ORDINANCE NO. 1704-28

AN ORDINANCE OF LINCOLN COUNTY, SD, ADOPTING THE 2015 INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE AND AMENDMENTS AND ADDITIONS THERETO; AND FOR THE REPEAL OF ALL ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS IN CONFLICT THEREWITH.

BE IT ORDAINED BY LINCOLN COUNTY, SD:

Section 1. The International Building Code, 2015 edition, including Appendix C and Appendix I as published by the International Code Council Inc., and amendments and additions thereto as provided in this Ordinance are hereby adopted as the building code by Lincoln County as provided by South Dakota Codified Law 7-8-20(17) for regulating the erection, construction, enlargement, alteration, repair, moving, removal, demolition, conversion, occupancy, equipment, use, height, area, and maintenance of all buildings and structures in the unincorporated area of Lincoln County and providing for the issuance of permits and collection of fees therefor.


Section 3. A printed copy of such code and additions and amendments thereto is on file with the County Auditor.

Section 4. The following sections and subsections of the 2015 International Building Code adopted in this Ordinance shall be amended, added, or not adopted by Lincoln County as follows. All other sections or subsections of the 2015 International Building Code as published shall remain the same.

[A] 101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the building code of Lincoln County, hereinafter referred to as “this code.”

[A] 101.4.1 Gas. The provisions of the International Fuel Gas Code as adopted by the State of South Dakota and shall apply to the installation of gas piping from the point of delivery, gas appliances and related accessories as covered in this code. There requirements apply to gas piping systems extending from the point of delivery to the inlet connections of appliances and the installation and operation of residential and commercial gas appliances and related accessories. The International Fuel Gas Code shall be administered by the State of South Dakota.

[A] 101.4.2 Mechanical. The provisions of the International Mechanical Code as adopted by the State of South Dakota and shall apply to the installation, alterations, repairs and replacement of mechanical systems, including equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and/or appurtenances, including ventilating, heating cooling, air-conditioning and refrigeration systems, incinerators and other energy-related systems. The International Mechanical Code shall be administered by
the State of South Dakota.

[A] 101.4.3 Plumbing. The provisions of the UPC Uniform Plumbing Code as adopted by the State of South Dakota shall apply to the installation, alteration, repair, and replacement of plumbing systems, including equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings, and appurtenances, and where connected to a water or sewage system and all aspects of a medical gas system. The UPC Uniform Plumbing Code shall be administered by the State of South Dakota.

[A] 101.4.4 Property maintenance. The provisions of the International Property Maintenance Code as adopted by the State of South Dakota and shall apply to existing structures and premises; equipment and facilities; light, ventilation, space heating, sanitation, life and fire safety hazards; responsibilities of owners, operators and occupants; and occupancy of existing premises and structures. The International Property Maintenance Code shall be administered by the State of South Dakota.

[A] 101.4.5 Fire prevention. The provisions of the International Fire Code as adopted by the State of South Dakota and shall apply to matters affecting or relating to structures, processes and premises from the hazard of fire and explosion arising from the storage, handling or use of structures, materials or devices; from conditions hazardous to life, property or public welfare in the occupancy of structures or premises; and from the construction, extension, repair, alteration or removal of fire suppression and alarm systems or fire hazards in the structure or on the premises from occupancy or operation. The International Fire Code shall be administered by the State of South Dakota.


[A] 101.4.8 Electrical. The provisions of the NEC National Electric Code as adopted by the State of South Dakota and shall apply to the installation of electrical systems, including alterations, repairs, replacement, equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings, and appurtenances thereto. The NEC National Electric Code shall be administered by the State of South Dakota.

[A] 103.1 Enforcement agency. The Department of Planning and Zoning shall be the enforcement agency and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the Planning Director.


[A] 103.3 Deputies. In accordance with the prescribed procedures of this jurisdiction and with the concurrence of the appointing authority, the Planning Director shall have the authority to appoint a Chief Building Inspector (referred to herein as the building official), the related technical officers, inspectors, plan examiners and other employees. Such employees shall have powers as delegated by the building official.
[A] 104.8.1 Legal defense. Any suit or criminal complaint instituted against an officer or employee because of an act performed by that officer or employee in the lawful discharge of duties and under the provisions of this code shall be afforded all the protection provided by the County’s liability insurance and defended by legal representatives of the jurisdiction until the final termination of the proceedings. The building official or any subordinate shall not be liable for cost in any action, suit, or proceeding that is instituted in pursuance of the provisions of this code.

This code shall not be construed to relieve or lessen the responsibility of any person owning, operating, or controlling any building or structure for any damages to persons or property caused by defects, nor shall the county, or its officers and employees, be held as assuming any such liability by reason of the inspections authorized by this code or any permits or certificates issued under this code.

[A] 104.10.1 Flood hazard areas. The building official shall not grant modifications to any provision required in flood hazard areas as established by the 2011 Floodplain Management Ordinance for Lincoln County.

[A] 105.1 Required. Any owner or owner’s authorized agent who intends to construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, demolish, or change the occupancy of a building or structure, or to erect, install, enlarge, alter, repair, remove, convert, or replace any electrical, gas, mechanical, or plumbing system, the installation of which is regulated by this code, or to cause any such work to be performed, shall first make application to the building official, or designate, and obtain the required permit. The building official or Planning Director may exempt permits for minor work.

[A] 105.2 Work exempt from permit. Exemptions from permit requirements of this code shall not be deemed to grant authorization for any work to be done in any manner in violation of the provisions of this code or any other laws or ordinances of this jurisdiction. Permits shall not be required for the following:

**Building:**

1. One-story detached accessory structures used as tool and storage sheds, playhouses and similar uses, provided the floor area is not greater than 120 square feet (11 m²). Such structures must still meet applicable setback requirements of the 2009 Revised Zoning Ordinance for Lincoln County, or the 2006 Joint Zoning Regulations for Lincoln County and the City of Sioux Falls.

2. Fences not over 6 feet (1829 mm) high. Fences must still meet applicable requirements of the 2009 Revised Zoning Ordinance for Lincoln County, or the 2006 Joint Zoning Ordinance for Lincoln County and the City of Sioux Falls.

3. Oil derricks.

4. Retaining walls that are not over 4 feet (1219 mm) in height measured from the bottom grade elevation to the top of the wall, unless supporting a surcharge or impounding Class I, II or
III A liquids.

5. Water tanks supported directly on grade if the capacity is not greater than 5,000 gallons (18,927 L) and the ratio of height to diameter or width is not greater than 2:1.

6. Sidewalks and driveways not more than 30 inches (762 mm) above adjacent grade, and not over any basement or story below and are not part of an accessible route. A driveway permit may be required by the applicable road authority.

7. Painting, papering, tiling, carpeting, cabinets, counter tops, and similar finish work.

8. Temporary motion picture, television and theater stage sets and scenery.

9. Prefabricated swimming pools accessory to a Group R-3 occupancy that are less than 18 inches (457 mm) deep.

10. Shade cloth structures constructed for nursery or agricultural purposes, not including service systems.

11. Swings and other playground equipment accessory to detached one- and two-family dwellings.

12. Window awnings in Group R-3 and U occupancies, supported by an exterior wall that do not project more than 54 inches (1372 mm) from the exterior wall and do not require additional support.

13. Nonfixed and movable fixtures, cases, racks, counters and partitions not over 5 feet 9 inches (1753 mm) in height.

[A] 105.5 Expiration. Every permit issued shall become invalid 365 days after its issuance. The building official is authorized to grant, in writing, one extension of time, for a period not more than 180 days. The extension shall be requested in writing and any fees paid before the original permit expires.

[A] 107.1 General. Submittal documents consisting of one complete set of hard copy plans with an additional hard copy site submittal and an electronic submittal in PDF format along with other construction documents, statement of special inspections, geotechnical report, and other data shall be submitted with each permit application. The construction documents shall be prepared by a registered design professional where required by the statutes of the jurisdiction in which the project is to be constructed. Where special conditions exist, the building official is authorized to require additional construction documents to be prepared by a registered design professional.

Exception: The building official is authorized to waive the submission of construction documents and other data not required to be prepared by a registered design professional if it is found that the nature of the work applied for is such that review of construction documents is not necessary to obtain compliance with this code.
[A] 107.3.1 Approval of construction documents. Before the issuance of a permit, the building official shall review and approve construction plans. One set of construction documents so reviewed shall be retained by the building official.

[A] 109.2 Schedule of permit fees. On buildings, structures, electrical, gas, mechanical, and plumbing systems or alterations requiring a permit, a fee for each permit shall be paid as required in accordance with the schedule as established by the applicable governing authority. The fee schedules for the issuance of a building permit shall be set by resolution by the Board of County Commissioners.

[A] 109.3 Building permit valuations. The determination of value or valuation under any of the provisions of this code shall be made by the building official. The value to be used in computing the building permit and building plan review fees shall be the total value of all construction work for which the permit is issued. If, in the opinion of the building official, the valuation is underestimated on the application, the permit shall be denied, unless the applicant can show detailed estimates to meet the approval of the building official.

[A] 109.4. Work Commencing before permit issuance. Any person who commences any work on a building or structure before obtaining the necessary permits shall be subject to a fee equal to the required permit fee. The building official may apply said fee for each week the required permit is not obtained. Such fees are in addition to the required permit fees. Legal and/or civil proceedings may also be commenced.

[A] 109.7 Delinquent accounts. The Planning Department may refuse to issue permits or conduct inspections for any person or business whose account is delinquent.

[A] 110.3.1 Footing inspection. Footing inspections shall be made after excavations for footings are complete and any required reinforcing steel is in place. If an inspection is required for concrete foundations, any required forms shall be in place prior to inspection. Materials for the foundation shall be on the job, except where concrete is ready mixed in accordance with ASTM C 94, the concrete need not be on the job.

[A] 110.3.10 Final Inspections. The final inspection shall be made after all the work required by the building permit is completed and prior to the building being occupied.

[A] 111.2 Certificate issued. After the building official inspects the building or structure and does not find violations of the provisions of this code or other laws that are enforced by the department of building safety, the building official may issue a certificate of occupancy that contains the following relevant information:

1. The building permit number.

2. The address of the structure.

3. The name and address of the owner or the owner’s authorized agent.
4. A description of that portion of the structure for which the certificate is issued.

5. A statement that the described portion of the structure has been inspected for compliance with the requirements of this code for the occupancy and division of occupancy and the use for which the proposed occupancy is classified.

6. The name of the building official.

7. The edition of the code under which the permit was issued.

8. The use and occupancy, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 3.

9. The type of construction as defined in Chapter 6.

10. The design occupant load.

11. If an automatic sprinkler system is provided, whether the sprinkler system is required.

12. Any special stipulations and conditions of the building permit.

[A] 113.1 General. In order to hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the building official or employee relative to the application and interpretation of this code, there shall be and is hereby created a Board of Appeals consisting of the members of the Lincoln County Planning Commission. The Planning Commission acting as the board of appeals may call upon experts in the field of architecture, engineering and construction before making a decision on any appeal coming before them.

[A] 113.2 Limitations on authority. An application for appeal shall be based on a claim that the true intent of this code or the rules legally adopted thereunder have been incorrectly interpreted, the provisions of this code do not fully apply, or an equally good or better form of construction is proposed. The board shall not have authority relative to the administrative provisions of this code nor shall the board be empowered to waive requirements of this code.

[A] 114.3 Prosecution of violation. If the notice of violation is not complied with promptly, the building official is authorized to request the legal counsel of the jurisdiction to deem the violation as a strict liability offense and institute the appropriate proceeding at law or in equity to restrain, correct, or abate such violation, or to require the removal or termination of the unlawful occupancy of the building or structure in violation of the provisions of this code or of the order or direction made pursuant thereto.

[A] 114.4 Violation Penalties. Pursuant to the County’s authority South Dakota Codified Laws Chapter 7-18A-2, failure to comply with any of the provisions of this ordinance shall constitute a violation of said ordinance and be punishable by a fine not to exceed the fine established by SDCL 22-6-2(2) for each violation, or by imprisonment for a period not to exceed thirty days for each violation, or by both the fine and imprisonment; in addition the County may institute an action for civil injunctive relief as provided by SDCL Chapter 21-
8. Each day such violation is committed or permitted to continue shall constitute a separate offense and shall be punishable as such.

[A] 115.2 Issuance. The stop work order shall be in writing and shall be given to the owner of the property involved, or to the owner’s agent, or to the person doing the work. If no person can be located, the stop work order may be posted on the property. Upon issuance of a stop work order, the cited work shall immediately cease. The stop work order shall state the reason for the order, and the conditions under which the cited work will be permitted to resume.

201.1 Scope. Unless otherwise expressly stated, the following words and terms shall, for the purposes of this code, have the meanings shown in this chapter. In addition, the following words and terms are being added and/or modified to the defined terms already by this code.

FIRE AREA. The aggregate floor area enclosed and bounded by fire walls, fire barriers, exterior walls, or horizontal assemblies of a building.

STRict Liability OFFense. An offense in which the prosecution in a legal proceeding is not required to prove criminal intent as a part of its case. It is enough to prove that the defendant either did an act which was prohibited or failed to do an act which the defendant was legally required to do.

SWimming POOL. Any structure intended for swimming, recreational bathing, or wading that contains water over 18 inches (457 mm) deep. This includes in-ground, aboveground, and on-ground pools; hot tubs; spas; and fixed-in place wading pools.

305.2.2 Twelve or fewer children. A facility having twelve or fewer children receiving such day care shall be classified as part of the primary occupancy.

305.2.3 Twelve or fewer children in a dwelling unit. A facility such as the above within a dwelling unit and having twelve or fewer children receiving such day care shall be classified as a Group R-3 occupancy or shall comply with the International Residential Code.

308.6.4 Twelve or fewer persons receiving care in a dwelling unit. A facility such as the above within a dwelling unit and having twelve or fewer persons receiving custodial care shall be classified as a Group R-3 occupancy or shall comply with the International Residential Code.


706.6.2 Buildings with sloped roofs. Where a fire wall serves as an interior wall for a building, and the roof on one side or both sides of the fire wall slopes toward the fire wall at a slope greater than 2 units vertical in 12 units horizontal (2:12), the fire wall shall extend to a height equal to the height of the roof located 4 feet (1219 mm) from the fire wall plus 30 inches (762 mm). In no case shall the extension of the fire wall be less than 30 inches (762 mm).
**Exception:** The fire wall may terminate at the underside of the roof sheathing, deck, or slab of the lower roof, provided:

1. The roof assemblies within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the wall has not less than a 1-hour fire resistance rating and the entire length and span of supporting elements for the rated roof assembly has a fire-resistance rating of not less than 1 hour.

2. Openings in the roof on each side of the fire wall shall not be located within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the fire wall.

**714.4.1.2 Through-penetration firestop system.** Through penetrations of the fire-resistive membrane shall be protected by an approved through-penetration firestop system installed and tested in accordance with ASTM E 814 or UL 1479, with a minimum positive pressure differential of 0.01 inch of water (2.49 Pa). The system shall have an F rating/T rating of not less than 1 hour but not less than the required rating of the floor penetrated.

**Exceptions:**

1. Floor penetrations contained and located within the cavity of a wall above the floor or below the floor do not require a T rating.

2. Floor penetrations by floor drains, tub drains, or shower drains contained and located within the concealed space of a horizontal assembly do not require a T rating.

3. Floor penetrations of maximum 4-inch (102 mm) nominal diameter penetrating directly into metal-enclosed electrical power switchgear do not require a T rating.

**716.5.9 Door closing.** Fire doors shall be latching and self- or automatic-closing in accordance with this section.

**Exceptions:**

1. Fire doors located in common walls separating sleeping units in Group R-1 shall be permitted without automatic- or self-closing devices.

2. The elevator car doors and the associated hoistway enclosure doors at the floor level designated for recall in accordance with Section 3003.2 shall be permitted to remain open during Phase I emergency recall operation.

3. Interior doors located in exit enclosures, smoke proof enclosures, and exit passageways in Group R and I-1 occupancies shall be automatic closing fire door assemblies in accordance with NFPA 80 and controlled in accordance with NFPA 72.

**[F] 903.2.8 Group R.** An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3 shall be provided throughout all buildings with Groups R-1 and R-4 fire areas and R-2 multifamily residences having a fire area of six or more dwelling units.

**[F] 903.3.1.1 Exempt locations.** Automatic sprinklers shall not be required in the following rooms or areas where such rooms or areas are protected with an approved automatic fire detection system in accordance with Section 907.2 that will respond to visible or invisible particles of combustion. Sprinklers shall not be omitted from a room merely because it is damp, of fire-resistance-rated construction, or contains electrical equipment.
1. A room where the application of water, or flame and water, constitutes a serious life or fire hazard.

2. A room or space where sprinklers are considered undesirable because of the nature of the contents, where approved by the fire code official. Such rooms shall be separated from the remainder of the building by fire barrier walls and horizontal assemblies having a fire-resistance rating of not less than two hours.

3. Generator and transformer rooms separated from the remainder of the building by walls and floor/ceiling or roof/ceiling assemblies having a fire-resistance rating of not less than two hours.

4. Rooms or areas that are of noncombustible construction with wholly noncombustible contents.

5. Fire service access elevator machine rooms and machinery spaces.

6. Machine rooms, machinery spaces, control rooms, and control spaces associated with occupant evacuation elevators designed in accordance with Section 3008.

[F] 904.12.2 System interconnection. The actuation of the fire suppression system shall automatically shut down the fuel and electrical power supply to the cooking equipment and all electrical receptacles located beneath the hood. The fuel and electrical supply reset shall be manual.

[F] 907.2.1.1 System initiation in Group A occupancies with an occupant load of 1,000 or more. Activation of the fire alarm in Group A occupancies with an occupant load of 1,000 or more shall initiate a signal using an emergency voice/alarm communications system in accordance with Section 907.5.2.2.

Exceptions:
1. Group A-3 occupancies used for religious worship.
2. Where approved, the prerecorded announcement is allowed to be manually deactivated for a period of time, not to exceed three minutes, for the sole purpose of allowing a live voice announcement from an approved, constantly attended location.

[F] 907.2.2 Group B. A manual fire alarm system shall be installed in Group B occupancies where one of the following conditions exists:
1. The combined Group B occupant load of all floors is 500 or more.
2. The Group B occupant load is more than 100 persons above or below the lowest level of exit discharge.
3. The fire area contains an ambulatory care facility.
4. The Group B occupancy has more than two occupied levels.

Exception: Manual fire alarm boxes are not required where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 and the occupant notification appliances will activate throughout the notification zones upon sprinkler water flow.
**[F] 907.2.6.2 Group I-2.** An automatic smoke detection system shall be installed in corridors in Group I-2 Condition 1 facilities and spaces permitted to be open to the corridors by Section 407.2. The system shall be activated in accordance with Section 907.4. Group I-2 Condition 2 occupancies shall be equipped with an automatic smoke detection system as required in Section 407.

**Exception:** Corridor smoke detection is not required in smoke compartments that contain sleeping units where such units are provided with smoke detectors that comply with UL 268. Such detectors shall provide a visual display on the corridor side of each sleeping unit and shall provide an audible and visual alarm at the care providers’ station attending each unit. Smoke detectors installed as part of an intelligent or addressable fire alarm system capable of annunciation of room origin at a constantly attended location shall be acceptable.

**[F] 907.2.8.2 Automatic smoke detection system.** An automatic smoke detection system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 shall be installed throughout all interior corridors serving sleeping units and at the top of each stairwell.

**Exception:** An automatic smoke detection system is not required in buildings that do not have interior corridors serving sleeping units and where each sleeping unit has a means of egress door opening directly to an exit or to an exterior exit access that leads directly to an exit.

**[F] 907.2.8.4 Heat detectors.** Heat detectors shall be installed in each attic subdivision or similar areas not otherwise covered by an automatic fire-extinguishing system.

**Exceptions:**
1. Heat detection is not required in areas protected by an automatic fire-extinguishing system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or in addition to the requirements of Section 903.3.1.2.
2. Heat detectors are not required where the fire partitions extend into and through the interstitial attic space.

**[F] 907.2.9 Group R-2.** Fire alarm systems and smoke alarms shall be installed in Group R-2 occupancies as required in Sections 907.2.9.1 through 907.2.9.5.

**[F] 907.2.9.1 Manual fire alarm system.** A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 shall be installed in Group R-2 occupancies where any of the following conditions apply:

1. Any dwelling unit or sleeping unit is located three or more stories above the lowest level of exit discharge.
2. Any dwelling unit or sleeping unit is located more than one story below the highest level of exit discharge of exits serving the dwelling unit or sleeping unit.
3. The building contains more than 16 dwelling units or sleeping units.
4. The building contains four or more dwelling units or sleeping units above the level of exit discharge.

**Exceptions:**
1. A fire alarm system is not required in buildings not more than two stories in height where all dwelling units or sleeping units and contiguous attic and crawl spaces are separated from each other and public or common areas by not less than 1-hour fire partitions and each dwelling unit or sleeping unit has an exit directly to a public way, egress court, or yard.

2. Manual fire alarm boxes are not required where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2 and the occupant notification appliances will automatically activate throughout the notification zones upon a sprinkler water flow.

3. A fire alarm system is not required in buildings that do not have interior corridors serving dwelling units and are protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2, provided that dwelling units either have a means of egress door opening directly to an exterior exit access that leads directly to the exits or are served by open-ended corridors designed in accordance with Section 1027.6, Exception 3.

**907.2.9.4 Smoke detectors.** System smoke detection shall be provided in each stairway and all exit corridors.

**907.2.9.5 Heat detectors.** Heat detectors shall be installed in each attic subdivision, any attached garages, and similar areas not otherwise covered by an automatic fire-extinguishing system.

**Exceptions:**
1. Heat detection is not required in areas protected by an automatic fire-extinguishing system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or in addition to the requirements of Section 903.3.1.2.

2. Heat detectors are not required where the fire partitions extend into and through the interstitial attic space.

**[M] 907.2.13.1.2 Duct smoke detection.** Duct smoke detectors complying with Section 907.3.1 shall be located as follows:
1. In the main return air and exhaust air plenum of each air-conditioning system having a capacity greater than 2,000 cubic feet per minute (cfm) (0.94 m³/s). Such detectors shall be located in a serviceable area downstream of the last duct inlet.

2. At each connection to a vertical duct or riser serving two or more stories from a return air duct or plenum of an air-conditioning system. In Group R-1 and R-2 occupancies, a smoke detector is allowed to be used in each return air riser carrying not more than 5,000 cfm (2.4 m³/s) and serving not more than 10 air-inlet openings.

3. Duct smoke detectors installed more than 10 feet above a finished floor, above a ceiling, or
on a rooftop shall be installed with remote test/indicators in an approved location below and in proximity to the unit served.

[F] 912.2.1 Visible location. Fire department connections shall be located on the street side of buildings, fully visible and recognizable from the street or nearest point of fire department vehicle access, or as otherwise approved by the code official. A weather-rated horn/strobe connected to the fire detection or sprinkler system shall be located not lower than 8 feet above the fire department connection and within 10 feet horizontally of the connection. The weather-rated horn/strobe must be visible from the fire lane or street.

1005.3.2 Other egress components. The capacity, in inches, of means of egress components other than stairways shall be calculated by multiplying the occupant load served by such component by a means of egress capacity factor of 0.2 inch (5.1 mm) per occupant.

Exceptions:
1. Facilities with smoke-protected assembly seating shall be permitted to use the capacity factors in Table 1029.6.2 indicated for level or ramped aisles for means of egress components other than stairways where the entire path for means of egress from the seating to the exit discharge is provided with a smoke control system complying with Section 909.

2. Facilities with outdoor smoke-protected assembly seating shall be permitted to the capacity factors in Section 1029.6.3 indicated for level or ramped aisles for means of egress components other than stairways where the entire path for means of egress from the seating to the exit discharge is open to the outdoors.

1007.1.1 Two exits or exit access doorways. Where two exits, exit access doorways, exit access stairways or ramps, or any combination thereof including the exit access, are required from any portion of the exit access, they shall be placed a distance apart equal to not less than one-half of the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the building or area to be served measured in a straight line between them. Interlocking or scissor stairways shall be counted as one exit stairway.

Exceptions:
1. Where interior exit stairways or ramps are interconnected by a 1-hour fire-resistance-rated corridor conforming to the requirements of Section 1020, the required exit separation shall be measured along the shortest direct line of travel within the corridor.

2. Where a building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2, the separation distance shall be not less than one-third of the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the area served.

1007.1.2 Three or more exits or exit access doorways. Where access to three or more exits is required, not less than two exit or exit access doorways including the exit access shall be arranged in accordance with the provisions of Section 1007.1.1. Additional required exit or
exit access doorways shall be arranged a reasonable distance apart so that if one becomes blocked, the others will be available.

1010.1.7 Thresholds. Thresholds at doorways shall not exceed 3/4 inch (19.1 mm) in height above the finished floor or landing for sliding doors serving dwelling units or 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) above the finished floor or landing for other doors. Raised thresholds and floor level changes greater than 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) at doorways shall be beveled with a slope not greater than one unit vertical in two units horizontal (50 percent slope).

Exceptions:
1. In occupancy Group R-2 or R-3, threshold heights for sliding and side hinged exterior doors shall be permitted to be up to 8 inches (203 mm) in height if all of the following apply:
   1.1. The door is not part of the required means of egress.
   1.2. The door is not part of an accessible route as required by Chapter 11.
   1.3. The door is not part of an accessible unit, Type A unit or Type B unit.

1010.1.9.3 Locks and latches. Locks and latches shall be permitted to prevent operation of doors where any of the following exist:
1. Places of detention or restraint.
2. In buildings in occupancy Group A having an occupant load of 300 or less, Groups B, F, M, and S, in places of religious worship, and exterior decks allowed to have one exit where the exit access from the deck extends back into the building, the main door or doors are permitted to be equipped with key-operated locking devices from the egress side provided:
   2.1 The locking device is readily distinguishable as locked.
   2.2 A readily visible durable sign is posted on the egress side on or adjacent to the door stating: THIS DOOR TO REMAIN UNLOCKED WHEN THIS SPACE IS OCCUPIED. The sign shall be in letters 1 inch (25 mm) high on a contrasting background.
   2.3 The use of the key-operated locking device is revocable by the building official for due cause.
3. Where egress doors are used in pairs, approved automatic flush bolts shall be permitted to be used, provided that the door leaf having the automatic flush bolts does not have a doorknob or surface-mounted hardware.
4. Doors from individual dwelling or sleeping units of Group R occupancies having an occupant load of 10 or less are permitted to be equipped with a night latch, dead bolt, or security chain, provided such devices are openable from the inside without the use of a key or tool.
5. Fire doors after the minimum elevated temperature has disabled the unlatching mechanism in accordance with listed fire door test procedures.

1011.5.2 Riser height and tread depth. Stair riser heights shall be 7 inches (178 mm) maximum and 4 inches (102 mm) minimum. The riser height shall be measured vertically
between the nosings of adjacent treads. Rectangular tread depths shall be 11 inches (279 mm) minimum measured horizontally between the vertical planes of the foremost projection of adjacent treads and at a right angle to the tread’s nosing. Winder treads shall have a minimum tread depth of 11 inches (279 mm) between the vertical planes of the foremost projection of adjacent treads at the intersections with the walkline and a minimum tread depth of 10 inches (254 mm) within the clear width of the stair.

Exceptions:
1. Spiral stairways in accordance with Section 1011.10.
2. Stairways connecting stepped aisles to cross aisles or concourses shall be permitted to use the riser/tread dimension in Section 1029.13.2.
3. In Group R-3 occupancies, within dwelling units in Group R-2 occupancies, and in Group U occupancies that are accessory to a Group R-3 occupancy or accessory to individual dwelling units in Group R-2 occupancies, the maximum riser height shall be 8 inches (203 mm), the minimum tread depth shall be 10 inches (254 mm), the minimum winder tread depth at the walkline shall be 10 inches (254 mm), and the minimum winder tread depth shall be 6 inches (152 mm). A nosing projection not less than 3/4 inch (19.1 mm) but not more than 1 ¼ inches (32 mm) shall be provided on stairways with solid risers where the tread depth is less than 11 inches (279 mm).
5. In Group I-3 facilities, stairways providing access to guard towers, observation stations, and control rooms, not more than 250 square feet (23 m²) in area, shall be permitted to have a maximum riser height of 8 inches (203 mm) and a minimum tread depth of 9 inches (229 mm).

1015.4 Opening limitations. Required guards shall not have openings that allow passage of a sphere 5 inches (127 mm) in diameter from the walking surface to the required guard height.

Exceptions:
1. The triangular openings at the open sides of a stair, formed by the riser, tread, and bottom rail shall not allow passage of a sphere 6 inches (152 mm) in diameter.
2. At elevated walking surfaces for access to and use of electrical, mechanical, or plumbing systems or equipment, guards shall not have openings that allow passage of a sphere 21 inches (533 mm) in diameter.
3. In areas that are not open to the public within occupancies in Group B, I-3, F, H, M, or S, and for alternating tread devices and ships ladders, guards shall not have openings that allow passage of a sphere 21 inches (533 mm) in diameter.
4. In assembly seating areas, guards required at the end of aisles in accordance with Section 1029.16.4 shall not have openings that allow passage of a sphere 5 inches (127 mm) in diameter up to a height of 26 inches (660 mm). From a height of 26 inches (660 mm) to 42 inches (1,067 mm) above the adjacent walking surfaces,
guards shall not have openings that allow passage of a sphere 8 inches (203 mm) in diameter.

5. Within individual dwelling units and sleeping units in Group R-2 and R-3 occupancies, guards on the open sides of stairs shall not have openings that allow passage of a sphere 5 inches (127 mm) in diameter.

1020.4 Dead ends. Where more than one exit or exit access doorway is required, the exit access shall be arranged such that there are no dead ends in corridors more than 20 feet (6,096 mm) in length.

Exceptions:
1. In occupancies in Group I-3 of Condition 2, 3, or 4, the dead end in a corridor shall not exceed 50 feet (15,240 mm).
2. In occupancies in Groups B, E, F, M, R-1, R-2, S, and U, where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, the length of the dead-end corridors shall not exceed 50 feet (15,240 mm).
3. A dead-end corridor shall not be limited in length where the length of the dead-end corridor is less than 2.5 times the least width of the dead-end corridor.

1023.8 Discharge identification. An interior exit stairway and ramp shall not continue below its level of exit discharge unless an approved barrier or a directional exit sign is provided at the level of exit discharge to prevent persons from unintentionally continuing into levels below. Directional exit signs shall be provided as specified in Section 1013.

1030.2 Minimum size. Emergency escape and rescue openings shall have a minimum net clear opening of 5.0 square feet (0.46 m²).

1030.3 Maximum height from floor. Emergency escape and rescue openings shall have the bottom of the clear opening not greater than 48 inches (1,219 mm) measured from the floor.

1030.5.2 Ladders or steps. Window wells with a vertical depth of more than 48 inches (1219 mm) shall be equipped with an approved permanently affixed ladder or steps. Ladders or rungs shall have an inside width of at least 12 inches (305 mm), shall project at least 3 inches (76 mm) from the wall, and shall be spaced not more than 18 inches (457 mm) on center (o.c.) vertically for the full height of the window well. The ladder or steps shall not encroach into the required dimensions of the window well by more than 6 inches (152 mm). The ladder or steps shall not be obstructed by the emergency escape and rescue opening. Ladders or steps required by this section are exempt from the stairway requirements of Section 1011.

1104.4 Multistory buildings and facilities. At least one accessible route shall connect each accessible story and mezzanine in multilevel buildings and facilities.

Exceptions:
1. An accessible route from an accessible level is not required in facilities that are less than three stories in height or have less than 3,000 square feet (279 m²) per story. This
exception shall not apply to:

1.1. Multiple tenant facilities of Group M occupancies containing five or more tenant spaces used for the sales or rental of goods and where at least one such tenant space is located on a floor level above or below the accessible levels;

1.2. Stories or mezzanines containing offices of health care providers (Group B or I);

1.3. Passenger transportation facilities and airports (Group A-3 or B); or


2. Stories or mezzanines that do not contain accessible elements or other spaces as determined by Section 1107 or 1108 are not required to be served by an accessible route from an accessible level.

3. In air traffic control towers, an accessible route is not required to serve the cab and the floor immediately below the cab.

4. Where a two-story building or facility has one story or mezzanine with an occupant load of five or fewer persons that does not contain public use space, that story or mezzanine shall not be required to be connected by an accessible route to the story above or below.

5. Vertical access to elevated employee work stations within a courtroom is not required at the time of initial construction, provided a ramp, lift, or elevator can be installed without requiring reconfiguration or extension of the courtroom or extension of the electrical system.

1106.8 Signage. Accessible parking spaces and access aisles are required to be identified by signs. Signs shall be located at the head of accessible parking stalls and access aisles. The bottom of the lowest signs shall be located at least 60 inches above the pavement.

As referenced below, standard and van accessible parking space signs shall state, “RESERVED PARKING” and include the International Symbol of Accessibility; supplemental signage must additionally state, “STATE PERMIT OR LICENSE REQUIRED. $100 MINIMUM FINE AND CLASS 2 MISDEMEANOR FOR VIOLATORS.” A van accessible parking space must have additional signage stating, “VAN ACCESSIBLE.” A van accessible access aisle must be provided with signage including the International Symbol of Accessibility which states, “WHEELCHAIR ACCESS AISLE. ABSOLUTELY NO PARKING.”

1106.9 Access aisles and markings. Each access that is part of an accessible route shall extend the full length of the parking space it serves. The aisle must have diagonally striped markings spaced every 4 feet (1219 mm). Boundaries of the access aisle must be marked. The end may be a squared or curved shape. Two parking spaces may share an access aisle.

Access aisles shall be placed on a level surface with a slope not to exceed 1:48.

Where an access aisle is located immediately adjacent to a sidewalk that provides the closest accessible route, the sidewalk must be provided with a curb ramp access to serve the access aisle.
1107.6.2.2.1 Type A units. In Group R-2 occupancies containing more than 20 dwelling units or sleeping units, at least 2 percent but not less than one of the units shall be a Type A unit. All Group R-2 units on a site shall be considered to determine the total number of units and the required number of Type A units. Type A units shall be dispersed among the various classes of units. Bedrooms in monasteries and convents shall be counted as sleeping units for the purpose of determining the number of units. Where the sleeping units are grouped into suites, only one sleeping unit in each suite shall count towards the number of required Type A units.

Exceptions:
1. The number of Type A units is permitted to be reduced in accordance with Section 1107.7.
2. Existing structures on a site shall not contribute to the total number of units on a site.
3. The following provisions of the 2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-2009 referenced in Section 1003 Type A Dwelling are applicable.
   3.1 A work surface in the kitchen referenced in Section 1003.12.3 Clear Floor Space of ICC/ANSI A117.1-2009 is not required.
   3.2 The reduced work height of the kitchen sink at 34 inches referenced in Section 1003.12.4.2 ICC/ANSI A117.1-2009 is not required.

1601.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall govern the structural design of buildings, structures, and portions thereof regulated by this code.

It shall not be the responsibility of the building official to determine engineering requirements of this code. Exclusive of conventional light-frame wood construction provisions referenced in Section 2308, the method to resist loads as referenced in this chapter is the responsibility of a structural engineer or other qualified design professional.

1612.3 Establishment of flood hazard areas. To establish flood hazard areas, the applicable governing authority shall adopt a flood hazard map and supporting data. The flood hazard map shall include, at a minimum, areas of special flood hazard as identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency in an engineering report entitled “The Flood Insurance Study for Lincoln County (and incorporated areas)” dated April 2, 2008, as amended or revised with the accompanying Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) and Flood Boundary and Floodway Map (FBFM) and related supporting data along with any revisions thereto. The adopted flood hazard map and supporting data are hereby adopted by reference and declared to be part of this section. If there is a conflict between the provisions of this code and the county’s floodplain management ordinance, the provisions of the Floodplain Management, shall prevail.

1703.1 Approved agency. An approved agency or the design professional of record shall provide all information as necessary for the building official to determine that the agency meets the applicable requirements specified in Sections 1703.1.1 through 1703.1.3.

1704.2 Special inspections and tests. Where application is made to the building official for construction as specified in Section 105, the owner or the owner’s authorized agent, other than the contractor, shall employ one or more approved agencies to provide special inspections and tests during construction on the types of work specified in Section 1705 and identify the approved agencies to the building official. These special inspections and tests are in addition to the inspections by the building official that are identified in Section 110.

Exceptions:
1. Special inspections and tests are not required for construction of a minor nature or as warranted by conditions in the jurisdiction as approved by the building official.
2. Unless otherwise required by the building official, special inspections and tests are not required for Group U occupancies that are accessory to a residential occupancy including, but not limited to, those listed in Section 312.1.
3. Special inspections and tests are not required for portions of structures designed and constructed in accordance with the cold-formed steel light-frame construction provisions of Section 2211.7 or the conventional light-frame construction provisions of Section 2308.
4. The contractor is permitted to employ the approved agencies where the contractor is also
the owner.

5. The frequency and amount of special inspections shall be as determined by the design professional of record. The continuous and periodic inspections referenced in Tables 1705.2.3, 1705.3, 1705.6, 1705.7, and 1705.8 are considered as guidelines.

1705.3 Concrete construction. Special inspections and tests of concrete construction shall be performed in accordance with this section and Table 1705.3.

    Exception: Special inspections and tests shall not be required for:

1. Isolated spread concrete footings of buildings three stories or less above grade plane that are fully supported on earth or rock.

2. Continuous concrete footings supporting walls of buildings three stories or less above grade plane that are fully supported on earth or rock where:
   2.1. The footings and foundation walls support walls of light-frame construction.
   2.2. The footings are designed in accordance with Table 1809.7.
   2.3. The structural design of the footing is based on a specified compressive strength, \( f'c \), not more than 3,000 pounds per square inch (psi) (20.6 MPa), regardless of the compressive strength specified in the approved construction documents or used in the footing construction.

3. Nonstructural concrete slabs supported directly on the ground, including prestressed slabs on grade, where the effective prestress in the concrete is less than 150 psi (1.0 MPa).

4. Concrete foundation walls constructed in accordance with Table 1807.1.6.2.

5. Concrete patios, driveways, and sidewalks on grade.

1806.2 Presumptive load-bearing values. The load-bearing values used in design for supporting soils near the surface shall not exceed the values specified in Table 1806.2 unless data to substantiate the use of higher values are submitted and approved. Where the building official has reason to doubt the classification, strength, or compressibility of the soil, the requirements of Section 1803.5.2 shall be satisfied.

Presumptive load-bearing values shall apply to materials with similar physical characteristics and dispositions. Where a presumed soil-bearing capacity is in excess of 3,000 psf (471 kPa/m), data to substantiate the use of the presumed higher value must be submitted from a soils engineer for approval from the building official. Mud, organic silt, organic clays, peat, or unprepared fill shall not be assumed to have a presumptive load-bearing capacity unless data to substantiate the use of such a value are submitted.

    Exception: A presumptive load-bearing capacity shall be permitted to be used where the building official deems the load-bearing capacity of mud, organic silt, or unprepared fill is adequate for the support of lightweight or temporary structures.
1809.5 Frost protection. Except where otherwise protected from frost, foundations and other permanent supports of buildings and structures shall be protected from frost by one or more of the following methods:

1. Extending below the frost line of the locality.
2. Constructing in accordance with ASCE 32.
3. Erecting on solid rock.

   Exception: Free-standing buildings meeting all of the following conditions shall not be required to be protected:
   1. Assigned to Risk Category I.
   2. Area of 1,500 square feet (139 m²) or less for light frame construction or 400 square feet (37 m²) or less for other than light-frame construction.
   3. Eave height of 10 feet (3048 mm) or less. Shallow foundations shall not bear on frozen soil unless such frozen condition is of a permanent character.

[P] 2902.1.2 Unisex and family or assisted-use toilet and bath fixtures. Fixtures located within unisex and family or assisted-use toilet and bathing rooms required by Section 1109.2.1 are permitted to be included in the number of required fixtures for either the male or female occupants.

2902.1.3 Substitution for water closets. In a toilet room or bathroom, urinals shall not be substituted for more than 67 percent of the required water closets.

2902.1.4 Drinking fountains. Where water is served in restaurants or where bottled water is served in other occupancies, drinking fountains shall not be required. Drinking fountains shall not be installed in public restrooms.

[P] 2902.2 Separate facilities. Where plumbing fixtures are required, separate facilities shall be provided for each sex.

   Exceptions:
   1. Separate facilities shall not be required for dwelling units and sleeping units.
   2. Separate facilities shall not be required in structures or tenant spaces with a total occupant load, including both employees and customers, of 15 or fewer.
   3. Separate facilities shall not be required in mercantile occupancies in which the maximum occupant load is 100 or less.
   4. Separate facilities shall not be required in office occupancies in which the maximum occupant load is 25 or less.

3109.1 General. Swimming pools shall comply with the requirements of Sections 3109.2 through 3109.5 and other applicable sections of this code. These requirements shall be applicable to all new swimming pools hereafter constructed and shall apply to all existing pools that have a
depth of 18 inches or more of water. No person in possession of land within the unincorporated area of the county, either as an owner, purchaser, lessee, tenant, or a licensee, upon which is situated a swimming pool having a depth of 18 inches or more, shall fail to provide and maintain such a fence or wall as herein provided.

**Exception**: A property which meets all of the following standards and has an outdoor swimming pool shall be exempt from the requirements of Sections 3109.4.1 & 3109.4.7.

1. The property is not within a residential zoning district.
2. The property is not located within a platted subdivision of five or more lots.
3. The swimming pool is greater than 500 feet from any dwelling other than a dwelling located on the same property.

3109.4.1 Barrier height and clearances. The top of the barrier shall be not less than 42 inches (1,066 mm) above grade measured on the side of the barrier that faces away from the swimming pool. The vertical clearance between grade and the bottom of the barrier shall be not greater than 2 inches (51 mm) measured on the side of the barrier that faces away from the swimming pool. Where the top of the pool structure is above grade, the barrier is authorized to be at ground level or mounted on top of the pool structure, and the vertical clearance between the top of the pool structure and the bottom of the barrier shall be not greater than 4 inches (102 mm).

3109.4.1.3 Closely spaced horizontal members. Not adopted by Lincoln County

3109.4.1.4 Widely spaced horizontal members. Not adopted by Lincoln County.

3109.4.1.5 Chain-link dimensions. Not adopted by Lincoln County.

3109.4.1.6 Diagonal members. Not adopted by Lincoln County.

3109.4.1.7 Gates. Access doors or gates shall comply with the requirements of Sections 3109.4.1.1 through 3109.4.1.6 and shall be equipped to accommodate a locking device. Pedestrian access doors or gates shall be self-closing and have a self-latching device. Doors and gates other than pedestrian access doors or gates shall have a self-latching device.

3109.4.1.8 Dwelling wall as a barrier. Not adopted by Lincoln County.

3109.4.4 Modifications. Modification in individual cases, upon a showing of good cause with respect to height, nature, or location of a fence, wall, gates, or latches, or the necessity thereof, may be made by the building official, provided the protection as sought hereunder is not reduced thereby. The building official may grant permission for other protective devices or structures to be used as long as the degree of protection afforded by this substitute device or structure is not less than the protection afforded by the wall, fence, gate, or latch described herein. A reasonable period within which to comply with the requirements of this section for existing swimming pools shall be allowed, which period shall not exceed 90 days after notification by the building official.
Adopted this 25th day of April, 2017.

____________________________
Chairman, Lincoln County Board of Commissioners

ATTEST:

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Auditor

Seal

First Reading: April 4, 2017
Second Reading & Adoption: April 25, 2017
Publication: May 5, 2017
Effective Date: June 1, 2017

Published once at the approximate cost of _____________