

**CITY OF TEMPE AMENDMENTS TO THE
2006 INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE
ARTICLE II, SECTION 8-200 OF THE
TEMPE CITY CODE**

Sec. 306. FACTORY GROUP F.

Woodworking (cabinet) (establishments with more than 3 woodworking appliances.)

Sec. 308. INSTITUTIONAL GROUP I.

Section 308.2 Group I-1. This occupancy shall include buildings, structures or parts thereof housing more than 10 persons, on a 24-hour basis, who because of age, mental disability or other reasons, live in a residential environment that provides personal care and/or supervisory care services. The occupants are capable of responding to an emergency situation without physical assistance from staff. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Residential board and care facilities
- Assisted living centers
- Halfway houses
- Group homes
- Congregate care facilities
- Social rehabilitation facilities
- Alcohol and Drug abuse treatment centers
- Convalescent facilities

A facility such as the above with five or fewer persons, excluding staff, shall be classified as Group R-3 and shall comply with the *International Residential Code* in accordance with Section 101.2. A facility such as the above housing at least 6 but not more than 10 persons, excluding staff, shall be classified as a Group R-4 and shall comply with the *International Residential Code* in accordance with Tempe Building Safety Administrative Code, Section 101.2 and with Section 421 of this code.

Section 308.3 Group I-2. This occupancy shall include buildings and structures used for medical, surgical, psychiatric, nursing, custodial, personal, or directed care on a 24-hour basis of persons who are not capable of self-preservation by responding to an emergency situation without physical assistance from staff. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Hospitals
- Nursing homes (both intermediate-care facilities and skilled nursing facilities)
- Mental hospitals (where patients are not restrained)
- Detoxification facilities

Sec. 310. RESIDENTIAL GROUP R.

R-1. Residential occupancies where the occupants are primarily transient in nature, including:

- Boarding houses
- Hotels
- Motels

R-2. Residential occupancies containing sleeping units or more than two dwelling units where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature, including:

- Apartment houses
- Convents
- Dormitories
- Fraternities and sororities
- Monasteries
- Vacation timeshare properties

Fraternity and sorority houses are any building used in whole or in part as a dwelling and occupied by and maintained exclusively or primarily for college, university or professional school students who are affiliated with a social, honorary or professional organization recognized currently or in the past by a college, university or professional school.

R-3. Residential occupancies where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature and not classified as R-1, R-2, R-4 or I and where buildings do not contain more than two dwelling units as applicable in Section 101.2, or adult care and child care facilities that provide accommodation for five or fewer persons, excluding staff, of any age. Adult care and child care facilities that are within a single-family home are permitted to comply with the *International Residential Code* in accordance with Tempe Building Safety Administrative Code, Section 101.2.

R-4. Residential occupancies shall include buildings arranged for occupancy as residential care/assisted living facilities including at least 6 but not more than 10 occupants, excluding staff.

Group R-4 occupancies shall meet the requirements for construction as defined for Group R-3 except as otherwise provided for in this code or shall comply with the *International Residential Code* in accordance with Tempe Building Safety Administrative Code, Section 101.2 and with Section 421 of this code.

Sec. 310. RESIDENTIAL GROUP R.

Personal care service. The care of residents who do not require chronic or convalescent medical or nursing care. Personal care involves assistance with activities of daily living that can be performed by persons without professional skills or professional training and includes the coordination or provision of intermittent nursing services, the administration of medications and treatments, and responsibility for the safety of the residents while inside the building.

Residential care/assisted living facility. A building or part thereof housing at least 6 but not more than 10 persons, excluding staff, on a 24-hour basis, who because of age, mental disability or other reasons, live in a supervised residential environment which provides supervisory and/or personal care services. The occupants are capable of responding to an emergency situation without physical assistance from staff. This classification shall include, but not be limited to, the following: residential board and care facilities, assisted living homes, halfway houses, group homes, congregate care facilities, social rehabilitation facilities, alcohol and drug abuse treatment centers and convalescent facilities.

Supervisory care service. General supervision, including daily awareness of resident functioning and continuing needs.

Sec. 406. MOTOR-VEHICLE-RELATED OCCUPANCIES.

Section 406.1.5 Parking lot carport canopies. A parking lot carport canopy is a non-combustible building comprised of a freestanding roof supported by columns and entirely open on all sides with no enclosures beneath the roof. Parking lot carport canopies shall be used exclusively for the solar protection of parked motor vehicles and shall not be used to shelter any other use.

Parking lot canopies which do not comply with all the provisions of this section shall be constructed in accordance with the other provisions of the code.

Section 406.1.5.1 Construction and height. Parking lot carport canopies shall be constructed entirely of non-combustible materials, except that the roof covering may have a flame-spread rating of not more than 50. Parking lot carport canopies shall be designed in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 16.

Parking lot carport canopies shall have a clear height of not less than 7 feet (2134 mm). Where van accessible shaded parking is required by this Code the clear height shall meet Tempe's accessibility requirements.

Section 406.1.5.2 Location on property. No portion of parking lot carport canopies shall be located closer than 5 feet (1524 mm) to any building or property line. A clear separation of not less than 5 feet (1524 mm) shall be maintained between canopies on the same property. Parking lot carport canopies that cannot maintain the required separation between other canopies on the same property may be considered as one canopy provided the combined canopies do not exceed the allowable length and/or width as provided in 406.1.5.3. No canopy shall cover or encroach into any required fire lane.

Parking lot carport canopies which meet all of the requirements of this section may be located in any required yard without affecting any of the general building limitations of this Code.

Section 406.1.5.3 Maximum dimensions. Parking lot carport canopies shall not exceed 150 feet in length or 40 feet in width.

Section 406.1.5.4 Automatic sprinkler systems. Parking lot carport canopies constructed with a maximum area of 5000 square feet of projected roof area, which meet all the requirements of this section shall be permitted without automatic sprinkler system protection.

Sec. 410. STAGES AND PLATFORMS.

Section 410.3.1 Stage construction. Stages shall be constructed of materials as required for floors for the type of construction of the building in which such stages are located.

Exceptions:

1. Stages of Type IIB or IV construction with a nominal 2-inch (51 mm) wood deck, provided that the stage is separated from the other areas in accordance with Section 410.3.5.
2. In buildings of Type IIA, IIIA and VA construction, a fire-resistive-rated floor is not required, provided the space below the stage is equipped with an automatic fire-extinguishing system in accordance with Section 903 or 904.
3. In all types of construction, the finished floor shall be constructed of wood or approved noncombustible materials. Openings through the floors shall be equipped with tight-fitting, solid wood trap doors with approved safety locks.

When the space beneath a stage is used only for electrical wiring or plumbing and it contains concealed spaces of combustible materials, the space shall be fire blocked in accordance with Section 717.2.7.

Section 410.4. Platform construction. Permanent platforms shall be constructed of materials as required for the type of construction of the building in which the permanent platform is located. Permanent platforms are permitted to be constructed of fire-retardant-treated wood for Type I, II and IV construction where the platforms are not more than 30 inches (762 mm) above the main floor and not more than 3000 square feet (279 m²) in area. Where the space beneath the permanent platform is used for storage or any other purpose other than electrical wiring or plumbing, the floor construction shall be not less than one-hour fire-resistive construction. Where the space beneath the permanent platform is used only for electrical wiring or plumbing, the underside of the permanent platform need not be protected. Such platforms containing concealed combustible spaces shall be fire blocked in accordance with Section 717.2.7.

Sec. 421. RESIDENTIAL CARE/ASSISTED LIVING FACILITIES.

Section 421.1 Applicability. The provisions of this section shall apply to a building or part thereof housing at least 6 but not more than 10 persons, excluding staff, on a 24-hour basis, who because of age, mental disability or other reasons, live in a supervised residential environment which provides licensed care services. Except as specifically required by this division, R-4 occupancies shall meet all applicable provisions of Group R-3.

Section 421.2 General. Buildings or portions of buildings classified as R-4 occupancies shall meet all the applicable provisions of Group R-3, may be constructed of any materials allowed by this code, shall not exceed two stories in height nor be located above the second story in any building, and shall not exceed 2000 square feet above the first story except as provided in Section 506.

Section 421.3 Special provisions. R-4 occupancies having more than 2000 square feet of floor area above the first floor shall be of not less than one-hour fire-resistive construction throughout.

Section 421.3.1 Mixed Uses. R-4 occupancies shall be separated from other uses as provided in Table 302.3.2.

Section 421.3.2 Accessibility. R-4 occupancies shall be provided with at least one accessible route per Chapter 11 of this code. Sleeping rooms and associated toilets shall be accessible.

Exception: Existing buildings shall comply with Section 3409. Bathing and toilet facilities need not be made accessible, but shall be provided with grab bars in accordance with Chapter 11 of this code.

Section 421.3.3 Number of exits. Every story, basement, or portion thereof shall have not less than two exits.

Exception: Basements and stories above the first floor containing no sleeping rooms may have one means of egress as provided in Chapter 10.

Section 421.3.4 Distance to exits. The maximum travel distance shall comply with Section 1004, except that the maximum travel distance from the center point of any sleeping room to an exit shall not exceed 75 feet.

Section 421.3.5 Exit Signs/Illumination. Required exit doors shall be provided with illuminated exit signs in accordance with Section 1011 of this code.

Section 421.3.6 Emergency escape and rescue. R-4 occupancies shall comply with the egress requirements of Section 1026.

Section 421.3.7 Delayed egress locks. In R-4 occupancies, delayed egress locks shall be permitted in accordance with Sections 1008.1.8.6, items 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6.

Section 421.4.1 Smoke alarms. All habitable rooms and hallways in R-4 occupancies shall be provided with smoke alarms. The smoke alarms shall be installed in accordance with Section 907.2.10.

Section 421.4.2 Sprinkler systems. R-4 occupancies shall be provided with a sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2. Sprinkler systems installed under this Section shall be installed throughout, including attached garages. Such systems may not contain unsupervised valves between the domestic water riser control valve and the sprinklers.

Sec. 501. GENERAL.

Section 501.2 Premises identification. Approved numbers or addresses shall be provided for new buildings in accordance with the Tempe Building Safety Administrative Code.

Sec. 507. UNLIMITED AREA BUILDINGS.

Section 507.3 Sprinklered, one-story. The area of a one-story, Group B, F, M or S building or a one-story Group A-4 building, of other than Type V construction, shall not be limited when the building is provided with an automatic sprinkler system throughout in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, and is surrounded and adjoined by public ways or yards not less than 60 feet (18 288 mm) in width.

Exceptions:

1. Buildings and structures of Type I and II construction for rack storage facilities that do not have access by the public shall not be limited in height, provided that such buildings conform to the requirements of Sections 507.2 and 903.3.1.1 and NFPA 230.
2. The automatic sprinkler system shall not be required in areas occupied for indoor participant sports, such as tennis, skating, swimming and equestrian activities in occupancies in Group A-4, provided that:
 - 2.1 Exits doors directly to the outside are provided for occupants of the participant sports areas; and
 - 2.2 The building is equipped with a fire alarm system with manual fire alarm boxes installed in accordance with Section 907.
3. Group A-1 and A-2 occupancies of other than Type V construction shall be permitted, provided:
 - 3.1 All assembly occupancies are separated from other spaces as required for separated uses in Section 508.3.3.4 with no reduction allowed in the fire-resistance rating of the separation based upon the installation of an automatic sprinkler system;
 - 3.2 Each Group A occupancy shall not exceed the maximum allowable area permitted in Section 503.1; and
 - 3.3 All required exits shall discharge directly to the exterior.

Such buildings may contain other occupancies provided that such occupancies do not occupy more than 10 percent of the area of any floor of a building, nor more than the tabular values permitted in the occupancy by Table 503 for such occupancy. Such buildings having Group F and S occupancies may also have Group H-2, H-3 and H-4 fire areas within the building as provided by the limitations in Section 507.7.

Section 507.4 Two-story. The area of a two-story, Group B, F, M or S building shall not be limited when the building is provided with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 throughout, and is surrounded and adjoined by public ways or yards not less than 60 feet (18 288 mm) in width.

Such buildings may contain other occupancies provided that such occupancies do not occupy more than 10 percent of the area of any floor of a building, nor more than the tabular values permitted in the occupancy by Table 503 for such occupancy. Such buildings having Group F and S occupancies may also have Group H-2, H-3 and H-4 fire areas within the building as provided by the limitations in Section 507.7.

Sec. 603 COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL IN TYPE I AND II CONSTRUCTION

Section 603.1.3 Electrical. The use of electrical wiring methods with combustible insulation, tubing, raceways and related components shall be permitted when installed in accordance with the limitations of the Tempe Electrical Code.

Sec. 903. AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEMS.

Section 903.2 Where required. Approved automatic sprinkler systems shall be provided in the locations described in this section.

Section 903.2.1 New buildings or structures. All areas of new buildings or structures, and other locations required by this Chapter, shall be provided with an automatic fire sprinkler system complying with Section 903.3.1.1, 903.3.1.2 or 903.3.1.3 as applicable.

Exceptions: Unless the use of the facility otherwise requires automatic fire sprinkler protection, fire sprinkler systems shall not be required for the following:

1. R-3 occupancies of 5,000 square feet or less and other buildings or structures accessory to R-3 occupancies.
2. Detached non-combustible carports of 5,000 square feet or less in roof area.
3. Detached non-residential buildings of 1,000 square feet or less in floor area.
4. Detached non-combustible canopies less than 5,000 square feet in roof area used exclusively for vehicle washing facilities or vehicle fuel dispensing stations.
5. Shade canopies less than 5,000 square feet; not closer than 5 feet to any building, property line or other shade canopy; and shading one of the following: vehicles for sale at a dealership, playground equipment, or outdoor eating areas without cooking.
6. Shipping containers used for storage purposes and not closer than 5 feet to any building, property line or other container.
7. Exterior roofs, overhangs or canopies of Type I, II or III construction with no combustible storage beneath.
8. Exterior covered/enclosed walkways of Type I, II or III construction with enclosing walls that are at least 50 percent open.

This section is not intended to indicate all instances or circumstances where fire sprinkler systems are required; refer to this Chapter and the Tempe Fire Code for other requirements.

Section 903.2.2 Group H-5 occupancies. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout buildings containing Group H-5 occupancies. The design of the sprinkler system shall not be less than that required by this code for the occupancy hazard classifications in accordance with Table 903.2.2. Where the design area of the sprinkler system consists of a corridor protected by one row of sprinklers, the maximum number of sprinklers required to be calculated is 13.

TABLE 903.2.2 GROUP H-5 SPRINKLER DESIGN CRITERIA

Location	Occupancy Hazard Classification
Fabrication areas	Ordinary Hazard Group 2
Service corridors	Ordinary Hazard Group 2
Storage rooms without dispensing	Ordinary Hazard Group 2
Storage rooms with dispensing	Extra Hazard Group 2
Corridors	Ordinary Hazard Group 2

Section 903.2.3 Change of occupancy. An automatic sprinkler system complying with Section 903.3 shall be provided for an existing building or portion thereof undergoing a change of occupancy as follows, based upon the relative hazard levels indicated in Table 903.2.3:

1. When a change of occupancy is made to a higher level as shown in Table 903.2.3, the area or building shall be provided with an automatic fire sprinkler system.
2. When a change of occupancy is made within hazard level 1 as shown in Table 903.2.3, the area or building shall be provided with an automatic fire sprinkler system.
3. Any change of occupancy of a building or area of more than 5000 square feet shall be retrofit with a fire sprinkler system.

TABLE 903.2.3 EXISTING BUILDING HAZARD LEVELS

Hazard Level	Building Occupancy Type
1 (highest)	H, I, R-1, R-2, R-4
2	A-2, A-5
3	A-1, A-3, A-4
4	E, F-1, M, S-1
5 (lowest)	B, F-2, S-2, U, R-3

Notes: Occupancies are as defined in this Code.

When a change of occupancy of 5000 square feet or less is made to a lower hazard level or within a hazard level (except hazard level 1), as shown in Table 903.2.3, the building is not required to be provided with an automatic fire sprinkler system.

This section is not intended to indicate all instances or circumstances where fire sprinkler systems are required; refer to this Chapter and the Tempe Fire Code for other requirements.

Section 903.2.4 Additions. All additions to existing buildings or structures and all buildings or structures that are expanded by an addition(s) shall be provided with an automatic fire protection system complying with Section 903.3 as applicable.

Exception: An existing non-sprinklered building or structure and additions to such existing building, provided the occupancy of the existing building is not changed, the addition is the same occupancy, and the total area of all such additions to the building do not exceed 1000 square feet.

The above exception does not supersede other requirements of this Chapter or the Tempe Fire Code.

Section 903.2.5 Rubbish and linen chutes. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed at the top of rubbish and linen chutes and in their terminal rooms. Chutes extending through three or more floors shall have additional sprinkler heads installed within such chutes at alternate floors. Chute sprinklers shall be accessible for servicing.

Section 903.2.6 During construction. Automatic sprinkler systems required during construction, alteration and demolition operations shall be provided in accordance with the Tempe Fire Code.

Section 903.2.7 Ducts conveying hazardous exhausts. Where required by the Tempe Mechanical Code, automatic sprinklers shall be provided in ducts conveying hazardous exhaust, or flammable or combustible materials.

Exception: Ducts in which the largest cross-sectional diameter of the duct is less than 10 inches (254 mm).

Section 903.2.8 Commercial cooking operations. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in commercial kitchen exhaust hood and duct system where an automatic sprinkler system is used to comply with Section 904.

Section 903.2.9 Other required suppression systems. In addition to the requirements of Section 903.2, the provisions indicated in Table 903.2.13 also require the installation of a suppression system for certain buildings and areas

Section 903.3.1.2 NFPA 13R sprinkler systems. Where allowed in multi-family buildings, and Group R Division 4 occupancies, automatic sprinkler systems shall be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13R, provided there are no deletions of sprinklers in attics, bathrooms, closets (including those containing mechanical or electrical equipment), foyers, garages, carports, accessible areas under interior stairs and landings used for storage or living purposes.

Section 903.3.1.3 NFPA 13D sprinkler systems. Where allowed, automatic sprinkler systems in one- and two- family dwellings shall be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13D, provided there are no deletions of sprinklers in attics, bathrooms, closets (including those containing mechanical or electrical equipment), foyers, garages, carports, accessible areas under interior stairs and landings used for storage or living purposes.

Section 903.3.6. Hose threads. Fire hose threads used in connection with automatic sprinkler systems shall be approved and compatible with the Tempe Fire Department hose threads.

Section 903.3.7. Fire department connections. The location of fire department connections shall be approved by the Tempe Fire Marshal's authorized representative.

Sec. 1007. ACCESSIBLE MEANS OF EGRESS.

Section 1007.6.2 Separation. Each area of refuge shall be separated from the remainder of the story by a smoke barrier complying with Section 709 or a horizontal exit complying with Section 1021. Each area of refuge shall be designed to minimize the intrusion of smoke.

Exceptions:

1. Areas of refuge located within a vertical exit enclosure.
2. Areas of refuge where the areas served by the area of refuge are equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.03.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.

Sec. 1008. DOORS, GATES AND TURNSTILES.

Section 1008.1.4 Floor elevation. There shall be a floor or landing on each side of a door. Such floor or landing shall be at the same elevation on each side of the door. Landings shall be level except for exterior landings, which are permitted to have a slope not to exceed 0.25 unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (2-percent slope).

Exceptions:

1. Doors serving individual dwelling units in Groups R-2 and R-3 where the following apply:
 - 1.1. A door is permitted to open at the top step of an interior flight of stairs, provided the door does not swing over the top step.
 - 1.2. Screen doors and storm doors are permitted to swing over stairs or landings.
2. Exterior doors as provided for in Section 1003.5, Exception 1, and Section 1018.2, which are not on an accessible route.
3. In Group R-3 occupancies not required to be Accessible units, Type A units or Type B units, the landing at an exterior doorway shall not be more than 7.75 inches (197 mm) below the top of the threshold, provided the door, other than an exterior storm or screen door, does not swing over the landing.
4. Variations in elevation due to differences in finish materials, but not more than 0.5 inch (12.7 mm).
5. Exterior decks, patios or balconies that are part of Type B dwelling units, have impervious surfaces and that are not more than 4 inches (102 mm) below the finished floor level of the adjacent interior space of the dwelling unit, provided the door, other than an exterior storm or screen door, does not swing over the landing.

Section 1008.1.8.3 Locks and latches. Locks and latches shall be permitted to prevent operation of doors where any of the following exists:

1. Places of detention or restraint.
2. In buildings in occupancy Group A having an occupant load of three hundred (300) or less, Groups B, F, M and S, and in places of religious worship, the main exterior 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 BUILDING IS OCCUPIED. The sign shall be in letters one inch (25 mm) high on a contrasting background.
- 2.3. The use of the key-operated locking device is revokable by the fire code 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 has no doorknob or surface-mounted hardware.
- 4. Group R, Division 3 Occupancies and individual dwelling units and guest rooms within Group R, Division 1 and Group R, Division 2 Occupancies. Such occupancies may be provided with a night latch, double keyed dead bolt or security chain, provided such devices are openable from the inside without the use of a tool.

Sec. 1019. NUMBER OF EXITS AND CONTINUITY.

Section 1019.2 Buildings with one exit. Only one exit shall be required in buildings as described below:

- 1. Buildings described in Table 1018.2, provided that the building has not more than one level below the first story above the grade plane.
- 2. Buildings of R-3 Occupancy, except those licensed as an assisted living facility.
- 3. Single-level buildings with the occupied space at the level of exit discharge provided that the story or space complies with Section 1014.1 as a space with one means of egress.

Exception: R-4 and I-1 occupancies for Adult or Child Care facilities are not permitted to have only one exit.

Sec. 1101. GENERAL.

Section 1101.2. Design. Buildings and facilities shall be designed and constructed to be accessible in accordance with the this code, ICC A 117.1, and Arizona Revised Statutes, Title 41, Chapter 9, Article 8, Public Accommodation and Services, The Arizonans with Disabilities Act, R 10-3-401 through R 10-3-404, which includes – 28 CFR Part 35 and 28 CFR 36 and Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities (ADAAG).

Sec. 1102. DEFINITIONS.

Section 1102.1 Dressing room. A room in which changing clothes or dressing is an intended use, including but not limited to fitting rooms, locker rooms, and shower or bathing rooms where a separate room is not provided for dressing.

Sec. 1607. LIVE LOADS.

**Table 1607.1
MINIMUM UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED LOADS AND MINIMUM
CONCENTRATED LIVE LOADS.**

OCCUPANCY OR USE	UNIFORM (psf)	CONCENTRATED (lbs.)
28. Residential		-
Hotels and multifamily dwellings		
Private rooms and corridors serving them	40	
Public rooms and corridors serving them	100	

Section 1607.7.1.2 Components. Intermediate rails (all those except the handrail), balusters and panel fillers shall be designed to withstand a horizontally applied normal load of 50 pounds (0.22 kN) on an area equal to one square foot (0.093m²), including openings and space between rails. Reactions due to this loading are not required to be superimposed with those of Section 1607.7.1 or 1607.7.1.1.

Open guards shall be configured so that the balusters, panel fillers or ornamental patterns will not allow the passage of a sphere sized in accordance with Section 1013.3, through any opening when subjected to a horizontally applied normal load of 25 pounds (0.11 kN). Guards shall be maintained in conformance with this code.

Sec. 1609. WIND LOADS.

Section 1609.1.1 Determination of wind loads. Wind loads on every building or structure shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 6 of ASCE 7. The type of opening protection required, the basic wind speed and the exposure category for a site is permitted to be determined in accordance with Section 1609 or ASCE 7, but not less than 90 mph 3-second gust, Exposure C. Wind shall be assumed to come from any horizontal direction and wind pressures shall be assumed to act normal to the surface considered.

Exceptions:

1. Subject to the limitations of Section 1609.1.1.1, the provisions of SBCCI SSTD 10 shall be permitted for applicable Group R-2 and R-3 buildings.
2. Subject to the limitations of Section 1609.1.1.1, residential structures using the provisions of the AF&PA WFCM.
3. Designs using NAAMM FP 1001.
4. Designs using TIA/EIA-222 for antenna-supporting structures and antennas.
5. Wind loads on solid freestanding walls may be calculated using the provisions of ASCE 7-02 or ASCE 7-05.

Section 1609.4.3 Exposure C: Exposure C shall apply for all cases where Exposure B or D do not apply. To use Exposure B, the registered design professional shall provide evidence within the design calculations, that Exposure B would apply to the project site.

Sec. 2902. MINIMUM PLUMBING FACILITIES.

**TABLE 2902.1
MINIMUM NUMBER OF REQUIRED PLUMBING FACILITIES ^a**

No.	CLASSIFICATION	USE GROUP	DESCRIPTION	WATER CLOSETS (SEE SECTION 419.2 OF THE INTERNATIONAL PLUMBING CODE FOR URINALS)		LAVATORIES		BATHTUBS OR SHOWERS	DRINKING FOUNTAINS (SEE SECTION 410.1 OF THE INTERNATIONAL PLUMBING CODE)	OTHER
				MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE			
2	Business (see Sections 2902.2, 2902.4, 2902.4.1 and 2902.6)	B	Buildings for the transaction of business, professional services, other services involving merchandise, office buildings, banks, light industrial and similar uses	1 per 25 for the first 50 and 1 per 50 for the remainder exceeding 50		1 per 40 for the first 80 and 1 per 80 for the remainder exceeding 80		—	Where Separate Facilities are required by Section 2902.2 1 per 100	—
6	Mercantile (see Section 2902.2, 2902.5 and 2902.6)	M	Retail stores, service stations, shops, salesrooms, markets and shopping centers	1 per 500		1 per 750		—	Where Separate Facilities are required by Section 2902.2 1 per 1,000	—

Section 2902.1.1 Unisex toilet and bath fixtures. Fixtures located within unisex toilet rooms and bathing rooms complying with Section 1109.2.1 may be substituted for separate-sex facilities required by Section 2902.2 provided that the required quantity of fixtures is not reduced.

Sec. 3107. SIGNS.

Section 3107.1 General. Signs shall be designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with the City of Tempe Zoning and Development Code.

Sec. 3109. SWIMMING POOL ENCLOSURE AND SAFETY DEVICES.

Section 3109.2. Definition. The following word and term shall, for the purpose of this section and as used elsewhere in this code, have the meaning shown herein.

SWIMMING POOL. Any structure intended for swimming or recreational bathing that contains water over 18 inches (430 mm) deep. This includes in-ground, aboveground, and on-ground swimming pools, hot tubs, and spas.

Section 3109.4.1. Barrier height and clearances. The top of the barrier shall be at least 5 feet (1525 mm) above grade measured on the side of the barrier that faces away from the swimming pool. The maximum vertical clearance between grade and the bottom of the barrier shall be 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, such as an aboveground pool, the barrier may be at ground level, such as the pool structure, or mounted on the top of the pool structure. Where the barrier is mounted on top of the pool structure, the maximum vertical clearance between the top of the pool structure and the bottom of the barrier shall be 4 inches (102 mm).

Section 3109.4.4 Barrier exceptions.

1. Spas or hot tubs with a safety cover which complies with ASTM F 1346 shall be exempt from the barrier provisions of Section 3109.
2. Where the premises upon which a swimming pool, spa, or hot tub is located adjoins that body of water recorded as Tract S of The Lakes, an enclosure parallel to the bank is not required; provided, that an abutting enclosure, conforming to AG105, extends horizontally to the lakeside edge of the lake bank or beyond. For purposes of this exception, the word abutting shall mean terminating at the point of contact with the lakeside edge of the bank.

Section 3109.4.5. Unenclosed pools. It is hereby declared to be a public nuisance and dangerous to the public health, safety and welfare to maintain an outdoor swimming pool, spa or hot tub in the city unless enclosed in accordance with Section 3109, It shall be the responsibility of both the property owner and the occupant of the premises to install and maintain the fences, locks, latches, alarms, and gates in good condition and proper working order when water is in the pool, and either or both may be deemed in violation of this chapter for failure to do so.

Section 3109.4.6 Prerequisites to issuance of building permit. A building permit shall not be issued for any swimming pool, spa or hot tub unless the plans for such pool provide for an enclosure as required by this article.

Section 3109.4.7 Final inspection and approval. No swimming pool, spa or hot tub shall be filled in whole or in part with water unless the pool enclosure has been installed in accordance with this article and approved by the development services manager or authorized representative.

Sec. 3401. GENERAL.

Section 3401.3 Compliance with other codes. Alterations, repairs, additions and changes of occupancy to existing structures shall comply with the provisions for alterations, repairs, additions and changes of occupancy in the tempe building codes.

Sec. 3410. COMPLIANCE ALTERNATIVES.

Section 3410.2 Applicability. Buildings for which a certificate of occupancy has been issued and existing structures which have received a final inspection approval, in which there is work involving additions, alterations or changes of occupancy shall be made to conform to the requirements of this section or the provisions of Sections 3403 through 3407. The provisions in Sections 3410.2.1 through 3410.2.5 shall apply to existing occupancies that will continue to be, or are proposed to be, in Groups A, B, E, F, M, R, S and U. These provisions shall not apply to buildings with occupancies in Group H or I.