



Title 748: Oklahoma Uniform Building Code Commission
Chapter 20 - Adopted Codes – Subchapter 2
Pending – Effective 9/14/2026
International Building Code® , 2024 Edition (IBC® , 2024)
748:20-2-1 through 748:20-2-40

These rules will go into effect on September 14, 2026 – until then, the 2018 adoption of the International Building Code, as amended by the OUBCC is the statewide minimum code for commercial building construction.

NOTICES:

1. Section headers within this document marked "Revoked" do not revoke the current chapter in the 2024 Edition of the International Building Code® (IBC®, 2024), associated with this revocation language. This language simply means the rule modifications made in the OUBCC's previous adoption have been "revoked" and the language reverts to the published content of the currently adopted code without amendment.
2. Section headers within this document marked "Reserved" do not omit the corresponding chapter in the 2024 Edition of the International Building Code® (IBC®, 2024), associated with this reserved language. This language simply means no modifications were made to this Chapter in the adoption of the 2024 IBC® and the Chapter stands, as published, as part of the statewide minimum code – the section heading is a space holder for possible future rulemaking modifications, if needed.
3. Through its rulemaking process, the OUBCC is adopting the first printing of the 2024 Edition of the International Building Code® (IBC®, 2024), effective September 14, 2026, as the permanent rule pursuant to Oklahoma law at OAC 748:20-2-1. Errata found and corrected by the ICC®, has not been reviewed or approved by any OUBCC technical committee, adopted by the OUBCC itself, or promulgated as a permanent rule by the OUBCC pursuant to Oklahoma law.
4. The rules of the Oklahoma Uniform Building Code Commission found on this website are **unofficial**. The official rules are published in The Oklahoma Administrative Code and The Oklahoma Register, as required by 75 O.S. § 250 et seq. To order an official copy of these rules, contact the Office of Administrative Rules at: (405) 521-4911.

CHAPTER 20. ADOPTED CODES

SUBCHAPTER 2. IBC® 2024

748:20-2-1. Adoption of the International Building Code®, 2024 Edition (IBC® 2024)

(a) The Oklahoma Uniform Building Code Commission (the "OUBCC") hereby adopts the International Building Code®, 2024 Edition (IBC® 2024), first printing (August 2023) as amended and modified in this subchapter as the statewide minimum code for commercial building construction in the State of Oklahoma pursuant to 59 O.S. 1000.23.

(b) The OUBCC through formal action expressly chose to adopt the IBC® 2024 as amended and modified in this subchapter, as the statewide minimum code for commercial building construction in the State of Oklahoma. In like manner, the OUBCC through formal action expressly chose not to adopt the International Building Code® 2021 Edition (IBC® 2021) for any purpose.

(c) As part of its 2012 code cycle, the International Code Council, Inc.® (ICC®) reorganized the format of certain of its model codes as it was foreseeable to ICC that additional chapters will need to be added in the future as model regulations for new processes or operations are developed. The format reorganization was designed by ICC to accommodate such future chapters by providing reserved (unused) chapters in several parts of certain of its model codes as part of its 2012 code cycle. The format reorganization continues into the ICC's 2024 code cycle and is adopted by the OUBCC to the extent provided in this subchapter by the phrase "reserved for future use" inserted in lieu of titles for chapters.

(d) Errata published by the ICC for the IBC® 2024 edition has not been reviewed or incorporated into these rules.

(e) This material contains information which is proprietary to and copyrighted by the International Code Council, Inc. The acronym "ICC" and the ICC logo are trademarks and service marks of ICC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

748:20-2-2. Effect of Adoption

The IBC® 2024 as amended and revised by these rules, is hereby established and adopted as the statewide minimum code for commercial building construction in Oklahoma pursuant to 59 O.S. § 1000.23, and may only be amended or altered by other jurisdictions pursuant to Oklahoma law and the administrative rules of the OUBCC as set forth in Title 748, Chapter 15 of the Oklahoma Administrative Code.

748:20-2-3. IBC® 2024 and Other Appendices

(a) None of the appendices of the IBC® 2024 have been adopted by the OUBCC for inclusion in the statewide minimum code for commercial building construction in the State of Oklahoma.

(b) Appendices A through P are not adopted as the minimum code for commercial building construction within the State of Oklahoma. However, other jurisdictions within the State of Oklahoma may adopt any or all of said appendices in accordance with 59 O.S. § 1000.29.

748:20-2-4. IBC® 2024 Provisions Adopted and Modified

(a) All chapters and provisions within chapters, including exceptions, of the IBC® 2024 not specifically addressed within these rules as being modified, deleted, moved or removed are hereby adopted without modification as the statewide minimum code for commercial building construction within the State of Oklahoma pursuant to 59 O.S. § 1000.23. Chapters and provisions within chapters, including exceptions adopted with modifications are specifically addressed in these rules.

(b) The ICC® has reserved Chapter 34 for possible future use. The OUBCC has not adopted Chapter 34 and the chapter is not considered part of the statewide minimum code for commercial building construction within the State of Oklahoma.

(c) To the extent any references in the IBC® 2024 as amended and modified in this sub-chapter are made to any other code or standard, the particular edition for that reference is defined in the referenced standards found in the IBC® 2024 as amended and modified in this sub-chapter and in the IBC® 2024 Chapter 35 entitled "Referenced Standards."

748:20-2-5. Participation in Federal Programs and/or Federally Funded or Financed Projects

In order to maximize federal financial aid, assistance, participation, financing and/or funding in any public

project(s) and/or federal financial aid, participation, funding for and participation in any federal program(s) by the State of Oklahoma, its agencies, public trusts and instrumentalities, or by any Oklahoma municipalities and other political subdivisions, that receive financial aid, assistance, participation, financing and/or funding for and participate in any federal program(s), the State of Oklahoma, its agencies and instrumentalities, and any Oklahoma municipalities and other political subdivisions, may cooperate with the United States Government and any agency or instrumentality thereof, in the manner authorized and provided by federal law and regulation and in doing so may perform all necessary functions and take all necessary actions for accomplishing such federal purposes and programs, including but not limited to, following and/or complying with federal laws, regulations and/or requirements arising from or related to federal financial aid, assistance, participation, financing and/or funding, in the construction, alteration, movement, enlargement, replacement, repair, equipment, use and occupancy, location, improvement, expansion, operation, maintenance, removal, and demolition of buildings and structures or any appurtenances attached to such buildings or structures, notwithstanding any provisions of any and all uniform building codes and standards adopted by the OUBCC to the contrary.

748:20-2-6. IBC® 2024 Chapter 1 Scope and Administration

Chapter 1 of the Oklahoma adopted IBC® 2024 includes the following Preamble at the very beginning of the chapter:

(1) Pursuant to 59 O.S. § 1000.23, the OUBCC has adopted the IBC® 2024 as amended and revised by the OUBCC, as the statewide minimum code to be used by all entities for commercial building construction in jurisdictions throughout the State of Oklahoma. However, the OUBCC's adoption of Chapter 1 "Scope and Administration" of the IBC® 2024 is for continuity purposes and the OUBCC's adoption of Chapter 1 recognizes the methods of best practice in fully implementing the statewide minimum code for commercial building construction.

(2) All provisions of the adopted IBC® 2024, including Chapter 1, as amended and revised by the OUBCC, are hereby established and adopted as the statewide minimum code for commercial building construction in Oklahoma pursuant to 59 O.S. § 1000.23, which may only be amended or altered pursuant to Oklahoma law. However, the provisions of Chapter 1 adopted herein are only intended to be in force and effect to the extent that the respective provisions do not conflict with State law or the lawful exercise of code administration and enforcement jurisdiction by entities empowered to do so pursuant to applicable law.

(3) Section 105.1.1 Annual permit. This section has been modified to clarify an annual permit is a yearly permit that represents a group of individual permits for each alteration to already approved electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing installation. This section shall read: 105.1.1 Annual permit. An annual permit is a yearly permit which represents a group of individual permits for each alteration to an already approved electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing installation. The building official is authorized to issue an annual permit upon application therefor to any person, firm or corporation regularly employing one or more qualified tradespersons in the building, structure or on the premises owned or operated by the applicant for the permit.

(4) Section 105.1.2 Annual permit records. This section has been modified to require the building official to collect the OUBCC permit fee for each individual permit that is part of the annual permit at the completion of the annual permit term. This section has been modified to read: 105.1.2 Annual permit records. The person to whom an annual permit is issued shall keep a detailed record of alterations made under such annual permit. The building official shall have access to such detailed records of alterations at all times. At the completion of the entity's annual permit term, the applicant shall file such detailed records of alterations with the building official. Pursuant to the authority of 59 O.S. § 1000.25, the building official shall collect fees for each individual permit which is part of the annual permit once the detailed records are submitted and remit such fees to the OUBCC.

(5) The OUBCC's adoption of Chapter 1 in this manner is made with the recognition that the legal authority granting state and local code administration and enforcement jurisdictions the power and discretion to administer and enforce codes arises from Oklahoma laws governing those jurisdictions. Furthermore, the OUBCC also recognizes that many state and local code administration and enforcement jurisdictions have already created, or have the lawful authority to create, departments, offices and administrative policies pursuant to various applicable laws and other adopted model codes with "Scope and Administration" provisions similar to Chapter 1 of the adopted IBC® 2024.

(6) This limited adoption of Chapter 1 is made in recognition of the authority and discretion possessed by jurisdictions to administer and enforce building codes. Exercising such authority and jurisdiction in a manner

inconsistent with Chapter 1 must be supported by Oklahoma law. Code administration and enforcement jurisdictions shall not use the OUBCC's limited adoption of Chapter 1 to circumvent the remainder of the requirements established by the Oklahoma adopted IBC® 2024 and the OUBCC will strongly oppose any such practice.

748:20-2-7. IBC® 2024 Chapter 2 Definitions

Chapter 2 of the Oklahoma adopted IBC® 2024 is adopted with the following modifications:

(1) FIRE CODE OFFICIAL. This definition has been added to clarify the different individuals that may have authority within the code. This definition has been added to read: FIRE CODE OFFICIAL. The fire chief or other designated authority charged with the administration and enforcement of the International Fire Code®, or a duly authorized representative.

(2) SHARED COMMON USE AREAS. This definition has been added to clarify what is considered as shared common use areas. This definition has been added to read: SHARED COMMON USE AREAS. Rooms, spaces, or elements, inside or outside of a building which are available for the use of the occupants of more than one tenant space or building. These areas may include, but are not limited to, restrooms, hallways, lounges, lobbies, reception counters, laundry rooms, refuse rooms, mail rooms, recreation areas and passageways among or between buildings or tenant spaces.

748:20-2-8. IBC® 2024 Chapter 3 Use and Occupancy Classification

Chapter 3 of the Oklahoma adopted IBC® 2024 is adopted with the following modifications:

(1) Section 305.2.4 Seven or fewer children in a dwelling. This section has been added to align the code with the Oklahoma Department of Human Services regulations for a licensed daycare facility in the home and clarifies the total number of children includes both those under and over two and one-half years of age. This section has been added to read: 305.2.4 Seven or fewer children in a dwelling. A facility such as the above within a detached dwelling and having seven or fewer children receiving such daycare shall be permitted to comply with the International Residential Code®. This number shall include children two and one-half years or less of age.

(2) Section 305.2.5 Eight to 12 children in a dwelling. This section has been added to align the code with the Oklahoma Department of Human Services regulations for a licensed daycare facility with eight to 12 children in a dwelling, allowing the licensed daycare facility to comply with the requirements of the IRC® so long as the structure is fire-sprinklered, and clarifies the total number of children include both those under and over two and one-half years of age. This section has been added to read: 305.2.5 Eight to 12 children in a dwelling. A facility such as the above within a detached dwelling and having eight to 12 children receiving such daycare shall comply with the International Residential Code® provided an automatic sprinkler system is installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 or Section P2904 of the International Residential Code®. This number shall include children two and one-half years or less of age.

(3) Section 308.5.5 Seven or fewer children in a dwelling. This section has been added to align the code with the Oklahoma Department of Human Services regulations for a licensed daycare facility in the home and clarifies the total number of children includes both those under and over two and one-half years of age. This section has been added to read: 308.5.5 Seven or fewer children in a dwelling. A facility such as the above within a detached dwelling and having seven or fewer children receiving such daycare shall be permitted to comply with the International Residential Code®. This number shall include children two and one-half years or less of age.

(4) Section 308.5.6 Eight to 12 children in a dwelling. This section has been added to align the code with the Oklahoma Department of Human Services regulations for a licensed daycare facility with eight to 12 children in a dwelling, allowing the licensed daycare facility to comply with the requirements of the IRC® so long as the structure is fire-sprinklered, and clarifies the total number of children include both those under and over two and one-half years of age. This section has been added to read: 308.5.6 Eight to 12 children in a dwelling. A facility such as the above within a detached dwelling and having eight to 12 children receiving such daycare shall comply with the International Residential Code® provided an automatic sprinkler system is installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 or Section P2904 of the International Residential Code®. This number shall include children two and one-half years or less of age.

(5) Section 310.4 Residential Group R-3. This section has been modified to limit a lodging house to four guest rooms with no more than two person per room if constructed in compliance with the requirements of the International Residential Code®, to align the section to the requirements in Title 74 O.S. § 317.1. This section

has been modified to read: 310.4 Residential Group R-3. Residential Group R-3 occupancies where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature and not classified as a Group R-1, R-2, R-4 or I, including:

- (A) Buildings that do not contain more than two dwelling units
- (B) Care facilities that provide accommodations for five or fewer persons receiving care
- (C) Congregate living facilities (nontransient) with 16 or fewer occupants
 - (i) Boarding houses (nontransient)
 - (ii) Convents
 - (iii) Dormitories
 - (iv) Emergency services living quarters
 - (v) Fraternities and sororities
 - (vi) Monasteries
- (D) Congregate living facilities (transient) with 10 or fewer occupants - Boarding houses (transient)
- (E) Lodging houses (transient) with four or fewer guest rooms and not more than two persons per room.
- (F) Hotels (nontransient) with five or fewer guest rooms.
- (G) Motels (nontransient) with five or fewer guest rooms.

(6) Section 310.4.2 Lodging houses. This section has been modified to limit a lodging house to four guest rooms and no more than two persons per room if constructed in compliance with the requirements in the International Residential Code® to align the section with the requirements in Title 74 O. S. § 317.1. This section has been modified to read: 310.4.2 Lodging houses. Owner-occupied lodging houses with four or fewer guest rooms and not more than two persons per room shall be constructed in accordance with this code or the International Residential Code®, provided that facilities constructed using the International Residential Code® are protected by an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section P2904 of the International Residential Code®.

748:20-2-9. IBC® 2024 Chapter 4 Special Detailed Requirements Based on Use and Occupancy

Chapter 4 of the Oklahoma adopted IBC® 2024 is adopted with the following modifications:

(1) Section 406.7.2.1 Canopies used to support gaseous hydrogen systems. This section has been modified by deleting the word "hydrogen" in the heading and in the third requirement; and by adding the wording "lighter-than-air" to the section header to make the section applicable to all lighter-than-air fuels. This section has been modified to read: 406.7.2.1 Canopies used to support lighter-than-air gaseous systems. Canopies that are used to shelter dispensing operations where flammable compressed gases are located on the roof of the canopy shall be in accordance with the following:

- (A) Item 1. The canopy shall meet or exceed Type I construction requirements.
- (B) Item 2. Operations located under canopies shall be limited to refueling only.
- (C) Item 3. The canopy shall be constructed in a manner that prevents the accumulation of gas.

(2) Section 406.7.2.2. Canopies sheltering units and devices that dispense lighter-than-air gas. This section has been added to require all canopies to be designed to prevent the accumulation or entrapment of ignitable vapors under canopies when dispensing lighter-than-air gas or all electrical equipment installed beneath the canopy is required to be suitable for Class I, Division 2 hazardous (classified) locations. This section has been added to read: 406.7.2.2 Canopies sheltering units and devices that dispense lighter-than-air gas. Where CNG, LNG, or Hydrogen motor fuel dispensing devices are installed beneath a canopy, the canopy shall be designed to prevent the accumulation or entrapment of ignitable vapors, including provisions for natural or mechanical ventilation means, or all electrical equipment installed beneath the canopy or within the enclosure shall be suitable for Class I, Division 2 hazardous (classified) locations. Tank vents that are installed within or attached to the canopy shall extend a minimum of 5 feet (1524 mm) above the highest projection of the canopy. Compression and storage equipment located on the top of the canopy shall be in accordance with current State of Oklahoma adopted International Fire Code®, Section 2309.

(3) Section 423.3 Critical emergency operations. This section has been modified to remove a reference to shelter design wind speed and Figure 304.2(1) of the ICC 500®. This section has been modified to read: 423.3 Critical emergency operations. Buildings that contain 911 call stations, emergency operation centers, and normally occupied fire, rescue, ambulance and police stations shall comply with Table 1604.5 as a Risk Category IV structure and shall be provided with a storm shelter constructed in accordance with ICC 500®.

(4) Section 423.5 Group E occupancies. This section has been modified to require all Group E occupancies with

an occupant load over 200 to have a storm shelter constructed in accordance with ICC 500®; clarify the second exception requires the Group E occupancy to be in conjunction with religious activities as well as be accessory to places of religious worship and add a fourth exception requiring all additions to existing Group E occupancies comply with the International Existing Building Code®. This section has been modified to read: 423.5 Group E occupancies. All Group E occupancies with an occupant load of 200 or more shall have a storm shelter constructed in accordance with ICC 500®. Exceptions:

(A) Exception 1. Group E day care facilities.

(B) Exception 2. Group E occupancies used in conjunction with religious activities accessory to places of religious worship.

(C) Exception 3. Buildings meeting the requirements for shelter design in ICC 500®.

(D) Exception 4. Additions to Group E occupancies shall comply with the requirements of Section 303 of the International Existing Building Code®.

(5) Section 423.5.1 Required occupant capacity. This section has been modified to change the section heading and require the occupant capacity of the storm shelter to be based on the total number of enrolled students and staff in the building on a regular basis and require the information to be submitted on district or school letterhead and signed by the owner or owner's authorized agent; and add a third exception to specify when approved by the building code official temporary facilities shall be exempt from the storm shelter requirements when the temporary facilities are part of a phased building project that includes a storm shelter. This section has been modified to read: 423.5.1 Occupant capacity. The required occupant capacity of the storm shelter shall include the total number of currently enrolled students and staff in the building on a regular basis. The enrollment and staff numbers must be submitted on District or School letterhead and be signed by the Owners or Owner's Authorized Agent. Exceptions:

(A) Exception 1. Where a new building is being added on an existing Group E site, and where the new building is not of sufficient size to accommodate the required occupant capacity of the storm shelter for all of the buildings on the site, the storm shelter shall at a minimum accommodate the students and staff within the new building.

(B) Exception 2. The required occupant capacity of the shelter shall be permitted to be reduced by the occupant capacity of any existing storm shelters or safe rooms on the site.

(C) Exception 3. Where approved by the building code official, temporary facilities shall be exempt from storm shelter requirements, when said facilities are part of a phased building project that include a storm shelter.

(6) Section 423.6 Required. This section has been added to specify the requirements when storm shelters are provided. This section has been added to read: 423.6 Required. Where storm shelters are provided, they shall be provided in compliance with ICC 500® except as required by Sections 423.6.1 through 423.6.7.

(7) Section 423.6.1 Storm shelter documents. This section has been added to require the construction documents prepared for the storm shelter to be maintained and protected within the storm shelter by the owner or owner's authorized agent. This section has been added to read: 423.6.1 Storm shelter documents. The construction documents which were prepared for the construction of the storm shelter, shall be maintained and protected within the storm shelter by the owner or owner's authorized agent.

(8) Section 423.6.2 Entrance signage. This section has been added to clarify entrance signage as required by ICC 500® Section 504.1.1 is not required for the storm shelter when the storm shelter can be accessed from within the host building and is only open to the occupants of the host building. This section has been added to read: 423.6.2 Entrance signage. Entrance signage, as outlined in ICC 500® Section 504.1.1 shall not be required at exterior entrances where the shelter can be accessed from within a host building and is only open to the occupants of the host building.

(9) Section 423.6.3 Design wind speed. This section has been added to modify the requirements of ICC 500® Section 304.2 to clarify the minimum design wind speed for all storm shelters in the State of Oklahoma shall be set at 250 miles per hour. This section has been added to read: 423.6.3 Design wind speed. For storm shelters, the minimum design wind speed for the entire State of Oklahoma shall be 250 miles per hour.

(10) Section 423.6.4 Door operation. This section has been added to modify the requirements of ICC 500® Section 501.5 to specify means of egress doors shall be operable from the inside of the storm shelter without the use of keys or special knowledge or effort. This section has been added to read: 423.6.4 Door operation. Means of egress doors shall be operable from the inside without the use of keys or special knowledge or effort.

(11) Section 423.6.4.1 Additional door and shutter operation. This section has been added to clarify doors and shutters designed to protect windows and other unprotected openings not required as a means of egress in storm shelters shall be operable from the inside without the use of keys or special relocatable tools. This section has been added to read: 423.6.4.1 Additional door and shutter operation. Doors and shutters designed to protect windows or other unprotected openings not in a required means of egress in storm shelters shall be operable from the inside without the use of keys or special relocatable tools.

(12) 423.6.5 Height of storm shelter. This section has been added to clarify how to determine the location of the natural ventilation openings in storm shelters in accordance with ICC 500® Section 702.1.1.1, by providing a definition for the height of the storm shelter to be calculated by average of the vertical dimensions from the floor elevation to the bottom of the storm shelter deck or to the underside of a hard ceiling within the storm shelter. This section has been added to read: 423.6.5 Height of storm shelter. When determining the location of natural ventilation in accordance with ICC 500® Section 702.1.1.1, the height of the storm shelter shall be defined as an average of the vertical dimensions from the floor elevation to the bottom of the storm shelter deck or to the underside of a hard ceiling within the storm shelter.

(13) Section 423.6.6 Additional facilities for storm shelters. This section has been added to modify the requirements of ICC 500® Section 702.2.2 to clarify when the required number of sanitation facilities for the storm shelter exceeds the number of required facilities provided for the normal occupancy of space, additional facilities may be temporary toilets, chemical toilets or other approved means and must have privacy enclosures with minimum clear inside dimensions of 5 feet by 5 feet (1524 mm by 1524 mm). This section has been added to read: 423.6.6 Additional facilities for storm shelters. Where the required number of sanitation facilities for the storm shelter exceeds the number of facilities provided for the normal occupancy of the space, the additional facilities shall be permitted to be temporary sanitary fixtures, chemical toilets, or other means approved by the authority having jurisdiction. Temporary toilets, chemical toilets, or other approved means shall have temporary or permanent privacy enclosures such as fabric, portable screens, or other means approved by the authority having jurisdiction. Privacy enclosures shall have minimum clear inside dimensions of 5 feet by 5 feet (1524 mm by 1524 mm).

(14) 423.6.7 Sanitation support method and storage capacity for supply and wastewater. This section has been added to clarify ICC 500 Sections 702.4.4 and 702.4.4.1 are omitted from the minimum requirements of this code. This section has been added to read: 423.6.7 Sanitation support method and storage capacity for supply and wastewater ICC 500 Sections 702.4.4 and 702.4.4.1 are omitted.

(15) Section 429 Cultivation, Extraction and Processing of Plant Material. This section header has been added to clarify a new section has been added related to the cultivation, extraction and processing of plant material. This section has been added to read: 429 Cultivation, Extraction and Processing of Plant Material.

(16) Section 429.1 General. This section has been added to clarify plant growing facilities that utilized carbon dioxide enrichment systems in accordance with Section 5307.4 of the International Fire Code® and plant processing or extraction facilities in accordance with Chapter 39 of the International Fire Code® shall also comply with Sections 429.2 through 429.6. This section has been added to read: 429.1 General. Plant growing facilities that utilize carbon dioxide enrichment systems in accordance with Section 5307.4 of the International Fire Code® and plant processing or extraction facilities in accordance with Chapter 39 of the International Fire Code® shall also comply with Sections 429.2 through 429.6.

(17) Section 429.2 Construction. This section has been added to clarify the construction of buildings used for the extraction process that include the act of extraction of the oils and fats by use of solvent, desolventizing of the raw material, production of the miscella, distillation of the solvent from the miscella and solvent recovery shall comply with the section. It provides an exception for extraction processes that utilize nonhazardous solvents or carbon dioxide. This section has been added to read: 429.2 Construction. The construction of buildings used for the extraction process that include the act of extraction of the oils and fats by use of solvent, desolventizing of the raw material, production of the miscella, distillation of the solvent from the miscella and solvent recovery shall comply with this section. Exception: Extraction process that utilizes nonhazardous solvents or carbon dioxide.

(18) Section 429.2.1 Noncombustible construction. This section has been added to clarify extraction equipment and processes utilizing materials classified as physical hazards in accordance with Section 307 of the International Fire Code® shall be located in a room constructed of noncombustible construction. This section

has been added to read: 429.2.1 Noncombustible construction. Extraction equipment and processes utilizing materials classified as physical hazards in accordance with Section 307 of the International Fire Code® shall be located in a room constructed of noncombustible materials.

(19) Section 429.2.2 Prohibited occupancies. This section has been added to clarify extraction equipment and extraction processes utilizing materials classified as physical hazards in accordance with Section 307 of the International Fire Code® are not permitted in any building containing a Group A, E, I or R occupancy. This section has been added to read: 429.2.2 Prohibited occupancies. Extraction equipment and extraction processes utilizing materials classified as physical hazards in accordance with Section 307 of the International Fire Code® shall not be located in any building containing a Group A, E, I, or R occupancy.

(20) Section 429.3 Equipment location. This section has been added to clarify extraction equipment and extraction processes utilizing materials classified as physical hazards in accordance with Section 307 of the International Fire Code® as solvents shall be located in a room dedicated to extraction and the room shall not be used for any other purpose. The section prohibits the storage of solvents in the extraction room. This section has been added to read: 429.3 Equipment location. The extraction equipment and extraction processes utilizing materials classified as physical hazards in accordance with Section 307 of the International Fire Code® as solvents shall be located in a room dedicated to extraction and the room shall not be used for any other purpose. There shall be no storage of solvents in the extraction room.

(21) Section 429.4 Interior finish. This section has been added to require the interior finish of wall and ceilings in plant growing, processing and extraction facilities to comply with this section and Section 803. This section has been added to read: 429.4 Interior finish. Interior finish of walls and ceilings in plant growing, processing and extraction facilities shall comply with this section and Section 803.

(22) Section 429.4.1 Plastic, mylar and other thin sheeting. This section has been added to require plastic, mylar or other thin sheeting that covers any walls or ceilings comply with this section and Section 803. This section has been added to read: 429.4.1 Plastic, mylar and other thin sheeting. Plastic, mylar and other thin sheeting that covers any walls or ceilings shall comply with this section and Section 803.

(23) Section 429.4.1.1 Installation. This section has been added to prohibit plastic, mylar or other thin sheeting to be hung from ceilings or suspended overhead structures to create divider walls or rooms. This section has been added to read: 429.4.1.1 Installation. Plastic, mylar and other thin sheeting shall not be hung from ceilings or suspended overhead structures to create divider walls or rooms.

(24) Section 429.5 Emergency power system. This section has been added to require emergency power to lighting and ventilation systems in the extraction room when the extraction process utilizes hydrocarbon gases or liquids as solvents, in accordance with Section 2702. This section has been added to read: 429.5 Emergency power system. For extraction processes utilizing hydrocarbon gases or liquids as solvents, the extraction room lighting and ventilation system shall be provided with emergency power in accordance with Section 2702.

(25) Section 429.6 Means of egress. This section has been added to require at least one means of egress door from an extraction room, utilizing materials classified as physical hazards in accordance with Section 307 of the International Fire Code®, swing in the direction of egress travel. It requires the egress door to be equipped with panic hardware or fire exit hardware and to have a self-closing or automatic-closing device. This section has been added to read: 429.6 Means of egress. Extraction rooms utilizing materials classified as physical hazards in accordance with Section 307 of the International Fire Code® shall have a minimum of one exit access door that swings in the direction of egress travel. The exit access door shall be equipped with panic hardware or fire exit hardware and a self-closing or automatic-closing device.

748:20-2-10. IBC® 2024 Chapter 5 General Building Heights and Areas

Chapter 5 of the Oklahoma adopted IBC 2024 is adopted with the following modifications:

(1) 508.5 Live/work units. This section has been modified to remove a reference to Section 508.5.7 live/work units in a building constructed in accordance with the International Residential Code® in Item 2 and to add two exceptions to the section. This section has been modified to read: 508.5 Live/work units. Live/work units shall comply with one of the following:

(A) Item 1. For a live/work unit located in a building constructed in accordance with this code, both the residential and non-residential portions of the live/work unit shall comply with Sections 508.5 through 508.5.11.

(B) Item 2. For a live/work unit located in a building constructed in accordance with the International

Residential Code®, the non-residential portion of the live/work unit shall comply with Sections 508.5.1 through 508.5.11, and the residential portion of the live/work unit shall be constructed in accordance with the International Residential Code®.

(C) Exceptions:

(i) Exception 1. Dwelling or sleeping units that include an office that is less than 10 percent of the area of the dwelling unit are permitted to be classified as dwelling units with accessory occupancies in accordance with Section 508.2.

(ii) Exception 2. Group B, M, and F occupancies other than facilities utilizing materials classified as physical hazards in accordance with Section 307 of this code, that are located in a detached dwelling unit complying with the limitations of Section 508.5.1, shall be permitted to be constructed in accordance with the International Residential Code®.

(iii) Exception 3. The office of a self-service storage facility with a dwelling or sleeping unit shall not be considered a live/work unit.

(2) Section 508.5.1 Limitations. This section has been modified to clarify the square foot of the non-residential portion of the live/work unit. This section has been modified to read: 508.5.1 Limitations. The following shall apply to live/work areas:

(A) Item 1. The nonresidential portion of the live/work unit is permitted to be not greater than 2500 square feet

(232 square meters) in area.

(B) Item 2. The nonresidential area is permitted to be not more than 50 percent of the area of each live/work unit.

(C) Item 3. The nonresidential area function shall be limited to the first or main floor only of the live/work unit.

(3) Section 508.5.7 Fire protection. This section has been modified to remove a requirement for fire sprinklers for live/work units constructed in accordance with the International Residential Code®. This section has been modified to read: 508.5.7 Fire protection. Live/work units in buildings constructed in accordance with this code shall be provided with all of the following:

(A) Item 1. An automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.1.2.

(B) Item 2. Smoke alarms in accordance with 907.2.11.

(C) Item 3. Where required by Section 907.2.9.2, a manual fire alarm system.

748:20-2-11. Reserved

748:20-2-12. IBC® 2018 Chapter 7 Fire and Smoke Protection Features [REVOKED]

748:20-2-13. Reserved

748:20-2-14. IBC® 2024 Chapter 9 Fire Protection Systems

Chapter 9 of the Oklahoma adopted IBC® 2024 is adopted with the following modification: Section 903.5.1 Records retention. This section has been added to require all new fire sprinkler systems record documentation to be provided with a documentation cabinet as approved and specify what documentation should be inside the cabinet. This section has been added to read: 903.5.1 Records retention. For all new fire sprinkler systems, record documentation must be provided in a documentation cabinet at an approved location. This documentation cabinet shall include as-built drawings, product data, hydraulic calculations, and all approval documentation as required by the fire code official.

748:20-2-15. IBC® 2024 Chapter 10 Means of Egress

Chapter 10 of the Oklahoma adopted IBC® 2024 is adopted with the following modifications:

(1) Section 1015.6 Mechanical equipment, systems and devices. This section has been modified to clarify the circumstances under which guards shall be provided and to modify the exception to allow the authority having jurisdiction to approve the use of a fall/restraint system instead of guards. This section has been modified to read: 1015.6 Mechanical equipment, systems and devices. Guards shall be provided where various components that require services are located on a roof or elevated structure and have a condition as set forth in Sections

1015.6.1 through 1015.6.3. The guard shall be constructed so as to prevent the passage of a sphere 21 inches (533 mm) in diameter. Exception: When approved by the authority having jurisdiction, guards are not required where permanent fall arrest/restraint anchorage connector devices that comply with ANSI/ASSE Z 359.1 are affixed for use during the entire roof covering lifetime. The devices shall be reevaluated for possible replacement when the entire roof covering is replaced. The devices shall be placed not more than 10 feet (3048 mm) on center along hip and ridge lines and placed not less than 10 feet (3048 mm) from roof edges and the open sides of walking surfaces.

(2) Section 1015.6.1 Roof edge. This section has been added to clarify the circumstances required to exist for the installation of guards at the roof edge when the components needing service are within a specific distance of the roof edge. This section has been added to read: 1015.6.1 Roof edge. Guards shall be provided when components are located within 10 feet (3048 mm) of a roof edge or open side of a walking surface or elevated structure and such edge or open side is located more than 30 inches (762 mm) above the floor, roof, or grade below. The guard shall extend not less than 30 inches (762 mm) beyond each end of the component that requires service.

(3) Section 1015.6.2 Skylights. This section has been added to clarify the circumstances for the installation of guards around components near skylights and to provide exceptions to the requirement. This section has been added to read: 1015.6.2 Skylights. Guards shall be provided when a skylight is within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the component that requires service. The guard shall extend 30 inches (762 mm) beyond the edge of the skylight. Exceptions:

(A) Exception 1. Guards are not required when the skylight is located at least 42 inches (1067 mm) above the highest point of the walking surface adjacent to the skylight or component.

(B) Exception 2. Guards are not required if some other provision for skylight fall-thru protection is provided and approved by the authority having jurisdiction.

(4) Section 1015.6.3 Roof hatch. This section has been added to clarify the circumstances for the installation of guards around components installed within a specific distance from the roof hatch. This section has been added to read: 1015.6.3 Roof hatch. Guards shall be provided when a roof hatch is within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the component that requires service. The guard shall extend 30 inches (762 mm) beyond the edge of the roof hatch. If the component is within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the ladder access side of the roof hatch, the guard shall incorporate a self-closing, self-latching gate. The gate shall have a top edge of not less than 42 inches (1067 mm) above the elevated surface adjacent to the gate and shall not allow the passage of a 21-inch (533 mm) sphere.

(5) Section 1015.7 Roof access. This section has been modified to allow the authority having jurisdiction to approve the use of a fall-restraint system instead of a guard in the exception and provide criteria for installation of the fall-restraint system. This section has been modified to read: 1015.7 Roof access. Guards shall be provided where the roof hatch opening is located within 10 feet (3048 mm) of a roof edge or open side of a walking surface and such edge or open side is located more than 30 inches (762 mm) above the floor, roof or grade below. The guard shall be constructed so as to prevent the passage of a sphere 21 inches (533 mm) in diameter. Exception: When approved by the authority having jurisdiction, guards are not required where permanent fall arrest/restraint anchorage connector devices that comply with ANSI/ASSE Z 359.1 are affixed for use during the entire roof covering lifetime. The devices shall be reevaluated for possible replacement when the entire roof covering is replaced. The devices shall be placed not more than 10 feet (3048 mm) on center along hip and ridge lines and placed not less than 10 feet (3048 mm) from roof edges and the open sides of the walking surfaces.

(6) Section 1016.2.2 Shared common use areas. This section has been added to clarify when shared common use areas are utilized by more than one tenant, a direct independent means of egress must be provided without the necessity to return through any tenant space or building and clarifies the signage and illumination requirements for the access. This section has been added to read: 1016.2.2 Shared common use areas. Shared common use areas utilized by more than one tenant must provide for direct access to an independent means of egress without the necessity to return through any tenant space or building. Such common areas shall be provided with signage designating each adjoining suite to comply with the ICC ANSI A-117.1[®] and the International Fire Code[®] as well as means of egress signage and illumination complying with other sections of this Chapter and those required to be accessible in accordance with Chapter 11 and Section 1111.

(7) 1031.2 Where required. This section has been modified to require emergency escape and rescue openings to be provided for all Group R-2 occupancies and authorize the fire code official to increase the minimum height requirement for emergency escape and rescue openings based on the responding fire department's capabilities.

This section has been modified to read: 1031.2 Where required. In addition to the means of egress required by this chapter, emergency escape and rescue openings shall be provided in the following occupancies:

(A) Item 1. Group R-2 occupancies.

(B) Item 2. Group R-3 and R-4 occupancies.

(8) Basements and sleeping rooms below the fourth story above grade plane shall have not fewer than one emergency escape and rescue opening in accordance with this section. Where basements contain one or more sleeping rooms, an emergency escape and rescue opening shall be required in each sleeping room, but shall not be required in adjoining areas of the basement. Such openings shall open directly into a public way or to a yard or court that opens to a public way. Exceptions:

(A) Exception 1. Basements with a ceiling height of less than 80 inches (2032 mm) shall not be required to have emergency escape and rescue openings.

(B) Exception 2. Emergency escape and rescue openings are not required for basements or sleeping rooms that have an exit door or exit access door that opens directly into a public way or to a yard, court or exterior exit balcony that opens to a public way.

(C) Exception 3. Basements without habitable spaces and having not more than 200 square feet (10.16 square meters) in floor area shall not be required to have emergency escape and rescue openings.

(D) Exception 4. Storm shelters are not required to comply with this section where the shelter is constructed in accordance with ICC 500.

(E) Exception 5. Within individual dwelling and sleeping units in Groups R-2 and R-3, where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, 903.3.1.2, or 903.3.1.3, sleeping rooms in basements shall not be required to have emergency escape and rescue openings provided that the basement has one of the following:

(i) Exception 5.1 One means of egress and one emergency escape and rescue opening.

(ii) Exception 5.2 Two means of egress.

(F) Exception 6. The fire code official is authorized to increase the minimum height requirement for emergency escape and rescue openings based on the responding fire department's capabilities

748:20-2-16. IBC® 2024 Chapter 11 Accessibility

Chapter 11 of the Oklahoma adopted IBC® 2024 is adopted with the following modifications:

(1) Section 1110.4 Adult changing stations. This section has been modified to require compliance with ICC ANSI A117.1, to include ICC Supplement 1 and add an exception to the section related to required adult changing stations installed in areas serving outdoor uses, accessible to the public outside of normal operational hours to allow for the installation of stationary, non-adjustable changing tables with a specific height range. This section has been modified to read: 1110.4 Adult changing stations. Where required, adult changing stations shall be accessible. Where required, adult changing stations shall be accessible and shall comply with Sections 1110.4.1 through 1110.4.4 and the ICC ANSI A117.1, 2017 to include ICC Supplement 1. Exception: Adult changing stations located in areas serving outdoor uses, such as but not limited to public parks, which are accessible to the public outside of normal operational hours, are permitted to install stationary, non-adjustable, changing tables with a surface height between 17 inches (431.8 mm) to 19 inches (482.6 mm).

(2) Section 1110.4.1 Where required. This section has been modified to require adult changing stations be provided in public or private parks and campgrounds. This section has been modified to read: 1110.4.1 Where required. Not fewer than one adult changing station shall be provided in the following locations:

(A) Item 1. In assembly and mercantile occupancies, where family or assisted-use toilets or bathing rooms are required to comply with Section 1110.2.1.

(B) Item 2. In Group B occupancies providing education facilities for students above the 12th grade, where an aggregate of 12 or more male and female water closets are required to serve the classrooms and lecture halls.

(C) Item 3. In Group E occupancies, where a room or space used for assembly purposes requires an aggregate of six or more male and female water closets for the room or space.

(D) Item 4. In highway rest stops and highway service plazas.

(E) Item 5. Public or private parks and campgrounds.

(3) Section 1110.4.2 Room. This section has been modified to add a second exception to the section to allow for the room to be locked during normal hours of operation under certain circumstances. This section has been

modified to read: 1110.4.2 Room. Adult changing stations shall be located in toilet rooms that include only one or more water closets and only one lavatory. Fixtures located in such rooms shall be included in determining the number of fixtures provided in the occupancy. The occupants shall have access to the required adult changing station at all times that the associated occupancy is occupied. Exceptions:

(A) Exception 1. Adult changing stations shall be permitted to be located in family or assisted toilet rooms required in Section 1110.2.1.

(B) Exception 2. Where adult changing stations are provided in separate rooms, and in addition to the minimum fixture requirements as listed elsewhere by this code, such rooms shall be permitted to be locked during normal hours of operation where access may be granted by staff, and information signage is posted at the door to the facility. This exception shall not apply to those rooms otherwise required by or used in combination with this code as to be provided for family or assisted use; nor shall it be interpreted to allow for such facilities to be locked where other single, multi-user, or family restrooms are not.

748:20-2-17. Reserved

748:20-2-18. Reserved

748:20-2-19. Reserved

748:20-2-20. IBC® 2024 Chapter 15 Roof Assemblies and Rooftop Structures

Chapter 15 of the Oklahoma adopted IBC® 2024 is adopted with the following modification: Section 1512.3 Roof recover. This section has been modified to add a fourth condition when a roof recover shall not be permitted. This section has been modified to read: 1512.3 Roof recover. The installation of a new roof covering over an existing covering shall be permitted where any of the following conditions occur:

(1) Where the new roof covering is installed in accordance with the roof covering manufacturer's approved instructions.

(2) Complete and separate roofing systems, such as standing-seam metal roof panel systems, that are designed to transmit the roof loads directly to the building's structural system and do not rely on existing roofs and roof coverings for support shall not require the removal of the existing roof coverings.

(3) Metal panel, metal shingle and concrete and clay tile roof coverings shall be permitted to be installed over existing wood shake roofs when applied in accordance with Section 1512.3.1.

(4) The application of a new protective roof coating over an existing protective roof coating, metal roof panel, built-up roof, spray polyurethane foam roofing system, metal roof shingle, mineral-surfaced roll roofing, modified bitumen roofing or thermoset and thermoplastic single-ply roofing shall be permitted without tear off of existing roof coverings.

(5) Exceptions: A roof recover shall not be permitted where any of the following conditions occur:

(A) Item 1. The existing roof or roof covering is water soaked or has deteriorated to the point that the existing roof or roof covering is not adequate as a base for additional roofing.

(B) Item 2. The existing roof covering is slate, clay, cement or asbestos-cement tile.

(C) Item 3. The existing roof has two or more applications of any type of roof covering.

(D) Item 4. Where the existing roof has one or more applications of asphalt shingles, additional applications of asphalt shingles shall not be permitted.

748:20-2-21. IBC® 2024 Chapter 16 Structural Design

Chapter 16 of the Oklahoma adopted IBC® 2024 is adopted with the following modification: Section 1611.1 Design rain loads. This section has been modified to specify the rainfall data needed for designing secondary drains shall be pulled from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Precipitation Frequency Data Server (PFDS) and that the sizing shall be based on the data for a 15-minute duration from the nearest station for the specified Risk Category of the structure. This section has been modified to read: 1611.1 Design rain loads. Each portion of a roof shall be designed to sustain the load of rainwater as per the requirements of Chapter 8 of ASCE 7. Rain loads shall be based on the summation of the static head, d with a subscript "s", hydraulic head, d with a subscript "h", and ponding head, d with a subscript "p", using Equation 16-20. The hydraulic calculations assuming a flow rate corresponding to a rainfall intensity equal to or greater than 15-minute duration storms by the rainfall

found in the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Precipitation Frequency Data Server (PFDS). The sizing shall be based on the data for 15-minute rainfall rates at the nearest station for the risk categories given in Table 1611.1. The ponding head shall be based on structural analysis as the depth of water due to deflections on the roof subjected to unfactored rain load and unfactored dead load.

748:20-2-22. IBC® 2018 Chapter 17 Special Inspections and Tests [REVOKED]

748:20-2-23. IBC® 2024 Chapter 18 Soils and Foundations

Chapter 18 of the Oklahoma adopted IBC® 2024 is adopted with the following modifications:

(1) Section 1807.2.1 General. This section was modified to require any retaining wall greater than 4 feet (1219 mm) from the bottom of the footing to the top of the wall to have engineered plans from a professional engineer licensed in Oklahoma. This section has been modified to read: 1807.2.1 General. Retaining walls shall be designed to ensure stability against overturning, sliding, excessive foundation pressure, and water uplift. Any retaining wall greater than 4 feet (1219 mm) from the bottom of the footing to the top of the wall shall include prepared plans, signed and sealed by a professional engineer licensed in the State of Oklahoma.

(2) Section 1809.4 Depth and width of footings has been modified to provide an exception to the code for minor buildings such as small storage buildings to be constructed without expensive foundations and be mounted on skids and would apply to light gauge metal or similar carports provided they are adequately anchored. This section has been modified to read: 1809.4 Depth and width of footings. The minimum depth of footings below the undisturbed ground surface shall be 12 inches (305 mm). Where applicable, the requirements of Section 1809.5 shall be satisfied. The minimum width of footings shall be 12 inches (305 mm). Exception: Single story free-standing building meeting all of the following conditions shall be permitted without footings:

- (A) Item 1. Assigned to Risk Category 1, in accordance with Section 1604.5;
- (B) Item 2. Light-frame wood or metal construction;
- (C) Item 3. Area of 400 square feet (37 square meters) or less;
- (D) Item 4. Eave height of 10 feet (3048 mm) or less; and
- (E) Item 5. Building height of 15 feet (4572 mm) or less.

(3) Such buildings shall have an approved floor, or shall be placed on a concrete slab having a minimum thickness of 3 1/2 inches (89 mm). Buildings shall be anchored to resist uplift as required by Section 1609.

748:20-2-24. Reserved

748:20-2-25. Reserved

748:20-2-26. Reserved

748:20-2-27. Reserved

748:20-2-28. IBC® 2018 Chapter 23 Wood [REVOKED]

748:20-2-29. Reserved

748:20-2-30. Reserved

748:20-2-31. Reserved

748:20-2-32. IBC® 2018 Chapter 27 Electrical [REVOKED]

748:20-2-33. Reserved

748:20-2-34. IBC® 2024 Chapter 29 Plumbing Systems

Chapter 29 of the Oklahoma adopted IBC® 2024 is adopted with the following modifications:

(1) Section 2902.1 Minimum number of fixtures. This section has been modified to add an exception for required

plumbing fixtures for buildings or facilities intended to be unoccupied as approved by the code official. This section has been modified to read: 2902.1 Minimum number of fixtures. Plumbing fixtures shall be provided in the minimum number as shown in Table 2902.1 based on the actual use of the building or space. Uses not shown in Table 2902.1 shall be considered individually by the code official. The number of occupants shall be determined by this code. Exception: Plumbing fixtures shall not be required for buildings and facilities intended to be unoccupied and as approved by the code official, such as but not limited to, personal self-storage bays, shipping containers used only for on-site storage of materials, and structures housing equipment.

(2) Section 2902.4.1 Directional signage has been modified to limit the requirement to Group A, B, I, M, and R-1 occupancies, clarify the number of signs needed, and provide two exceptions to the requirement. This section has been modified to read: 2902.4.1 Directional signage. Directional signage indicating the route to the required public toilet facilities in group A, B, I, M, and R-1 occupancies shall be posted in a lobby, corridor, aisle, or similar space, such that the sign can be readily seen from the main entrance to the building or tenant space. Only one sign at each main entrance that is intended for public use shall be required. Exceptions:

(A) Exception 1. Group A occupancies that are part of an overall group E occupancy need not have directional signage.

(B) Exception 2. Private-use Group B occupancies need not have directional signage.

(3) Section 2902.7 Substitution. This section has been added to clarify when the requirements for drinking fountains may be substituted with water dispensers under specific circumstances. This section has been added to read: 2902.7 Substitution Where restaurants provide drinking water in a container free of charge, drinking fountains shall not be required in those restaurants. In other occupancies where three or more drinking fountains are required, water dispensers shall be permitted to be substituted for not more than 50 percent of the required number of drinking fountains. Exceptions:

(A) Exception 1. In Group A use with an occupant load of 50 or fewer where facilities are provided for the consumption of food or beverage and a container is provided free of charge, a water dispenser connected to the potable water distribution system and the drainage system shall be permitted to be substituted for the required drinking fountain. Water dispensers shall not be portable.

(B) Exception 2. In Group B, F, M, I-4 and S occupancies with an occupant load of 50 or fewer, a water dispenser connected to the potable water distribution system and the drainage system shall be permitted to be substituted for the required drinking fountain. Water dispensers shall not be portable.

(4) Section 2902.8 Service sink location. This section has been modified to change the Section number from 2902.7 to 2902.8. This section has been modified to read: 2902.8 Service sink location. Service sinks shall not be required to be located in individual tenant spaces in a covered mall provided that service sinks are located within a distance of travel 300 feet (91 meters) of the most remote location in the tenant space and not moved more than one story above or below the tenant space. Service sinks shall be located on an accessible route.

748:20-2-35. Reserved

748:20-2-36. IBC® 2018 Chapter 31 Special Construction [REVOKED]

748:20-2-37. IBC® 2024 Chapter 32 Encroachments into the Public Right-of-Way

Chapter 32 of the Oklahoma adopted IBC® 2024 is adopted with the following modification: Section 3201.3 Other Laws has been modified to allow the authority having jurisdiction the ability in unusual circumstances to evaluate the risk of making an exception to a requirement in this chapter. This section has been modified to read: 3201.3 Other Laws. The provisions of this chapter shall not be construed to permit the violation of other laws or ordinances regulating the use and occupancy of public property or to prevent the holders of public right-of-way to grant special permission for encroachments in their rights-of-way greater than those permitted in Section 3202.

748:20-2-38. IBC® 2024 Chapter 33 Safeguards During Construction

Chapter 33 of the Oklahoma adopted IBC® 2024 is adopted with the following modifications:

(1) Section 3311.1 Where required. This section has been modified to change the height requirement of standpipes provided for use during construction from 40 feet to 30 feet. This section has been modified to read: 3311.1 Where required. In buildings required to have standpipes by Section 905.3.1, not fewer than one standpipe shall be provided for use during construction. Such standpipes shall be installed prior to construction

exceeding 30 feet (9144 mm) in height above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access. Such standpipes shall be provided with fire department hose connections at locations adjacent to stairways complying with Section 3310.1. As construction progresses, such standpipes shall be extended to within one floor of the highest point of construction secured to decking or flooring.

(2) Section [F] 3313.1 Where required. The exception to this section has been modified to allow the fire code official to approve other water supply alternatives under certain circumstances. This section has been modified to read: [F] 3313.1 Where required. An approved water supply for fire protection, either temporary or permanent, shall be made available as soon as combustible building materials arrive on the site, on commencement of vertical combustible construction, and on installation of a standpipe system in buildings under construction, in accordance with Sections 3313.2 through 3313.5. Exception: The fire code official is authorized to reduce the fire flow requirements or approve other water supply alternatives for isolated buildings or a group of buildings in rural areas or small communities where the development of full fire flow requirements is impractical.

(3) Section [F] 3313.2 Combustible building materials. This section has been modified to add an exception to authorize the fire code official to reduce the fire flow requirements or allow other alternatives under certain circumstances. This section has been modified to read: [F] 3313.2 Combustible building materials. When combustible building materials of the building under construction are delivered to a site, a minimum fire flow of 500 gallons per minute (1893 liters per minute) shall be provided. The fire hydrant used to provide this fire flow supply shall be within 500 feet (152 meters) of the combustible building materials, as measured along an approved fire apparatus access lane. Where the site configuration is such that one fire hydrant cannot be located within 500 feet (152 meters) of all combustible building materials, additional fire hydrants shall be required to provide coverage in accordance with this section. Exception: The fire code official is authorized to reduce the fire flow requirements or allow other alternatives for isolated buildings or a group of buildings in rural areas or small communities where the development of full fire flow requirements is impractical.

748:20-2-39. Reserved

748:20-2-40. IBC® 2024 Chapter 35 Referenced Standards

Chapter 35 of the Oklahoma adopted IBC® 2024 is adopted with the following modifications:

(1) The reference to ACI 318-19 Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete® has been modified to change the edition year from 2019 to 2025. This section has been modified to read: ACI 318-25 Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete®

(2) The reference to ICC 500® has been modified to change the sections to be referenced. This section has been modified to read: ICC 500® 2023 ICC/NSSA Standard on the Design and Construction of Storm Shelters, Code reference sections: 202, 423.1, 423.2, 423.3, 423.3.1, 423.4, 423.5, 423.6, 423.6.1, 423.6.2, 423.6.3, 423.6.4, 423.6.4.1, 423.6.5, 423.6.6, 423.6.7, 1031.2, 1604.5.1 and 1604.10.

(3) The reference to the International Existing Building Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: IEBC®-24 International Existing Building Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.

(4) The reference to the International Energy Conservation Code® has been modified to change the edition year to 2006. This section has been modified to read: IECC®-06 International Energy Conservation Code®.

(5) The reference to the International Fire Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: IFC®-24 International Fire Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.

(6) The reference to the International Fuel Gas Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: IFGC®-24 International Fuel Gas Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.

(7) The reference to the International Mechanical Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: IMC®-24 International Mechanical Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.

(8) The reference to the International Plumbing Code® has been modified to include after the title the words

"as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: IPC®-24 International Plumbing Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.

(9) The reference to the International Residential Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: IRC®-24 International Residential Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.

(10) The referenced standard for NFPA® 70 National Electrical Code® has been modified to add after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: 70-23 National Electrical Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.