

Planning Commission Meeting
Monday, July 25, 2016 7:00 PM
Crete City Hall
243 E 13th Street
Crete, NE 68333

1. **Open Meeting**

The City has posted a copy of the Open Meetings Act, Laws of the State of Nebraska, in the back of the council chambers. Additional copies are available to read, if anyone wishes one during this meeting, please advise.

As each agenda item is considered, if there are any questions concerning the agenda item please advise. The Planning Commission may consider items listed on the agenda in random order.

The City has assisted listening devices available, if needed please advise.

This meeting was published and posted in three public places to-wit:

City Hall - 1st Floor

Post Office - Lobby

City Bank and Trust - Front Entry

2. **Roll Call**

Attendance of Planning Commission members will be recorded to determine the presence of a quorum for official actions.

3. **Special Order of Business**

The Planning Commission may take action to hear testimony in favor of or in opposition to, discuss/limit discussion and take action to approve or disapprove a recommendation to the City Council on any matter presented under this title.

3.A. June 27, 2016 Minutes

The minutes of the previous meeting have been distributed for review and approval

3.B. Annexations

Discuss areas for consideration of annexation

3.C. Zoning Regulations Review

Discuss a review of all zoning regulations

3.D. Building Code Review

Review updated international building code for consideration

4. **Officers' Reports**

Reports may be given by Department Heads, other Committees and Commission members concerning current operations of the City. Questions may be asked and answered. No action can be taken by the Planning Commission on matters presented under this title except to answer any question posed and to refer the matter for further action.

5. **Adjournment**

The Planning Commission will review the above matters and take such actions as they deem appropriate. The Planning Commission may enter into closed session to discuss any matter on this agenda when it is determined by the Commission that it is clearly necessary for protection of the public interest or the prevention of needless injury to the reputation of an individual and if such and individual has not requested a public meeting, or as otherwise allowed by law. Any closed session shall be limited to the subject matter for which the closed session was called. If the motion to close passes, then the presiding officer immediately prior to the closed session shall restate on the record the limitation of the subject matter of the closed session.

The City of Crete assures that no person shall on the grounds of race, color, national origin, age, disability, handicap or sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be

otherwise subjected to discrimination under any program or activity of the City receiving Federal financial assistance. To report discrimination, contact the City Clerk's office.

Disclaimers & Notices

- The Council may enter into closed session to discuss any matter on this agenda when it is determined that a closed session is clearly necessary for the protection of the public interest or the prevention of needless injury to the reputation of an individual (if such individual has not requested a public meeting) or as otherwise allowed by law. Any closed session shall be limited to the subject matter for which the closed session was called. If the motion to close passes, then immediately prior to the closed session the Mayor shall restate on the record the limitation of the subject matter of the closed session.
- The City of Crete assures that no person shall on the grounds of race, color, national origin, age, disability, handicap or sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination under any program or activity of the City receiving Federal financial assistance. To report discrimination, contact the City Clerk's office.
- The complete agenda with attachments is available at www.crete.ne.gov.

CITY OF CRETE, NEBRASKA
Planning Commission
June 27, 2016

Notice of the meeting was given by posting and publishing in The Crete News, the appointed method for giving notice as shown by the Proof of Publication attached to the minutes. Advance notice of the meeting also given to the board members. Pursuant to Section 84-1412(8) of the Nebraska Open Meetings Act, the City has posted a current copy of the Open Meetings Act, Laws of the State of Nebraska, in the back of the Council Chambers. Additional copies are available to read. The board may consider items listed on the agenda in random order. All proceedings shown were taken while the meeting was open to the attendance of the public.

Chairman Dave Hansen called the meeting to order at 7:00 p.m.

Roll Call

Commissioners present: Jennifer Robison, Scott Kuncl, Drew Rische, Ryan Jindra and Dave Hansen. Commissioners absent: Sharon Scusa, Shirley Siedhoff, Brian Carnes and Dimas Luna. Also present: City Administrator Tom Ourada, City Clerk Jerry Wilcox, City Attorney Joe Dalton, Council member Jack Oelschlager, Andy McAllister from the Crete News, Bill Rutt, Cindy Fritz, Mike Faga and Ken Hemsath with Lynch, and Brian DeSchepper General Manager for Smithfield.

May 23, 2016 Minutes

A motion was made by Kuncl, seconded by Jindra, to approve the May 23, 2016 minutes as written. Voting yes: Robison, Kuncl, Rische, Jindra and Hansen. Voting no: None. Absent: Scusa, Siedhoff, Carnes and Luna. Motion carried.

Public Hearing – Zoning Change Request

Jindra made a motion, seconded by Kuncl, to open the public hearing. Voting yes: Robison, Kuncl, Rische, Jindra and Hansen. Voting no: None. Absent: Scusa, Siedhoff, Carnes and Luna. Motion carried. Lynch Livestock requested a zoning change from A-1 to I-1 on a parcel of land in the SE1/4, Section 10, T7N, R4E near Smithfield (Farmland). Mike Faga and Ken Hemsath with Lynch Livestock described the operation as a swine sorting station that will be all enclosed. General Manager Brian DeSchepper for Smithfield spoke in favor of this operation. Kuncl made a motion, seconded by Rische, to close the public hearing. Voting yes: Robison, Kuncl, Rische, Jindra and Hansen. Voting no: None. Absent: Scusa, Siedhoff, Carnes and Luna. Motion carried. A motion was made by Kuncl, seconded by Jindra, to recommend to Council the zoning change of land parcel SE1/4, Section 10, T7N, R4E from A-1 to I-1. Voting yes: Robison, Kuncl, Rische, Jindra and Hansen. Voting no: None. Absent: Scusa, Siedhoff, Carnes and Luna. Motion carried.

Cardinal Lane Commercial 1st Addition Replat

Jindra made a motion, seconded by Robison, to recommend to Council a replat of Cardinal Lane Commercial 1st Addition Lots 1 and 2. It was felt the reposition of lot lines would better serve the property. Voting yes: Robison, Kuncl, Rische, Jindra and Hansen. Voting no: None. Absent: Scusa, Siedhoff, Carnes and Luna. Motion carried.

Meeting adjourned at 7:27 p.m.

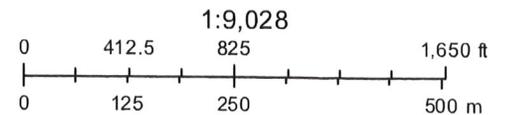
Recorded by Jera Novak

Railroad West

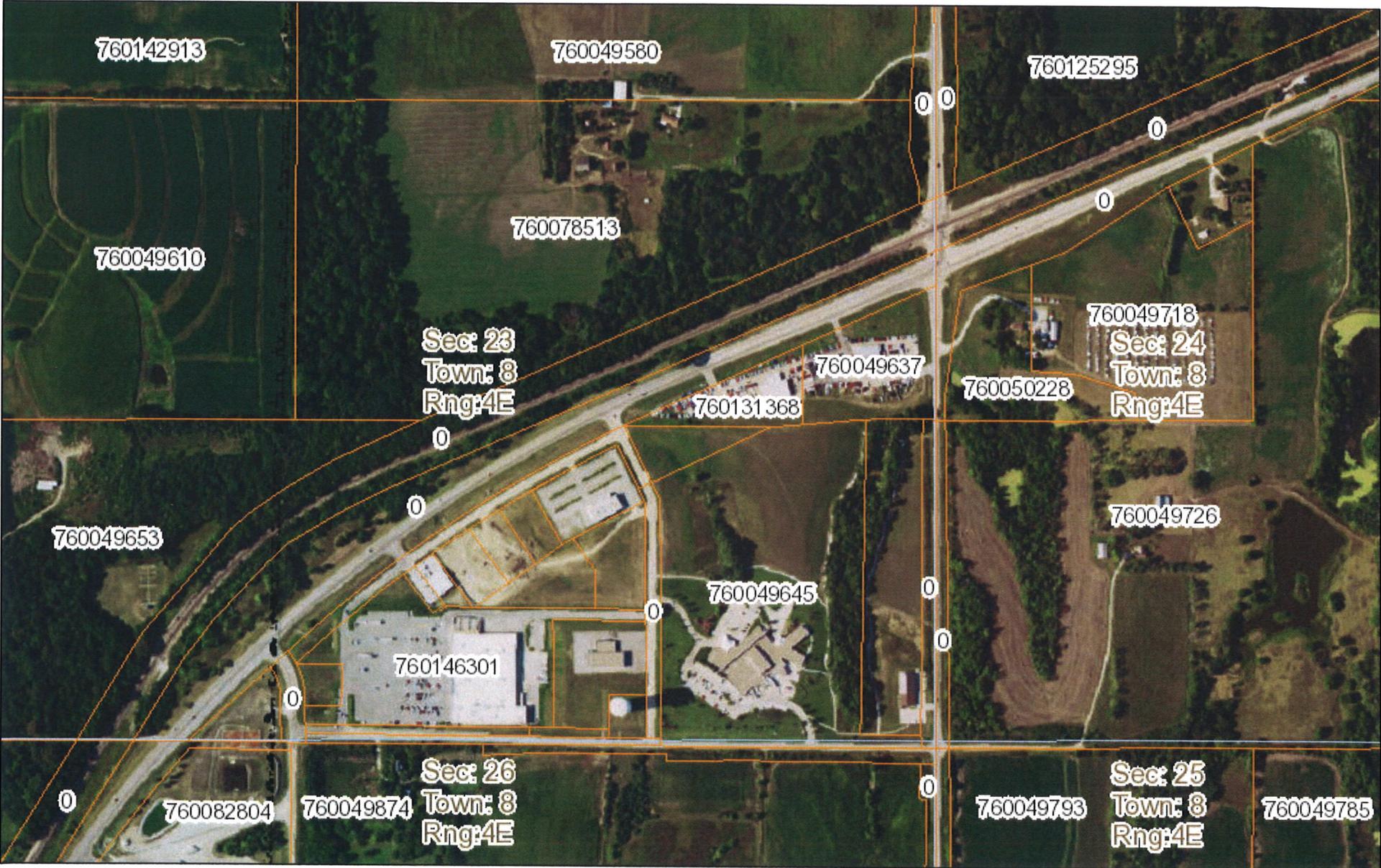


July 20, 2016

- Parcels
- Sections

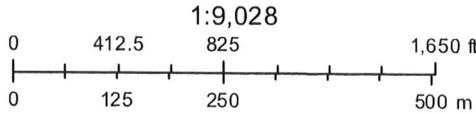


Railroad Northeast



July 20, 2016

- Parcels
- Sections

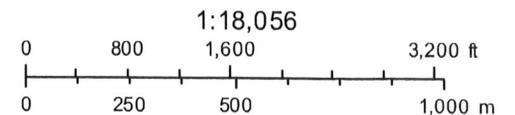


Municipal Airport

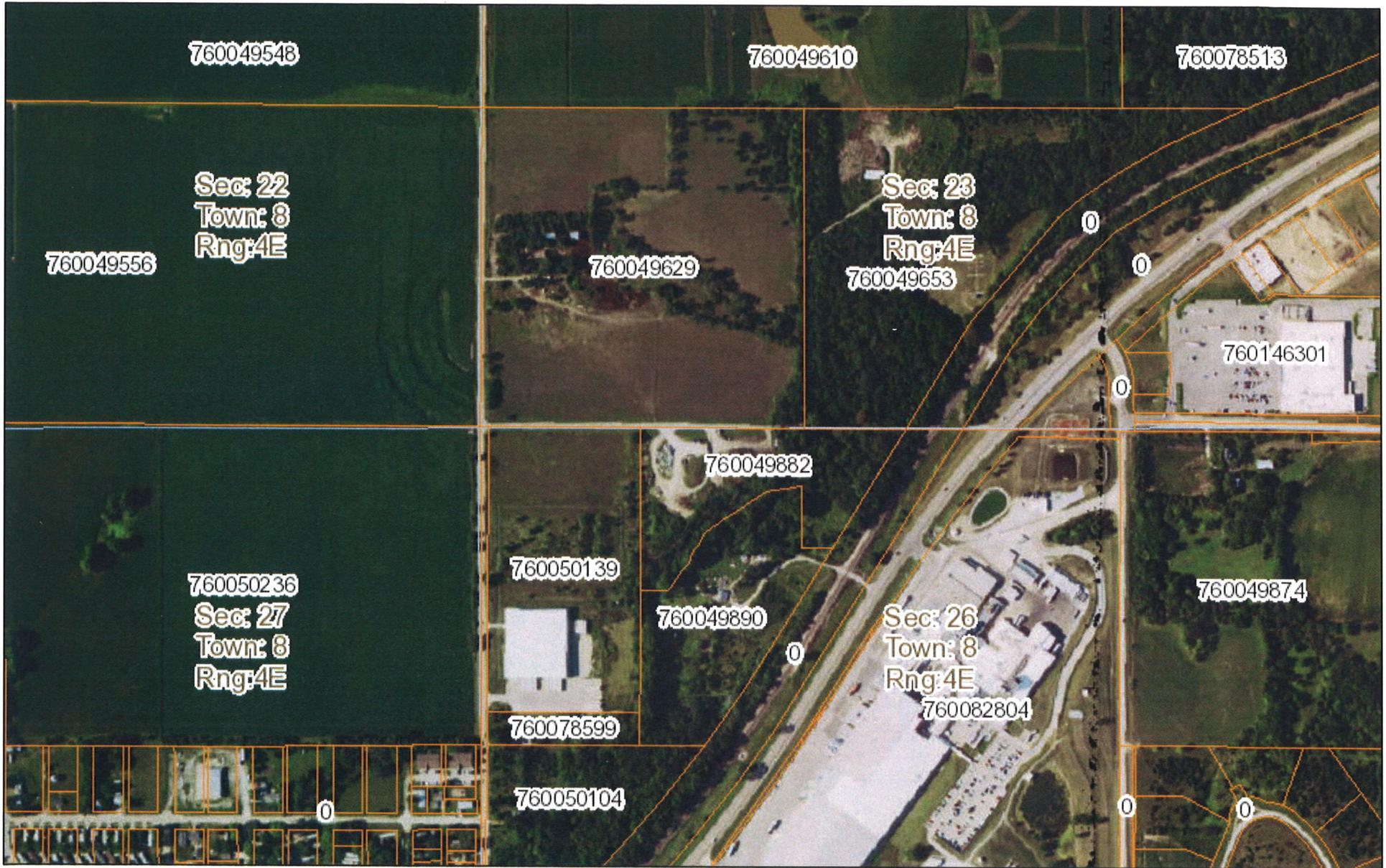


July 21, 2016

- Parcels
- Sections

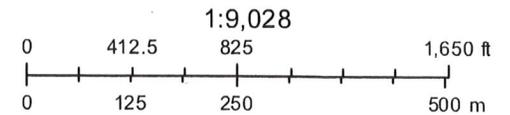


Transfer Station



July 20, 2016

- Parcels
- Sections



From: Jeff Ray [<mailto:jray@jeo.com>]
Sent: Monday, April 04, 2016 3:29 PM
To: Tom Ourada
Cc: Viv Novotny
Subject: FW: Crete Zoning Update

Tom:

We were able to review your existing zoning online. Thus, we propose the following.

Zoning Ordinance Update

Process:

- A) Discuss with city staff issues that have arisen in recent years
- B) Analyze the current zoning ordinance for consistency, definitions, format and completeness
- C) Integrate graphics to create a more user friendly document were appropriate
- D) Draft a new ordinance with updated information with the necessary changes
- E) Construct a new zoning map working with the City and County GIS departments, if necessary
- F) Facilitate a public workshop with the Planning Commission to review changes
- G) Present the updated zoning ordinance to the Planning Commission and City Council

Outcome:

- 1) Four meetings with city staff to update and reformat the zoning regulations as necessary
- 2) One public workshop
- 3) Presentation at a public hearing for the Planning Commission and the City Council (two meetings)
- 4) Print up to 25 copies of the updated Zoning Ordinance
- 5) Provide one electronic copy on CD to include any shapefiles
- 6) New official zoning map, if necessary

Timing:

We anticipate a May 2016 start and completion within six months of an executed agreement.

Fee:

A lump sum fee of \$7,500.

Please feel free to contact me with any questions or concerns. I will call you later this week to discuss. Thank you for this opportunity.

Jeff

JEFFREY B. RAY, AICP | Planning Department Manager
JEO CONSULTING GROUP INC
11717 Burt Street | Suite 210 | Omaha, Nebraska 68154-1510
d: 402.392.9931 | m: 402.779.1070 | o: 402.934.3680 | f: 402.934.3681
jray@jeo.com
www.jeo.com

2012 International Building Code Review

The Task Force recommended adoption of all modifications of the 2009 Code as found in the proposed 2012 Code except as noted below. This chart is intended to represent how the Task Force's recommendations differ from the 2012 ICC Code.

Date	Code Section of Proposed Change by IBC (§ number) (LMC Section if applicable)	Description of the difference between the 2009 ICC and the 2012 ICC Code and/or description of provision modified by the Task Force (include 1 or 2 sentences)	Task Force's Recommended Change	Rationale for Task Force's Action	Feasibility Analysis	Estimated Costs Implement/Enforce
8/16/2012	305.2 Group E, day care facilities; LMC 20.08.170	There was no change between the 2009 and 2012 versions relating to the number of children in a day care facilities. The purpose is to retain what was approved in the 2009 code update. The number of 12 children is consistent with local Health Department licensure regulations.	The Task Force recommended approving 12 children in a day care facility to remain consistent with all other local regulations.	To retain what was approved in the 2009 code update.	Acceptance does not impose any additional costs.	NA
	310.5 Residential Group R-3; new LMC section	With respect to the Residential Care Facility, there was no change between the 2009 and 2012 versions. The purpose is to maintain consistency between the building code, Zoning ordinance, Health & Human Services category and Fire Code.	Amend section to read as follows: Residential Care facilities may provide accommodations for 5 or fewer persons receiving custodial care and 12 or fewer persons receiving personal care.	To maintain consistency between the building code, Zoning ordinance, Health & Human Services category and Fire Code.	Acceptance does not impose any additional costs.	NA
	310.6 Residential Group R-4; New LMC Section 20.08.173	The National ICC organization identified boarding houses, congregate living facilities, dormitories, personal care service, residential care/assisted living facility, and transient (not more than 30-days). The list of examples of the residential Group R-4 occupancies has increased to provide further clarification regarding custodial care facilities that may be protected with sprinkler systems.	The list of examples of the residential Group R-4 occupancies has increased to include alcohol and drug centers, assisted living facilities, congregate care facilities, group homes, halfway houses, residential board and custodial care facilities, and social rehabilitation facilities, convalescent facilities.	To provide clarification for facilities covered.	Acceptance does not impose any additional costs.	For the reduced cost associated with the elimination of the sprinkler requirements, see note #2 at the end of the document.
	310.5.1 Care Facilities within a dwelling; new LMC section	The 2009 IBC did not address care facilities within a dwelling.	The Task Force recommended changing the occupant number from "5" to "12" and delete the following text: "provided an automatic sprinkler system is installed."	To maintain consistency between the building code, Zoning ordinance, Health & Human Services category and Fire Code.	Acceptance does not impose any additional costs.	For the reduced cost associated with the elimination of the sprinkler requirements, see note #2 at the end of the document.

2012 International Building Code Review

The Task Force recommended adoption of all modifications of the 2009 Code as found in the proposed 2012 Code except as noted below. This chart is intended to represent how the Task Force's recommendations differ from the 2012 ICC Code.

Date	Code Section of Proposed Change by IBC (S number) (LMC Section if applicable)	Description of the difference between the 2009 ICC and the 2012 ICC Code and/or description of provision modified by the Task Force (include 1 or 2 sentences)	Task Force's Recommended Change	Rationale for Task Force's Action	Feasibility Analysis	Estimated Costs Implement/Enforce
8/23/2012	406.1.2 Area Increase of Group U Occupancies	Parking garages, as well as other types of structures where motor vehicles are involved, present some unique characteristics in this section. The sizes and operations of parking garages vary significantly. The requirements have been reformatted to allow for the provisions to be more clearly applied to the correct situation. The descriptions of the types of parking garages have been clarified for consistency. There are two types of parking garages regulated by the IBC: private and public garages. The primary difference between private and public garages is the size of the facility, rather than the use. Strictly limited in permissible height and area, private parking garages are typically not commercial in nature. They generally service only a specific tenant or building and are not open for public use. There is no implication that public parking garages must be open to the public, as they are only considered public in comparison to private garages. A public parking garage is then further characterized as one of two types - either an enclosed parking garage or an open parking garage - and regulated accordingly.	The Task Force recommended deleting LMC Section 20.08.174 that would require every garage to be compartmentalized within a 900 S.F. limit.	To compartmentalize the private storage garage into small fire areas of 900 square feet is considered by this Code Task Force committee to be too restrictive compared to other requirements to compartmentalize at 5,000 S.F. commercial parking garage and 12,000 S.F. for all other garages.	Acceptance does not impose any additional costs.	Eliminating the walls needed to compartmentalize a garage in accordance with amendments currently enforced would be \$600 per dividing wall multiplied by five dividing walls for a 5,000 sq. ft. garage used for parking commercial vehicles. The total reduction would then be \$3,000 of cost savings for this example. See note #3 at end of document.
	406.3.4 Separation; LMC 20.08.176	There was no change between the 2009 and 2012 versions relative to fire separations in parking garages	The purpose of this recommended change is an editorial correction to maintain cross-referencing.	Editorial correction to maintain cross-referencing.	Acceptance does not impose any additional costs.	NA
	406.3.4 Separation; LMC 20.08.176	There was no change between the 2009 and 2012 versions. The content remained the same; but the numbering system changed. Editorial correction to maintain cross-referencing.	Amend LMC to change reference of 715.4.3 to 716.5.3 to reflect change in the International Building Code. There is confusion while trying to find a code section according to a number reference that has been changed.	Editorial correction to maintain cross-referencing.	Acceptance does not impose any additional costs.	NA

2012 International Building Code Review

The Task Force recommended adoption of all modifications of the 2009 Code as found in the proposed 2012 Code except as noted below. This chart is intended to represent how the Task Force's recommendations differ from the 2012 ICC Code.

Date	Code Section of Proposed Change by IBC (§ number) (LMC Section if applicable)	Description of the difference between the 2009 IBC and the 2012 ICC Code and/or description of provision modified by the Task Force (include 1 or 2 sentences)	Task Force's Recommended Change	Rationale for Task Force's Action	Feasibility Analysis	Estimated Costs Implement/Enforce
	501.2 Address Identification; LMC 20.08.180	The 2009 IBC and the LMC required a four-inch high address in one location only. The LMC always has required 8" address letters.	Building official may require eight-inch high address letters in multiple locations to assist emergency personnel locating the address.	Modification makes it clear that the fire code official reserves the right to require additional address identification to facilitate the arrival of emergency response vehicles.	An additional \$16 to \$100 may be expected for each additional address sign used to facilitate the navigation efforts of an ambulance or fire truck.	\$1.00 additional department cost to enforce. See note #4.
8/30/2012	718.2 and 718.2.1; LMC 20.08.215 Plaster equivalents and fire-blocking materials preventing fire penetration	There was no change between the 2009 and 2012 versions. Editorial correction to maintain cross-referencing. As the reference numbers change within the IBC, then the references to those sections need to be updated within our local amendments.	Re-number section to match reference in International Building Code	Editorial correction to maintain cross-referencing.	Acceptance does not impose any additional costs.	NA
	1009.7.7 Riser height and tread depth; LMC 20.08.265	This reference revises the language related to interior stairways and ramps. These changes provide additional clarification to maintain cross-referencing.	Re-number Section 1009.4.2 in LCM to 1009.7.2 to match reference in IBC; retain Exception 8 in the LMC which allows steep stairways to ancillary or unoccupied areas.	Editorial correction to maintain cross-referencing.	Acceptance does not impose any additional costs.	NA
9/6/2012	R903.2.8.2 Care Facilities; new LMC section 20.08.226	There is no change between the 2009 and 2012 versions. Residential daycares are governed by the IRC and should not be governed by both the IBC and IRC. Therefore, this section should be deleted from the building code.	Delete 903.2.8.2 from the IBC, as residential daycares are governed by the IRC.	To eliminate redundancy.	Acceptance does not impose any additional costs.	NA
9/20/2012	1013.3 Guard Height; LMC 20.08.275	There was a modification to the 2012 code. The minimum required height for guards in Group R-3 occupancies and within individual Group R-2 dwelling units has been decreased from 42 inches to 36 inches. However, this code study committee wants to ensure that exterior balconies for multi-story apartments have a guard rail that is 42" measured above the deck rather than the 36" high railings used for single family residences.	Revise 1013.3 Guard Height to 42" high.	To ensure that exterior balconies for multi-story apartments have a guard rail that is 42" measured above the deck rather than the 36" high railings used for single family residences.	Acceptance does not impose any additional costs.	See note #5.

2012 International Building Code Review

The Task Force recommended adoption of all modifications of the 2009 Code as found in the proposed 2012 Code except as noted below. This chart is intended to represent how the Task Force's recommendations differ from the 2012 ICC Code.

Date	Code Section of Proposed Change by IBC (§ number) (LMC Section if applicable)	Description of the difference between the 2009 ICC and the 2012 ICC Code and/or description of provision modified by the Task Force (include 1 or 2 sentences)	Task Force's Recommended Change	Rationale for Task Force's Action	Feasibility Analysis	Estimated Costs Implement/Enforce
	419.1.1 Limitations; LMC 20.08.178	The concept of the dwelling or sleeping unit that includes a significant portion of nonresidential space is still relatively new to the building code. The most recent clarifications to this building code addresses special requirements for the nonresidential portion such as plumbing or emergency exits that may need to be applied based on the specific function of the nonresidential space rather than what is typically common for a least-restrictive residential occupancy.	Add Limitation No. 5: <i>"The Live/Work units shall also comply with the conditions of household living use groups as set forth in Title 27 of the LMC. "</i>	To provide additional reference for the building designer and to ensure compliance with similar requirements of Section 27.06 of the Zoning ordinance.	Acceptance does not impose any additional costs.	NA
	1007.3 Stairways; LMC 20.08.235	Now that the IBC Section 1007,3 has eliminated the area of refuge requirement for sprinkled stairways, the previous amendment was redundant with the new building code.	Repeal Section 20.08.235 of the LMC	This amendment no longer is needed.	Acceptance does not impose any additional costs.	See note #6.
10/4/2012	Chapter 11 Accessibility; LMC 20.08.280	Regardless of major and recent changes within the Federally-mandated 2010 ADA Regulations, this Building and Safety Department enforces the Nebraska Accessibility Guidelines (2010 ADA Standards). Our State standard is patterned after the Federal Standard and therefore is essentially the same.	Motion to delete Chapter 11 of the IBC and follow the Nebraska Accessibility Guidelines (2010 ADA Standards).	Rather than give reference to multiple and redundant regulations, this Building and Safety Department has followed the Nebraska Accessibility Guidelines (2010 ADA Standards).	Acceptance does not impose any additional costs.	NA
10/11/2012	Chapter 11 Accessibility; LMC 20.08.280	Additional notations added for clarification. It is not readily apparent that this exception is available to churches and those entities that maintain a paid membership list. The inclusion of this exception as an amendment should help design professionals become aware of the exception's existence.	Motion to add exception to LMC 20.08.280 indicating that the Nebraska Accessibility Guidelines shall not apply to any private club (except to the extent that the facilities of the private club are made available to customers or patrons of a place of public accommodation), or to any religious entity.	Additional notations added for clarification.	Acceptance does not impose any additional costs.	NA
11/15/2012	1404.2 Water-resistive barrier; new LMC section	There were no changes between the 2009 and 2012 codes. Currently there is no criteria for the application of liquid-applied weather-resistive barrier.	The task force proposes to add a new section to the LMC to provide criteria for liquid-based weather barriers.	The task force believed that we need to establish a higher minimum for water resistive barriers. While there are several different moisture management systems to choose from, it is believed that a liquid applied water-resistant barrier is superior to plastic sheets or No. 15 asphalt felt. The amendment gives reference to a standard for the physical application of the liquid-applied weather barrier.	Acceptance does not impose any additional costs.	See note #10 on Page 12

2012 International Building Code Review

The Task Force recommended adoption of all modifications of the 2009 Code as found in the proposed 2012 Code except as noted below. This chart is intended to represent how the Task Force's recommendations differ from the 2012 ICC Code.

Date	Code Section of Proposed Change by IBC (\$ number) (LMC Section if applicable)	Description of the difference between the 2009 ICC and the 2012 ICC Code and/or description of provision modified by the Task Force (include 1 or 2 sentences)	Task Force's Recommended Change	Rationale for Task Force's Action	Feasibility Analysis	Estimated Costs Implement/Enforce
10/25/2012	1405.3 Vapor Retarders; 20.08.309	There was no change between the 2009 and 2012 versions. Currently, the commercial building code allows Class I, II, and III vapor barrier for our climate zone.	The task force recommends amending the IBC code to not allow Class I (non-permeable vapor barrier) and Kraft paper as a vapor retarder.	An acceptable vapor retarder in our Zone 5, needs to be either moisture permeable or semi-permeable to allow moisture trapped inside the exterior walls to escape. Because the building inspectors find mold within exterior walls, moisture inside the exterior walls should be expected. Moisture should be allowed to escape through either a permeable vapor barrier or no vapor barrier.	Acceptance does not impose any additional costs.	NA
	Various sections in Chapter 16 related to Structural Design were deleted; delete LMC sections 20.08.325, 20.08.340, 20.08.340, 20.08.350	With regards to our existing LMC amendments related to structural design, there were no changes between the 2009 and 2013 codes. However, structural engineers within the code task force committee determined that these previous amendments were unnecessary. To impose additional factors of safety beyond what the basic code prescribes is considered redundant.	Thirty pound ground snow load - deleted. Five-pound rain-on-snow surcharge amendment - deleted. Flood load amendment - deleted.	Structural engineers within the code task force committee determined that these previous amendments were unnecessary because over engineered.	Acceptance does not impose any additional costs.	See note #7 on Page 12. Small savings in material costs
	1809.5 Shallow Foundations; new LMC section 20.08.357	There was no change between the 2009 and 2012 versions. Currently, the code is unclear about what parts of the building may be designed with shallow foundations.	The task force amendment allows for frost-protected shallow foundations for structural stoops located outside entry doors and area well walls located outside basement egress windows if these structures are designed in accordance with ASCE 32.	There needs to be clarification for the appropriate application of frost-protected shallow foundations and the standard by which they will be designed.	Acceptance does not impose any additional costs.	See note #8 on Page 12; \$2,000 savings
11/1/2012	109.3 Building Permit Fees; LMC 20.08.090	There were no changes between the 2009 and 2012 codes. Currently, the minimum base fee is \$50.00.	The task force is recommending to increase the minimum base permit fee by \$5.00.	This additional \$5.00 base fee would increase annual revenue for Building and Safety by approximately \$3,600.		NA
4/11/2013	Delete previously approved amendment of 9/27/2012 to 903.2.8 Group R Sprinkler Requirements; LMC 20.08.225	Currently there is an allowance for non-sprinkled 8-plex apartments provided that they meet three conditions. After the Building Task Force committee met with the Fire Task Force, it was decided to eliminate this special allowance. As a result all apartments of three units or more will need to be sprinkled.	Remove allowance for non-sprinkled 8-plex apartments.	While single family homes, duplex apartments and townhomes separated by 2-hour fire walls may remain non-sprinkled, all other dwelling units consisting of three or more units must be sprinkled in accordance with the International Building Code.	The added cost of fire-rated compartmentalization is said to be equal to the cost of an R13 sprinkler system.	NA

ENERGY CODE

2012 International Building Code Review

The Task Force recommended adoption of all modifications of the 2009 Code as found in the proposed 2012 Code except as noted below. This chart is intended to represent how the Task Force's recommendations differ from the 2012 ICC Code.

Date	Code Section of Proposed Change by IBC (§ number) (LMC Section if applicable)	Description of the difference between the 2009 ICC and the 2012 ICC Code and/or description of provision modified by the Task Force (include 1 or 2 sentences)	Task Force's Recommended Change	Rationale for Task Force's Action	Feasibility Analysis	Estimated Costs Implement/Enforce
10/11/2012	Chapter 13 Energy Code; LMC 20.08.300??????	<i>Eventually, there will be a Federal mandate that all states enforce the most current version of the International Energy Code. The adoption of this amendment will then have little or no effect except to clarify which version of the IECC is being referenced within Chapter 13 of the IBC.</i>	The task force proposes to amend section 1301.1 of the International Building Code by adding criteria indicating that buildings be designed and constructed in accordance with the current 2009 Energy Code adopted by the State of Nebraska.	We deleted Chapter 13 and replaced it with the NE Energy Code	Acceptance does not impose any additional costs.	Similar to the IgCC but not exactly the same.
12/13/2012	New LMC section	Currently, the IBC gives reference to the IECC Energy Code within Chapter 13. <i>While the State of Nebraska requires the less stringent 2009 version of the IECC rather than the 2012 IECC, it has been determined that the City of Lincoln will enforce the most up-to-date energy conservation provisions for both residential and commercial buildings.</i>	The task force proposes to adopt the 2012 IECC as amended.	The State of Nebraska requires more stringent standards than the 2009 IECC. It has been determined that the City of Lincoln will enforce the most up-to-date energy conservation provisions for both residential and commercial buildings.	Acceptance does not impose any additional costs.	NA
11/29/2012	IECC Review; new LMC section	Currently, the prescriptive insulation values are R-20 for walls and R-38 for attics. <i>Prescriptive insulation values will increase steadily with each version of the IECC.</i>	The 2012 IECC recommended R-49 insulation in attics and roof assemblies. The Task Force recommended amending Table C402.2 to reduce the R-value for <i>Attics and Other</i> for Climate Zone 5/Marine 4, from R-49 to R-38.	Return on cost is minimal; this is consistent with International Residential Code recommendation.	Acceptance does not impose any additional costs.	See note #11 on Page 12
	New LMC section	Currently, the prescriptive insulation values are lower than what is being proposed in the 2012 IECC for walls and for attics. <i>Prescriptive insulation values will increase steadily with each version of the IECC.</i>	Amend Table C402.1.2, changing the U-value for <i>Attic and Other</i> for Group R from U-0.021 to U-0.027.	Align with change of R-value of 38.	Acceptance does not impose any additional costs.	See note #12 on Page 12
	New LMC section	Currently, building commissioning is optional. <i>The latest version of the energy code requires more testing, verification and commissioning of the building before a Certificate of Occupancy may be issued.</i>	The Task Force committee agreed to adopt the 2012 IECC but delete C402.4.1.2.3 - Building Tests (building energy efficiency tests).	The task force committee believes that the return on cost is minimal; this is consistent with International Residential Code recommendation.	Acceptance does not impose any additional costs.	See note #13 on Page 13
12/6/2012	IECC Review - Mech; New LMC section	Currently, the 2009 IECC requires an economizer for all roof top units that are 54,000 BTU or above. The 2012 IECC requires an economizer for all roof top units that are 36,000 BTU or above.	Amend Table C403.3.1(1) from 36,000 Btu to 54,000 Btu to keep it consistent with what is now required in the 2009 Energy Code.	This task force committee determined that a sufficient level of energy efficiency is achieved when an economizer is used in conjunction with a fan cooling systems with a capacity greater than 54,000 Btu.	Acceptance does not impose any additional costs.	See note #3 on Page 12

2012 International Building Code Review

The Task Force recommended adoption of all modifications of the 2009 Code as found in the proposed 2012 Code except as noted below. This chart is intended to represent how the Task Force's recommendations differ from the 2012 ICC Code.

Date	Code Section of Proposed Change by IBC (S number) (LMC Section if applicable)	Description of the difference between the 2009 ICC and the 2012 ICC Code and/or description of provision modified by the Task Force (include 1 or 2 sentences)	Task Force's Recommended Change	Rationale for Task Force's Action	Feasibility Analysis	Estimated Costs Implement/Enforce
	New LMC section	Currently, system commissioning is optional. <i>The latest version of the energy code requires more testing, verification and commissioning of the building before a Certificate of Occupancy may be issued. Increased costs will be added to the project; i.e. projects of this size generally involve a design professional and/or licensed mechanical contractor; inspected at rough-in and finish.</i>	The task force proposes to delete Section C408 - System Commissioning	A building that is constructed according to the mechanical engineer's specifications and inspected by the City of Lincoln mechanical inspector should negate the need for a third-party agency.	Acceptance does not impose any additional costs.	See note #14 on Page 13
12/13/2012	IECC Review - Elec; New LMC section	Currently, skylights are not required for spaces that measure 10,000 sq. ft. or more.	The task force proposes to delete Section C402.3.2 Minimum skylight fenestration area.	It is difficult to put a skylight in on a metal roof. Those contractors who are paid to do so by building owners will always give a disclaimer and guarantee that the skylight will leak.	Acceptance does not impose any additional costs.	NA
	New LMC section	Currently, the energy code does not require the design professional to incorporate one of three energy efficiency package options. This differs from the allowances set forth in the sections of the 2012 code. Otherwise, the three compliance options are: Efficient HVAC Performance (C406.2), Efficient Lighting System (C406.3), and On-Site Supply of Renewable Energy (C406.4).	The task force proposes to delete Section C406 Additional Efficiency Package Options	Differs from the allowances set forth in the sections of the 2012 code.	Acceptance does not impose any additional costs.	NA

Footnotes:

1) Disclaimer: Any mention of a commercial company or product does not constitute an endorsement by the City of Lincoln. Use for publicity or advertisement purposes of information from this publication concerning proprietary products or the tests of such products is not authorized.

2) The following square foot costs are commonly accepted for the purposes of making decisions about the options to include fire sprinkler systems for new construction. Where associated with the remodeling of existing buildings, there is an increased cost ranging from 50 cents to \$1 more per square foot to offset the additional labor required to remove and replace existing drywall and other materials.

A) \$1 per square foot of area for the NFPA 13D fire sprinkler system. This type of system does not require a fire sprinkler riser and the fire sprinkler lines are interconnected with the domestic water line. But these systems are limited to single family homes and duplexes.

B) \$1 per square foot of area plus \$4,000 for the NFPA 13R fire sprinkler system. Unlike the 13D system listed above, this system may be used for a four story apartment building. The 13R system requires a separate water line and fire sprinkler riser.

C) \$1.50 per square foot of area plus \$8,000 for the NFPA 13 fire sprinkler system.

3) The material costs associated for packaged rooftop units with and without economizers:

A) 24,000 btu heat, 2 ton cooling RTU without economizer = \$4,000; with economizer = \$5,000

B) 36,000 btu heat, 3 ton cooling RTU without economizer = \$4,200; with economizer = \$5,700

C) 48,000 btu heat, 4 ton cooling RTU without economizer = \$4,600; with economizer = \$6,600

D) 60,000 btu heat, 5 ton cooling RTU without economizer = \$5,200; with economizer = \$7,700

(add \$500 per ton of cooling capacity for economizers)

Reference: Square Foot Cost Book, 2011 Edition, published by Engineering News Record.

2012 International Building Code Review

The Task Force recommended adoption of all modifications of the 2009 Code as found in the proposed 2012 Code except as noted below. This chart is intended to represent how the Task Force's recommendations differ from the 2012 ICC Code.

Date	Code Section of Proposed Change by IBC (6 number) (LMC Section if applicable)	Description of the difference between the 2009 ICC and the 2012 ICC Code and/or description of provision modified by the Task Force (include 1 or 2 sentences)	Task Force's Recommended Change	Rationale for Task Force's Action	Feasibility Analysis	Estimated Costs Implement/Enforce
		4) An additional \$16 to \$100 may be expected for each additional address sign used to facilitate the navigation efforts of an ambulance or fire truck.				
		5) A 42 inch high guard rail requires 17% more material than a 36 inch high guard rail. Considering that labor is sometimes calculated as a factor of the material cost, it may be assumed that the overall cost of a 42 inch high guard will be 17% more than a 36 inch high guard rail.				
		6) While comparing the current amendment with the 2012 IBC, there is no difference in how stairway landing are to be built. Otherwise, the cost associated with the additional 30 inch by 42 inch wheelchair space at each stair landing would be \$1,050 for each story above the level of exit discharge.				
		7) The cost of structural elements may be reduced slightly in proportion to the number of redundant safety factors being eliminated.				
		8) An estimated average of \$2,000 savings per building may be achieved with this option to construct a building without the standard 36 inch or 42 inch deep footing. Reference: www.engr.psu.edu				
		9) The permit fee for a \$1 Million building will increase from \$4,793 to \$5,157. That equals an increase of \$364 based on an increase of 8% for a revised calculated value of \$1,080,000.				
		10) This new amendment does not require the builder to use a fluid applied weather barrier. But there is now a standard criteria (ICC-AC212) for either the roller or spray-applied application. For those who choose to this option, they can expect to pay 60 cents per square foot of exterior wall surface compared to the cost of only 30 cents per square foot associated with conventional house wrap. And that increased cost assumes that the builder will apply the liquid weather barrier using a roller or spray applicator to a minimum wet thickness between 25 mils and 30 mils.				
		11) For the average 2,000 S.F. attic space, the additional cost to achieve an insulation value of R-49 versus R-38 is \$200.				
		12) For the average 2,000 S.F. attic space, the additional cost to achieve an insulation value of U-0.021 versus U-0.027 is \$200.				
		13) Those who voluntarily employ field verification by a third-party inspector can expect to pay an additional cost of 12 cents per square foot of construction. This service typically includes a combination of infrared camera and blower door test to identify improper insulation and/or water proofing. The test results recommend remediation for the thermal/moisture leaks within the exterior envelope. The third-party inspector may also detect higher-than normal levels of carbon monoxide which would then help to identify an inefficient gas furnace system. References: Health and Energy Company 402-697-1205; www.NRGLogic.com				
		14) It has been reported that the third-party inspection fees associated with system commissioning range from 1% to 4% of the overall cost of construction.				

- ADA - American Disability Act
- ASCE - American Society of Civil Engineers
- DSC - Development Service Center
- HVAC - Heating Ventilation Air Conditioning
- ICC - International Code Council
- IBC - International Building Code
- IECC - International Energy Conservation Code
- IFC - International Fire Code
- IgCC - International Green Construction Code
- IRC - International Residential Code
- LMC - Lincoln Municipal Code
- NAG - Nebraska Accessibility Guidelines
- NFPA - National Fire Protection Association
- PSF - pounds per square foot
- ROI - Return on investment
- WRB - Weather Resistive Barrier

2012 IRC Review

The Task Force recommended adoption of all modifications of the 2009 Code as found in the proposed 2012 Code except as noted below. This chart is intended to represent how the Task Force's recommendations differ from the 2012 ICC Code.

Date	Code Section of Proposed Change by IRC (§ number) (LMC Section if applicable)	Description of the difference between the 2009 ICC and the 2012 ICC Code and/or description of provision modified by the Task Force (include 1 or 2 sentences)	Task Force's Recommended Change	Rationale for Task Force's Action	Feasibility Analysis	Estimated Costs Implement/Enforce
8/14/2012	R105.2 Work Exempt from Permits ; LMC 20.12.030	2009 IRC did not address play structures.	Permits should not be required for playhouses less than 65 sq ft; adding new section 1.1 to LMC. The Task Force felt an 8x8-foot playhouse did not constitute a safety hazard.	Play structures no longer are limited to a swing set or a sand box. Structures have become large enough that inspecting the structural integrity is important.	NA	\$0
	R105.2 Work Exempt from Permits; LMC 20.12.030	<i>The installation of shingles is exempt from permit.</i>	Amend to clarify that if new shingles and new roof sheathing are installed, a building permit is required.	Current LMC did not address roof sheathing.	NA	\$0
	R105.2 Work Exempt from Permits; LMC 20.12.030	Only temporary soft-side pools were exempt from building permits. A soft-sided pool is referred to as a "blue bladder."	Amend the definition of "temporary swimming pools" (seasonal) to include all above-ground swimming pools.	Change the definition of a temporary above-ground pool to include all types of temporary pools.	NA	\$0
	R105.2 Work Exempt from Permits; LMC 20.12.030	The 2009 IRC required a building permit for all decks.	The 2012 IRC did not require a building permit for decks less than 200 square feet. Delete the 2012 language.	All decks should require a building permit regardless of size.	NA	\$0
	Adding new Section R105.10 to LMC	The 2009 IRC did not set a limit on the time a project could remain under construction.	Establish a requirement that the exterior of additions and remodeling projects must be completed within 12 months of permit issuance.	Require timely completion of the exterior of "do-it-yourself" homeowner projects.	NA	\$0
	R107 Temporary Structures; LMC 20.12.055	The 2009 LMC did not address temporary structures.	Adopt language as written in 2012 IRC to permit and to inspect temporary structures, such as backyard tents	Regulate the safety of temporary (tent) structures.	NA	Added cost to inspect covered by permit fees - \$39.00
	R108; LMC 20.12.060	\$30.00 reinspection fee.	Amend reinspection fees from \$30 to \$50	Cover inspection costs.	NA	\$20 increase; represents actual inspection costs.
	R110.5; LMC 20.12.095	The 2009 LMC described the circumstances where the building official (may) revoking a permit.	Remove existing language in the LMC; adopt language in 2012 IRC. (building official shall)	2012 IRC is now the same.	NA	\$0
	R302.2.2; LMC 20.12.190	2009 LMC required that an opening (skylight or vent opening) in a townhouse roof could not be closer than 4 feet to the (common)property line.	Adopt the new language of the 2012 IRC and delete existing language from the LMC.	The LMC language no longer is necessary because the 2012 IRC now requires a minimum distance of four feet.	NA	\$0
	R302.3; LMC 20.12.200	2009 LMC allowed a one-hour fire-rated (floor-ceiling assembly) ceiling or wall separating duplex units.	Remove existing language in the LMC. Adopt language in 2012 IRC.	2012 IRC is now the same as the 2009 LMC language.	NA	\$0

2012 IRC Review

The Task Force recommended adoption of all modifications of the 2009 Code as found in the proposed 2012 Code except as noted below. This chart is intended to represent how the Task Force's recommendations differ from the 2012 ICC Code.

Date	Code Section of Proposed Change by IRC (§ number) (LMC Section If applicable)	Description of the difference between the 2009 ICC and the 2012 ICC Code and/or description of provision modified by the Task Force (include 1 or 2 sentences)	Task Force's Recommended Change	Rationale for Task Force's Action	Feasibility Analysis	Estimated Costs Implement/Enforce
	R03.5.1	2009 LMC did not require a self-closing door between the house and the garage.	Delete the IRC requirement for self-closing hinges on the door between the house and garage.	Self-closing hinges are not necessary. (Because)	NA	\$0
8/21/2012	R101.2 Scope	Sprinkler requirements for Live-Work units and lodging houses were not addressed in the 2009 IRC. A "live-work unit" generally is a first-floor business with residential unit on the second floor.	Remove the sprinkler requirement in live/work units and lodging houses.	Sprinkler requirements from 1-and-two-family dwellings were removed in the 2009 LMC. Live/Work units and lodging houses should also be exempted.	NA	Estimated savings of \$2,000
	R302.1 Min. Fire Separation Distance; LMC 20.12.160	The 2009 and 2012 Fire Separation tables were found to be incorrect.	Amend distances from the property line identified in Table 302.1 for exterior walls.	Amend the inconsistencies in table 302.1 of the IRC.	NA	\$0
	R302.2.2 Townhouses; LMC 20.12.165	The 2009 IRC required a two-hour fire separation wall between townhomes.	Amend the IRC from 1-hour separation back to a 2-hour separation. Prohibit the use of electrical outlets in the 2-hour wall.	The old Uniform Building Code and the IRC has always required a 2-hour firewall at the property line. A 1-hour firewall is not enough protection.	2-hour separation is the current standard	\$0
	R302.12 Draftstopping; LMC 20.12.220	2009 LMC had an attic draftstop requirement of 1/2 inch sheetrock or 1/2 inch plywood (Oriented Strand Board). A draft stop reduces the rapid movement of air in case of a fire.	Delete the requirement for draftstop in attics from the 2012 LMC	The 2012 IRC no longer requires a draftstop.	NA	Estimated labor & material cost savings - \$900
	R308.4.2 Glass in adjacent doors	The 2009 IRC did not address tempered glass in a window that was 90 degrees adjacent to a door.	Delete section R308.4.2, Item 3 from the 2012 IRC. This section does not address windows in adjacent walls.	Any window within two feet of a door must be tempered glass.	Current Lincoln standard	\$0
	R308.4.5 Glass and wet surfaces	The 2009 IRC did not address glass surrounding wet surfaces	Amend section to require that all glass within 60-inches of a pool, shower, tub, etc. be tempered.	All glass within 60-inches or less of a pool, shower, tub, etc., should be tempered.	Will vary based on design	There will be added expense which will be variable based on design
	R309.5 Fire Sprinklers in garage	The 2009 IRC did not require fire sprinklers in garages.	Task Force voted to delete fire sprinklers in garages	Sprinkler requirements from 1-and-2-family dwellings were removed in the 2009 LMC. Garages also should be exempted.	NA	\$0

2012 IRC Review

The Task Force recommended adoption of all modifications of the 2009 Code as found in the proposed 2012 Code except as noted below. This chart is intended to represent how the Task Force's recommendations differ from the 2012 ICC Code.

Date	Code Section of Proposed Change by IRC (§ number) (LMC Section if applicable)	Description of the difference between the 2009 ICC and the 2012 ICC Code and/or description of provision modified by the Task Force (Include 1 or 2 sentences)	Task Force's Recommended Change	Rationale for Task Force's Action	Feasibility Analysis	Estimated Costs Implement/Enforce
	R310.1 Emergency Escape and Rescue Opening; LMC 20.12.275	2009 LMC deleted the requirement for emergency escape and rescue openings in a basement. The 2009 LMC rejected the use of bulkhead (cellar door) egress.	The Task Force agreed with the 2012 IRC to require an egress window in every basement. The Task Force rejected the use of the bulkhead for egress.	Egress windows provide a means of safe exiting in case of fire. The Task Force does not recognize a cellar door as a proper means of emergency exit.	With this change, Lincoln would be the same as all other Nebraska jurisdictions; est. \$1,500 in costs.	Estimated at \$1,500 for designs where they do not currently exist.
	R310.2.2 Window Well Drainage	The 2009 IRC did not address window well drains.	Adopt 2012 language that requires a drain in a window well.	A heavy rain can flood a window well if there isn't a method to drain the water.		Estimated cost - \$100
8/28/2012	R312.1.3 Opening Limitations; LMC 20.12.310	2009 LMC required a maximum of 5" spindle spacing for a guards for stairs and balconies.	The Task Force recommends to continue the 5-inch spacing between spindles in a railing.	Maintain existing 5-inch standard spacing.	Retain current standard	Minimal expense
	R303.1 Habitable Rooms; LMC 20.12.225	The 2009 IRC required a minimum of 8 percent of the floor area of the room in glass. This deals with exceptionally-large bedrooms in basements.	Amend current LMC text by adding the following sentence to the end of the section. The glass area required for a basement bedroom shall be a maximum of 11.5 sq ft.	Establish maximum glass area for basement bedrooms to equal the requirements for a bedroom on the upper floor.		Cost savings estimated at \$800 for one less window and smaller window well.
	R312.2 Window Fall Protection, R312.2.1 Window Sills and R312.2.2 Window Opening Control Devices; new LMC section	Fall protection was not addressed in the 2009 IRC.	Adopt IRC code language which restricts the window opening to prevent children from falling out.	Restrict the opening of casement or double hung windows to prevent children from falling out the window.	NA	\$0
	R314.4 Power source; LMC 20.12.325	The 2009 IRC did not address the power source for smoke alarms.	Allow battery-powered smoke alarms where the alterations or repairs do not expose the structure.	Delete the hardwired smoke detector requirements for minor alterations that do not expose the structure of the walls or ceilings.	Current Lincoln standard	Estimated \$300 savings

2012 IRC Review

The Task Force recommended adoption of all modifications of the 2009 Code as found in the proposed 2012 Code except as noted below. This chart is intended to represent how the Task Force's recommendations differ from the 2012 ICC Code.

Date	Code Section of Proposed Change by IRC (§ number) (LMC Section if applicable)	Description of the difference between the 2009 ICC and the 2012 ICC Code and/or description of provision modified by the Task Force (include 1 or 2 sentences)	Task Force's Recommended Change	Rationale for Task Force's Action	Feasibility Analysis	Estimated Costs Implement/Enforce
	R314.5 Interconnection; new LMC section	The 2009 IRC did not address interconnection of smoke alarms.	Smoke alarms do not need to be interconnected in existing rooms where alterations or repairs do not expose the structure.	Delete the interconnection requirement for smoke detectors when minor alterations do not expose the structure of the walls or ceilings.	Current Lincoln standard	Estimated \$100 savings
	R403.1 Minimum Width of Concrete Footings; LMC 20.12.385	The 2009 IRC footing requirements were less than standard practices in Lincoln.	Recommend increasing the width of footings for 2- and 3-story dwellings.	Increase the width of 2-story footings to 16-inches and increase the width of 3-story footings to 24-inches. This is the required minimum-footing width in Lincoln.	Footing sizes per current Lincoln standard.	\$0
	R403.4 Min. Depth of Crushed Stone Footings and R403.4.1 Crushed Stone Footings; new LMC section	The 2009 IRC permitted crushed stone footings.	The 2012 Task Force recommended deleting crushed stone footings.	Lincoln should not allow crushed stone footings because of frost heaving and expansive clay soil. Some parts of the US does not experience frost heaving.	NA	\$0
	R404.1.2.2 Reinforcement for Foundation Walls; new LMC section	The 2009 IRC contained foundation wall tables inadequate for Lincoln.	Delete the 2012 table from the IRC and replace with diagrams. (See attachment).	Foundation wall diagrams represent Lincoln's current minimum standards.	NA	\$0
	R404.1.2.2(1) Replaced with new diagram and table; LMC 20.12.480	The 2009 IRC contained foundation wall tables inadequate for Lincoln.	Delete the 2012 table from the IRC and replace with diagrams. (See attachment).	Foundation wall diagrams represent Lincoln's current minimum standards.	NA	\$0
	R404.1.2.2(2) thru R404.1.2.2(8) ; LMC 20.12.450-20.12.475	The 2009 IRC contained foundation wall tables inadequate for Lincoln.	Delete the 2012 table from the IRC and replace with diagrams. (See attachment).	Foundation wall diagrams represent Lincoln's current minimum standards.	NA	\$0
9/11/2012	R303.5 Opening Location, 303.5.1 Intake Openings, and 303.5.2 Exhaust Openings; LMC 20.12.235	The 2009 IRC referenced the spacing between the intake and exhaust openings.	Delete spacing requirements from the LMC and add "see Mechanical Code."	This requirement is regulated in the International Mechanical Code.	NA	\$0
	R303.6 Outside Opening Protection; LMC 20.12.240	The 2009 IRC referenced the screen size over the intake and exhaust openings for furnaces.	Delete screen requirements from the LMC and add "see Mechanical Code."	This requirement is regulated in the International Mechanical Code.	NA	\$0

2012 IRC Review

The Task Force recommended adoption of all modifications of the 2009 Code as found in the proposed 2012 Code except as noted below. This chart is intended to represent how the Task Force's recommendations differ from the 2012 ICC Code.

Date	Code Section of Proposed Change by IRC (§ number) (LMC Section if applicable)	Description of the difference between the 2009 IRC and the 2012 ICC Code and/or description of provision modified by the Task Force (Include 1 or 2 sentences)	Task Force's Recommended Change	Rationale for Task Force's Action	Feasibility Analysis	Estimated Costs Implement/Enforce
	R303.4 Mechanical Ventilation; new LMC section	Blower door tests were not required in the 2009 IRC.	Delete blower door testing from the IRC.	The requirement for a blower door test is not necessary.	NA	Estimated \$150 - \$300
9/18/2012	R312.1 Guards; LMC 20.12.310	The 2009 IRC did not adequately address guard rails.	Delete existing LMC text and amend R312.1.1 to read as follows: (See Attachment 2)	Simplify definition as to when a guard is required.	NA	\$0
10/2/2012	Table R602.3(1); new LMC section	The 2009 IRC did not address nail requirements.	Remove "trusses" from the nailing requirements.	The number of nails for a rafter is inadequate for trusses. The truss engineering details will specify the number of nails required.	NA	\$0
	Section R802.11; new LMC section	The 2009 IRC did not address nail requirements.	Remove "trusses" to be consistent with amendment made to Table R602.3(1) and require metal strap connectors. The straps are standard practice in Lincoln.	The number of nails required for a rafter is inadequate for a truss.	NA	\$50
10/9/2012	R601.3 Vapor Retarders; LMC 20.12.525	The 2009 IRC required a vapor retarder (sheet plastic) on the inside of exterior walls.	Not allow sheet plastic vapor retarders on the interior side of exterior walls.	By removing vapor retarders, this allows any moisture that gets into a wall to dry out adequately.		Est. savings - \$200-\$300
	R106.2 Site Plan or Plot Plan; LMC 20.12.050	The 2009 IRC did not specify the size of the site plan.	Submit an 8 1/2 x 11" site plan as part of the building permit application.	The 8 1/2 x 11 site plan can be scanned as a part of the permanent record.	NA	\$0
10/16/2012	Figure 602.10.3.5; LMC 20.12.530	The 2009 IRC contained two options for garage door wall bracing.	Task Force recommended to adopt a third option.	The third option added additional bracing for tall garage ceilings.	Addresses current framing practice	\$0
	R703.12.1; LMC 20.12.605	The 2009 IRC contained two options for drainage for thin veneer brick or veneer stone.	The Task Force approved alternate clearance for drainage of adhered masonry (cultured brick).	Increased the clearances to maintain better drainage of the wall	NA	\$0
	R501.3 Fire Protection of Floors; new LMC section	The 2009 IRC made no reference for fire protection on the bottom of an I-joist (floor joist).	Delete requirement of a 5/8" sheet rock ceiling below I-joists in unfinished basement.	Do not require sheet rock ceiling until the basement is finished.	NA	Based on 1,000 sq ft., est. \$1,500 (1.50/sq ft)
10/30/2012	R108.2 - Table 1-A Residential Permit Fees; LMC 20.12.060	The 2009 LMC established the minimum permit fee.	Increase the minimum fee of each building permit by \$5.00 for each valuation category.	Reimburse plan review and administrative costs.	NA	\$5.00 per permit
11/27/2012	R806.5 Unvented attic and unvented enclosed rafter assemblies; new LMC section	The 2009 IRC allowed Kraft-face batt insulation. (Brown paper glued to batt insulation).	Remove Kraft-face batt insulation as a vapor retarder.	Reduce the potential for mold in an attic.	NA	\$0

2012 IRC Review

The Task Force recommended adoption of all modifications of the 2009 Code as found in the proposed 2012 Code except as noted below. This chart is intended to represent how the Task Force's recommendations differ from the 2012 ICC Code.

Date	Code Section of Proposed Change by IRC (§ number) (LMC Section if applicable)	Description of the difference between the 2009 ICC and the 2012 ICC Code and/or description of provision modified by the Task Force (Include 1 or 2 sentences)	Task Force's Recommended Change	Rationale for Task Force's Action	Feasibility Analysis	Estimated Costs Implement/Enforce
	R806.5 Unvented attic and unvented enclosed rafter assemblies; new LMC section	The 2009 IRC did not address mold prevention in a cathedral ceiling.	Allow for a breathable vapor barrier on the inside of a ceiling cavity.	This common practice in Lincoln currently is not included in the 2012 IRC.	NA	Est. \$175
	IECC Review					
	N1104.1 (R404.1) Lighting Equipment (Mandatory); new LMC section	The 2009 IRC required 50% of the lighting fixtures to utilize high efficiency lamps (bulbs).	Amend the 2012 IRC to retain the 2009 IRC 50 percent minimum requirement for high efficiency light fixtures or bulbs.	Federal mandates requiring high efficacy lamps will soon eliminate incandescent bulbs from the market	The cost of high efficacy lamps will continue to decrease	There will be added expense which will be variable based on the number of fixtures.
	N1101.16 (R401.3) Certificates; new LMC section	The 2009 IRC did not address this topic.	Delete the requirement that the REScheck be posted near the electrical panel.	Performance verifying software assessments, i.e. REScheck is required to be submitted with the building plans and becomes a part of the official record. Therefore, there is no need to have the certificate posted on the electrical distribution panel.	NA	\$0
	Table N1102.1.1 (Table R402.1.1); new LMC section	The 2009 IRC required an R-38 ceiling insulation level.	Amend Climate Zone 5 (Lincoln) by reducing the ceiling R-Value from 49 (recommended in the 2012 IRC) to 38	The R-38 complies with State 2009 IECC. The payback for R-49 insulation is 11+ years	Minimum cost-to-benefit ratio	\$0.23/sq ft
	Table N1102.1.3 (Table R402.1.3); new LMC section	The 2009 IRC required a ceiling U-Value (insulation value) at 0.030. The U-Value is the reciprocal of the R-Value.	Amend Climate Zone 5 by changing the ceiling U-Value to 0.030 from the recommended 0.26.0.	This change is necessary based on the amendment to retain the R-value of 38 for ceilings.	NA	\$0.23/sq ft
	N1102.2.4 (R402.2.4) Access hatches and doors; new LMC section	The 2009 IRC did not address this topic.	Amend section by deleting the requirement of weatherstripping around the lid of the attic access.	The lack of weatherstripping does not adversely impact the blower door test.	NA	\$0
	Table N1102.4.1.1 (Table R402.4.1.1); new LMC section	The 2009 IRC did not address this topic.	Amend by adding "non-wood burning" fireplaces	Gasketed doors are generally not installed on masonry wood-burning fireplaces	NA	\$0

2012 IRC Review

The Task Force recommended adoption of all modifications of the 2009 Code as found in the proposed 2012 Code except as noted below. This chart is intended to represent how the Task Force's recommendations differ from the 2012 ICC Code.

Date	Code Section of Proposed Change by IRC (§ number) (LMC Section if applicable)	Description of the difference between the 2009 ICC and the 2012 ICC Code and/or description of provision modified by the Task Force (include 1 or 2 sentences)	Task Force's Recommended Change	Rationale for Task Force's Action	Feasibility Analysis	Estimated Costs Implement/Enforce
	N1102.4.1.2 (R402.4.1.2) Testing; new LMC section	The 2009 IRC did not address this topic.	Delete the entire requirement for a blower door test.	Random testing of new construction in Lincoln shows that current construction methods comply with a maximum of three air exchanges per hour. There is a lack of certified technicians to perform the blower door tests.		Estimated cost of test is \$150-\$300
	N1103.2.2 (R403.2.2) Sealing; new LMC section	The 2009 IRC did not address this topic.	Delete the duct-leakage test.	Because of the current duct sealing methods that are used, this would provide minimal benefit.	NA	\$150
	N1103.2.3 (R403.2.3) Building Cavities (Mandatory); new LMC section	The 2009 IRC did not address this topic.	Amend 2012 Code to allow building framing cavities to be used as return air without duct sealing. Removes requirement to seal cold air returns in a stud cavity.	Removes requirement to seal cold air returns (stud cavity).		Cost savings estimated at \$300 for a 1,800 sq. ft. house.
	N1103.4.2 (R403.4.2) Hot water pipe insulation	The 2009 LMC did not address this topic.	Delete the insulation around the hot water pipe between the water heater and the kitchen sink.	This requirement did not address any water pipe insulation except from the water heater to the kitchen sink. The energy saving would be negligible.	NA	\$0

IRC Task Force Recommendations Tracking Document 09092014 Final w TF Dates