It is hereby officially found and determined that the meeting at which this Ordinance is passed was open to the public as required and that public notice of the time, place, and purpose of said meeting was given as required by the *Open Meetings Act, Chapter 551, Gov't. Code*.

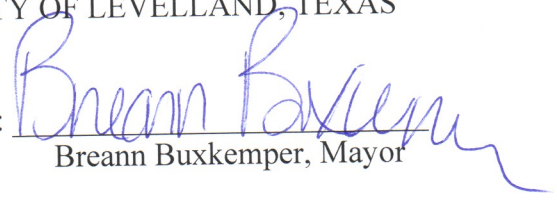
SECTION V  
Provisions Cumulative

All other terms and provisions of the Levelland Code of Ordinances not in conflict herewith and not hereby amended shall remain in full force and effect. The passage of this Ordinance shall repeal any wording of any existing ordinance that conflicts with the wording of this Ordinance.


INTRODUCED, PASSED, and APPROVED on its first reading this 1st day of December, 2025.

PASSED, APPROVED, and ADOPTED on its second and final reading this 15th day of December, 2025.

CITY OF LEVELLAND, TEXAS

By:   
Breann Buxkemper, Mayor

ATTEST:

  
Andréa Corley, TRMC  
City Secretary