

ORDINANCE NO. 2810

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING TITLE 15,  
CHAPTERS 15.01, 15.08, 15.09 AND 15.10, OF  
THE OFFICIAL CODES OF THE CITY OF  
GREAT FALLS, MONTANA, PERTAINING TO  
BUILDING, MECHANICAL, PLUMBING AND  
ELECTRICAL CODES

WHEREAS, the City of Great Falls is a certified code enforcement jurisdiction registered with the State of Montana; and

WHEREAS, the codes adopted by the City of Great Falls are applicable to all structures within the incorporated city limits; and

WHEREAS, the City of Great Falls is mandated to adopt the same code editions with the same amendments as those adopted by the State.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF GREAT FALLS, MONTANA:

That those sections of OCCGF, Title 15, Chapters 15.01, 15.08, 15.09 and 15.10 pertaining to Building, Mechanical, Plumbing and Electrical, be amended as depicted in Exhibit A in its entirety, which removes any language indicated by a strike-out code, and adds any language which is in bold type.

Authorizes the adoption of these mandated codes by administrative action, except the adoption of fees, and authorizes the Building Official to sign such administrative action.

A list of codes currently being enforced by the City of Great Falls is on file in the office of Community Development. Copies of each are available for inspection. Copies may be obtained from the Department of Labor & Industry, Building Standards Division, Building Codes Bureau, P.O. Box 200517, Helena, MT 59620, at cost plus postage; or by writing the International Conference of Building Officials (ICBO), 5360 S. Workman Mill Road, Whittier, CA 90601, for Building, Mechanical, or Electrical Codes; or writing the International Association of Plumbing & Mechanical Officials (IAPMO), 20001 Walnut Drive S, Walnut, CA 91789-2825 for plumbing and mechanical codes.

PASSED BY THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF GREAT FALLS,  
MONTANA, this 6th day of November, 2001.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Randall H. Gray, Mayor

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Peggy J. Bourne, City Clerk

(SEAL OF CITY)

\_\_\_\_\_  
APPROVED AS TO FORM:  
David V. Gliko, City Attorney

State of Montana        )  
County of Cascade     : ss.  
City of Great Falls     )

I, Peggy J. Bourne, City Clerk of the City of Great Falls, Montana, do hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance No. 2810 was placed on its final passage and passed by the Commission of the City of Great Falls, Montana, at a meeting thereof held on the 6th day of November, 2001, and approved by the Mayor of said City on the 6th day of November, 2001.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Seal of said City on this 6th day of November, 2001.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Peggy J. Bourne, City Clerk

(SEAL OF CITY)

State of Montana       )  
County of Cascade     : ss.  
City of Great Falls    )

Peggy J. Bourne, being first duly sworn, deposes and says: That on the 6th day of November, 2001, and prior thereto, she was the City Clerk of the City of Great Falls, Montana; that as said City Clerk she did publish and post as required by law and as prescribed and directed by the Commission, Ordinance No. 2810 of the City of Great Falls, in three conspicuous places within the limits of said City to-wit:

On the Bulletin Board, first floor, Civic Center Building;  
On the Bulletin Board, first floor, Cascade County Court House;  
On the Bulletin Board, Great Falls Public Library

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Peggy J. Bourne, City Clerk

(SEAL OF CITY)

## EXHIBIT A

15.01.010

### Chapter 15.01

### BUILDING CODE

#### **Sections:**

15.01.010	Adoption.
15.01.020	Design Review Board.
15.01.030	Commission report.
15.01.040	House moving license.
15.01.041	Insurance and bond.
15.01.050	Moving buildings, permit, supervision.
15.01.060	Moving buildings, permit fee.
15.01.070	Special inspector.
15.01.080	Relocated structures.
15.01.090	Submittal documents.
15.01.100	Footings, foundations.
15.01.110	Asbestos in building construction.

**15.01.010 Adoption.** ~~The Uniform Building Code, 1997 Edition and the Uniform Administrative Code, 1997 Edition, together with the Appendix Chapter(s) Chapter 4 (Division II—Aviation Control Towers, Division III—Regulations Governing Fallout Shelters), Chapter 3 (Division I—Detention and Correctional Facilities, Division II—Agricultural Buildings, Division III—Requirements for Group R, Division 3 Occupancies), Chapter 16 (Division I—Snow Load Design, Division III—Earthquake Regulations for Seismic Isolated Structures), Chapter 21 (Prescriptive Masonry Construction in High Wind Areas), Chapter 23 (Conventional Light Frame Construction in High Wind Areas), Chapter 18 (Waterproofing and Damp Proofing Foundations), Chapter 11 (Division I—Accessibility) (Division II—Accessibility for Existing Buildings), Chapter 15 (Reroofing), Chapter 31 (Division I—Flood Resistant Construction, Division II—Membrane Structures, Division IV—Patio Covers), Chapter 13 (Energy Conservation in New Building Construction), are adopted along with the following amendments:~~ **The Building Code shall be the same edition as adopted by the State. The Building Code is adopted by administrative action per Section 24.301.202 of the Administrative Rules of Montana. A list of codes currently being enforced by the City of Great Falls is on file in the office of Community Development. Copies of each are available for inspection. Copies may be obtained from the Department of Labor & Industry, Building Standards Division, Building Codes Bureau, P.O. Box 200517, Helena, MT 59620, at cost plus postage; or by writing the International Conference of Building Officials (ICBO), 5360 S. Workman Mill Road, Whittier, CA 90601, for Building, Mechanical, or Electrical Codes; or writing the International Association of Plumbing & Mechanical Officials (IAPMO), 20001 Walnut Drive S, Walnut, CA 91789-2825 for plumbing and mechanical codes. (Ord. 2810,**

**(Exh. A), 2001)**

A. Building Accessibility Rules of the Administrative Rules of Montana - 8.70.1501 through 8.70.1505.

B. 107.1. General. Fees shall be assessed in accordance with the provisions of this section unless otherwise specified by City Commission resolution.

C. Subsection 107.2 of Section 107 of the Uniform Building Code (UBC), 1997 Edition, is amended to read as follows:

107.2 Permit Fees. The fee for each permit shall be by City Commission resolution.

The determination of value or valuation under any of the provisions of this code shall be made by the Building Official. The value to be used in computing the building permit and building plan review fees shall be the total value of all construction work for which the permit is issued as well as all finish work, painting, roofing, electrical, plumbing, heating, air-conditioning, elevators, fire-extinguishing systems or any other permanent equipment.

The value or valuation of a building or structure under any provisions of this code will be determined using the cost per square foot of valuation and the cost per square foot figures for the type and quality of construction listed in the most current "Building Valuation Data" table published by the "International Conference of Building Officials Building Standards" magazine, the trade magazine published by the International Conference of Building Officials as modified by the regional modifiers set forth in said "Building Valuation Data" table.

~~D. Subsection 107.3 of Section 107 of the Uniform Building Code, 1997 Edition, is amended to read as follows:~~

~~107.3 Plan Review Fees. When submittal documents are required by Section 106.3.2, a plan review fee shall be paid at the time of submitting the submittal documents for plan review. Said plan review fee shall be as specified by City Commission resolution.~~

~~When submittal documents are incomplete or changed so as to require additional review or when the project involves deferred submittal items as defined in Section 106.3.4.2, an additional plan review fee shall be charged at the rate shown in Table No.1 A.~~

~~E. Appendix Chapter 3, Division III Section 332 of the Uniform Building Code, 1997 Edition, is amended as follows: Buildings regulated by this division shall be designed and constructed to comply with the requirements of the One and Two Family Dwelling Code.~~

~~... 1995 edition, with the following amendments thereto: Delete chapters 11 through 46 inclusive.~~

~~Section 113.1.4 (Lath and/or wallboard inspection) is deleted.~~

~~Section 113.1.5 (Other inspections) is amended with the addition of the following language: When fire resistive construction is required between dwelling units due to location on property, the building official shall require an inspection of such construction after all lathing and gypsum board is in place, but before any plaster is applied, or before gypsum board joints and fasteners are taped and finished.~~

~~Section 303.4 (Stairway illumination) is amended to read as follows:~~

~~All interior and exterior stairways shall be provided with a means to illuminate the stair, including the landings and the treads.~~

~~Interior stairs shall be provided with an artificial light source located in the immediate vicinity of each landing at the top and bottom of the stair.~~

~~Exterior stairs shall be provided with an artificial light source located in the vicinity of the top landing of the stair.~~

~~Exception: An artificial light source is not required at the top and bottom landing, provided an artificial light source is located directly over each stair section.~~

~~Section 309.1 (Opening protection) is amended to read as follows:~~

~~Openings from a private garage directly into a room used for sleeping purposes shall not be permitted.~~

~~Other openings between the garage and residence shall be equipped with either solid wood doors not less than 1 3/8 inches (35mm) in thickness, 20 minute fire rated doors or metal insulated exterior doors.~~

Figure 301.2b, Seismic Risk Map, is deleted and replaced by Figure 16-2, Seismic Zone Map Of The United States, of the Uniform Building Code.

314.2 Treads and risers. The maximum riser height shall be 8¼ inches and the minimum tread depth shall be 9 inches. (Ord. 2718, 1997)

Section 315.2 (Handrail grip size) is amended to read as follows:-

Handrails shall have either circular cross section with a diameter of 1¼ inches (32mm) to 2 inches (51mm), or a non circular cross section with a perimeter dimension of at least 4 inches (102mm) but not more than 6¼ inches (159mm) and a largest cross section dimension not exceeding 2¼ inches (58.6mm), or provide equivalent grasp ability. Edges shall have a minimum radius of 1/8 inch (3.2mm).

Appendices must be specifically adopted by the State to be enforced.

F. In subsection 1302.2, Appendix Chapter 13, of the Uniform Building Code, the first paragraph is amended as follows: In order to comply with the purpose of this appendix, buildings, shall be designed to comply with the requirements of the Model Energy Code promulgated jointly by the International Conference of Building Officials (ICBO), the Southern Building Code Congress International (SBCCI), the Building Officials and Code Administrators International (BOCA) and the National Conference of States on Building Codes and Standards (NCSBCS), latest edition adopted by the division in ARM 8.70.104.

G. Subsection 1004.3.4.3.2.1 Doors. The requirements of the Uniform Building Code of self-closing or automatic-closing corridor doors to patient rooms does not apply to health care facilities as defined in 50-5-101, MCA. Section 50-5-101, MCA defines "health care facility" as any building used to provide health services, medical treatment, nursing, rehabilitative or preventive care to persons. The term does not include offices of private physicians or dentists. The term includes, but is not limited to, ambulatory surgical facilities, health maintenance organizations, home health agencies, hospitals, infirmaries, kidney treatment centers, long-term care facilities, mental health centers, out-patient facilities, public health centers, rehabilitation facilities and adult day care centers.

H. Footnote 5, Table 3-F of the Uniform Building Code is amended with the addition of the following sentence: A magazine which is regulated by the United States Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, may be considered as in compliance with the Uniform Building Code distance provisions if distances are determined by utilizing either Table 3-F of the Uniform Building Code or Table A-VI-E-5 of the Uniform Fire Code, 1994 Edition or the equivalent Table A-VI-F-5 of the



Uniform Fire Code, 1997 Edition, when the 1997 Edition is adopted by the Department of Justice, at the discretion of the building official.

~~I. The term "farm or ranch building" as used in 5-60-102, MCA, is defined as a building located on and used in conjunction with, or in support of an agricultural use of the parcel of land, that either totals 160 or more contiguous acres under one ownership or is classified as agricultural pursuant to Title 15, Chapter 7, part 2, MCA. The term "farm and ranch building" does not include buildings which are classified as either Group F or Group M Occupancies by the Uniform Building Code.~~

~~J. Subsection 106.1 of the Uniform Building Code is amended with the addition of the following sentence: "At the discretion of the building official, a single annual permit may be issued for multiple buildings owned by a single entity, located in a single geographic location, which require similar and repetitive repair, restoration and maintenance work."~~

~~K. Section 3004 of the Uniform Building Code is amended by striking the sentence "Vents shall be capable of manual operation only", and inserting the following wording: "EXCEPTION: When energy conservation requires that the vents be normally closed, automatic venting by actuation of an elevator lobby detector or power failure may be accepted. When hoistway pressurization is used, venting upon power failure may be accepted. In either case, a manual override shall be provided."~~

~~L. The Uniform Building Code, 1997 Edition and the Uniform Administrative Code, 1997 Edition as adopted and incorporated herein are on file in the office of the City Clerk. Copies of each are available for inspection. Copies may be obtained from the Department of Commerce, Building Codes Bureau, Capitol Station, Helena, Montana 59620, at cost plus postage or by writing the International Conference of Building Officials, 5360 South Workman Mill Road, Whittier, California 90601. (Ord. 2748, 1998; Ord. 2736, 1998; Ord. 2710 (Exh. A), 1996; Ord. 2666 (Exh. B), 1994; Ord. 2651 (Exh. B), 1993; Ord. 2629 §1(Exh. B(part)), 1992; Ord. 2588 §1, 1991; Ord. 2541 §2(Exh. B(part)), 1989)~~

**15.01.020 Design Review Board.** OCCGF 2.30 establishes the Design Review Board and sets forth its purpose, authority, membership and the process to review Board decisions. The Board will review and approve development proposals for new commercial and multifamily buildings of eight units or more (excluding Planned Unit Developments and Townhouses). (Ord. 2722, 1997)

**15.01.030 Commission report.** The Building Official shall keep or cause to be kept a record of the number, description, type, occupancy, size and valuation of every building or structure erected in the City during his/her term of office for which certificates or permits are issued. The Building Official shall also make a monthly report on or before the tenth day of each month, of the number of permits and certificates issued and the valuation of structures erected within the corporate limits of the City and of fees collected during the preceding month. (Ord. 2541 §2(Exh. B(part)), 1989).

**15.01.040 House moving license.** Any person, firm or corporation desiring to move, or engage in the business of moving any house or structure into, out of, or within the City limits shall first obtain a house mover's license, the annual fee for which shall be set by City Commission resolution. (Ord. 2541 §2(Exh. B(part)), 1989).

**15.01.041 Insurance and bond.** Any person, firm or corporation desiring to obtain a house mover's license shall make application to the Community Development Department and shall supply a commercial general liability insurance policy and license bond as specified by *City Commission resolution*. Upon approval of the application and payment of the annual fee the license will be issued. (Ord. 2801, 2001; Ord. 2541 §2(Exh. B(part)), 1989).

**15.01.050 Moving buildings, permit, supervision.** Before any house or structure may be moved into, out of, or within the City, such licensed house movers shall make application for a permit for the moving of each separate house or structure to the Building Official and said Building Official shall inspect the same and the route upon which house or structure is proposed to be moved. All house moving shall be under the supervision of the Building Official of the City; and the Building Official may demand any precaution deemed advisable for the protection of the streets. Any mover shall make their own arrangements with all public utilities, Fire Department, Police Department, Park Department and Montana Department of Highways, either by agreement or under provisions of the State for such moving and shall furnish proof of such agreement on forms supplied by the Building Official. Each application shall furnish proof of compliance with all Montana regulations for such moving. (Ord. 2541 §2(Exh. B(part)), 1989).

**15.01.060 Moving buildings, permit fee.** Fees for the issuance of a permit to remove any house or structure shall be as set by City Commission resolution.

**15.01.070 Special inspector.** If the Building Official determines any structure over forty tons requires the services of an inspector while the building is in transit, an additional inspection fee shall be paid for all the time spent on inspection. (Ord. 2541 §2(Exh. B(part)), 1989).

**15.01.80 Relocated structures.** Whenever said moved structure is to be relocated within the jurisdiction of the City, permits required by this code shall be obtained for such work as is necessary to locate, support, anchor, and supply utilities to the structure. Foundation and/or framing work at the relocated site shall be inspected and approved by the Building Official prior to such structure being placed upon the lot. Buildings or structures moved into or within the City shall comply with the provisions of this code for new buildings or structures. Demolition of foundation and utility abandonment on the original site shall be as required by razing guidelines. (Ord. 2541. §2(Exh. B(part)), 1989).

**15.01.090 Submittal documents.** Section 106.3.2 "Submittal documents:" "Plans, specifications, engineering calculations, diagrams, soil investigation reports, special inspection and structural observation programs and other data shall constitute the submittal documents and shall be submitted in three (3) or more sets with each application for a permit." (Ord. 2710 (Exh. A), 1996; Ord. 2541 §2(Exh. B(part)), 1989).

**15.01.100 Footings, foundations.** To Section 1806 of the Uniform Building Code, "Footings" is added: "Unless a foundation investigation indicates otherwise, local frost line shall be considered to be thirty-six inches below grade. Footings shall extend below frost line a minimum distance equal to the 'thickness of footing' (Ord. 2848; 1998).

Exception: Where a foundation designed by an architect or engineer is not provided, footings of the minimum dimensions specified in Table 18-1-C at the perimeter of a slab on grade which do not carry a floor load need not extend below the frost line; provided, that the supported structure is limited to one-story stud-bearing wall construction housing a Group U, Division 1 occupancy. Such structure shall not be attached to share a common wall with any other structure(s) unless the foundations have been designed to minimize differential vertical displacement. Structures shall not thereafter be changed in occupancy or number of stories without also meeting all of the requirements of Chapter 18 for new construction. The Building Official may require an inspection of existing foundations or slabs to verify any claims as to their adequacy prior to the approval of plans or issuance of a permit. (Ord. 2748, 1998; Ord. 2710 (Exh. A), 1996; Ord. 2541 §2(Exh. B(part)), 1989).

**15.01.110 Asbestos in building construction.** A. Building Demolitions. All buildings scheduled for demolition which contain asbestos insulation or fireproofing must follow the safeguards listed in Title 50, Chapter 64, Montana Codes Annotated. Periodic inspection with Title 50, Chapter 64, M.C.A. and this section.

B. Asbestos-Containing Spray Products.

1. "Asbestos-containing spray products" means any fibrated product or compound which is applied to a surface utilizing a spray or pneumatic means of applications, for whatever purpose. "Friable asbestos material" means any material that contains more than one percent asbestos by weight and that can be crumbled, pulverized or reduced to powder, when dry, by hand pressure.

2. The use of asbestos-containing spray products, other than those in which the asbestos fibers are encapsulated with a bituminous or resinous binder and which are not friable after drying, for whatever purpose, in the construction, remodeling, renovation, alteration of a building or structure is prohibited. (Ord. 2541 §2(Exh. B(part)), 1989).

Chapter 15.02UNIFORM FEDERAL ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDSSections:

15.02.010 ————— Adoption.

~~**15.02.010 Adoption.** A. The Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards, as published in the Federal Register dated August 7, 1984, is a nationally recognized standard setting forth minimum standards and requirements for the design and construction for facility accessibility by physically handicapped persons, and is adopted and incorporated in this chapter by reference. This code is applicable to all buildings constructed with public money and bathrooms in all other buildings used by the public.~~

~~B. Copies of the code are on file in the office of the City Clerk for inspection. Copies are available from the Department of Commerce, Building Codes Bureau, Capitol Station, Helena, Montana, 59620, at cost plus postage and handling. (Ord. 2651 (Exh B), 1993; Ord. 2425 §1, 1986).~~

Chapter 15.03HOUSING CODESections:

15.03.010 Adoption.

**15.03.010 Adoption.** The Uniform Housing Code, 1997 Edition, is adopted by reference and incorporated herein along with the following amendments:

A. All reference to the "Housing Advisory and Appeals Board" as defined in this code shall be changed to "Board of Appeals" as defined in the Uniform Building Code (Section 105).

B. Item 9 of Section 1001.9 is amended by addition of the sentence: "At the sole discretion of the Building Official, minimum room heights in habitable space of less than 7 feet 6 inches may be considered adequate on a case by case basis provided the space has been lawfully used as a residential occupancy."

C. A copy of the document is on file in the office of the City Clerk and is available for inspection. Copies may be obtained from the Department of Commerce, Building Codes Bureau, Capitol Station, Helena, Montana, 59620, at cost plus postage or by writing the International Conference of Building Officials, 5360 South Workman Mill Road, Whittier, California 90601. (Ord. 2748, 1998; Ord. 2710 (Exh. A), 1996; Ord. 2666 (Exh. B), 1994; Ord. 2651 (Exh. B), 1993; Ord. 2628 §1, 1992; Ord. 2537 §2, 1989).

Chapter 15.04ABATEMENT OF DANGEROUS BUILDINGSSections:

15.04.010 Adoption.

**15.04.010 Adoption.** The Uniform Code for the Abatement of Dangerous Buildings, 1997 Edition, is adopted and incorporated by reference. Copies of the code are on file in the office of the City Clerk and are available for inspection. Copies are available from the Department of Commerce, Buildings Code Bureau, Capitol Station, Helena, Montana, 59620, at cost plus postage and handling or by writing the International Conference of Building Officials, 5360 South Workman Mill Road, Whittier, California 90601. (Ord. 2748, 1998; Ord. 2710 (Exh. A), 1996; Ord. 2651 (Exh. B), 1993; Ord. 2627 §1(Exh B) 1992; Ord. 2538 §2(Exh. B), 1989).

Chapter 15.05MOBILE HOMES<sup>1</sup>Sections:

15.05.010	Purpose.
15.05.040	Unsafe structures and utilities--Designated.
15.05.050	Unsafe structures and utilities--abatement--Notice.
15.05.060	Building inspector--Decision.
15.05.070	Appurtenances--Installation.
15.05.080	Footing.
15.05.090	Pier.
15.05.100	Cap.
15.05.110	Shim.
15.05.120	Foundations and piers--Use approval.
15.05.150	Skirting requirements.
15.05.160	Permit--Fees.

**15.05.010 Purpose.** The purpose of this regulation is to provide minimum standards to safeguard life and limb, health, property and public welfare by regulating and controlling use and occupancy of all mobile homes, trailer homes, trailers or any similarly named structure within the City. (Prior code §4-7-1); Ord. 2651 (Exh. B), 1993).

**15.05.040 Unsafe structures and utilities--Designated.** Unsafe mobile homes, trailer homes, trailers or other similar structures designed for living purposes for one or more persons are defined as follows:

A. Unsafe Structure. An unsafe structure is one which constitutes a fire hazard or hazard to life, health, property or public welfare by reason of use, inadequate maintenance or dilapidation or abandonment. However, without limitations of the foregoing, any structure in which any one or more of the following conditions exists shall be deemed conclusively to be an unsafe structure:

1. Those which show damage or deterioration of the non-supporting enclosing or outside walls or covering to such an extent that they will not resist the wind pressure or lateral forces all in accordance with the standards adopted in this chapter;
2. Those in which the loads upon the floors or roof exceed the maximum design limits;
3. Those in which parts thereof are so attached that they may fall and cause injury to persons or personal property.

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<sup>1</sup>For provisions on mobile home parks, see Ch. 17.87 of this Code.

B. **Unsafe Utility.** An unsafe utility is one which constitutes a fire hazard or hazard to life, health, property or public welfare by reason of use, construction, quality of material or inadequate maintenance or dilapidation. However, without limitation of the foregoing, any utility in which any one or more of the following conditions exists shall be deemed to be an unsafe utility:

1. Gas fired, oil fired or solid fuel fired appliances, devices or other apparatus which have any of the following defects:

- a. Broken or cracked heat exchangers,
- b. Defective or deteriorated vents, venting or flues which permit leakage of the flue gas through the walls,
- c. Defective fuel supply lines,
- d. Insufficient air supply for combustion of the fuel,
- e. Defective or improperly installed and/or adjusted controls and appurtenances or a lack of such required controls,
- f. Equipment locations which constitute a fire or explosive hazard,
- g. Defective or improperly installed equipment.

**15.05.050 Unsafe structures and utilities--Abatement--Notice.** A. If after inspection of the structure it is determined to be unsafe, it is a nuisance and shall be abated by removal, upon written notice by the Building Official or duly authorized representative to the person or persons having a record title therein.

B. If the owner of any unsafe structure fails to carry out removal required to be carried out by the written notice within ninety days after receipt of the notice, the Building Official or authorized agent shall cause to be posted upon the structure a warning notice declaring the structure to be unsafe for human occupancy, and he/she shall order all utilities disconnected until such unsafe condition has been abated.

C. Failure to comply with the abatement of the unsafe structure shall constitute a violation of this chapter, and the owner shall be subject to the penalties of Chapter 1.04.070. (Prior code §5-7-3 (B)).

**15.05.060 Building Official--Decision.** Any decision or order issued by the Building Official may be appealed to the Board of Appeals. If such order of the Building Official is sustained or modified by the Board of Appeals, such decision shall be deemed final. (Prior code §4-7-3(C)).

**15.05.070 Appurtenances--Installation.** A. Footings, piers, caps and shims shall be installed directly under the main frame or chassis of the mobile home according to the manufacturer's recommendations so long as those recommendations meet the minimum standards set out in this section and Sections 15.05.080 through 15.05.120.

B. All footings, piers, caps and shims shall be located under both frame rails and shall be installed so the longest dimension of each piece of material used for the construction of a pier



and of each footing, cap and shim is parallel with the ground and perpendicular to the frame rail. Those nearest each end of the mobile home shall be within five feet from the end of the home, and shall have a maximum spacing of ten feet on the centers.

C. All grass and organic material shall be removed from beneath the footings. (Prior code §4-7-4(part)).

**15.05.080 Footing.** A. A footing is that portion of the blocking between the ground and the frame rail which spreads and transmits loads directly to the soil.

B. All footings shall be of a material impervious to rot which has a minimum weight bearing ability equal to or greater than a solid piece of wood having minimum nominal dimensions of 2" x 12" x 18".

C. Each footing may be constructed from more than one piece of material, provided that each piece of material has minimum nominal dimensions of not less than 2" x 12" x 18", unless smaller dimensions are approved by the section prior to use.

D. All footings shall be at least four inches longer and four inches wider than the pier resting upon it, unless smaller dimensions are approved by the section prior to use. (Prior code §4-7-4(part)).

**15.05.090 Pier.** A. A pier is a vertical structural support that transmits the load from the mobile home chassis to the footing.

B. A pier shall be constructed of a material or materials which have a minimum weight bearing ability equal to or greater than a standard 8" x 8" x 16" minimum celled concrete block. If a celled material, e.g., a celled concrete block or an expanded shell, is used to construct piers, the material shall be installed so the open end of each cell is perpendicular to the frame rail and to the ground.

C. A pier shall be not less than eight nominal inches wide, and in any event shall be the same width as a cap resting upon it.

D. A pier eight inches in height or less may be constructed of more than one piece of material provided each piece has minimum nominal dimensions of 2" x 4" x 16".

E. A pier more than eight inches in height may be constructed of more than one piece of material having minimum nominal dimensions of eight inches wide, eight inches high, and sixteen inches long, provided that the pieces fit flush, one to another. (Prior code §4-7-4 (part)).

**15.05.100 Cap.** A cap is a covering structure that is placed between the pier and shim to provide a surface on which the shims may rest so as to transmit the mobile home load uniformly to the pier bearing surface.

B. All piers shall be topped with a cap not more than four inches in height and not less than eight nominal inches wide and sixteen inches long.

C. Each cap shall be constructed of the same material throughout and may be constructed of more than one piece of material each having minimum nominal dimensions of 1" x 8" x 16". (Prior code §4-7-4(part)).

**15.05.110 Shim.** A. A shim is a thin tapered slip of wood or metal used to fill in between the cap and mobile home chassis for the purpose of leveling the mobile home.

B. All shims shall be four inches or less in thickness and wide enough to provide bearing over the width of the cap.

C. The shims shall be driven tight between the cap and the frame rail to provide uniform bearing and leveling. (Prior code §4-7-4(part)).

**15.05.120 Foundations and piers--Use approval.** Other types of piers and foundations, including heavy metal adjustable screw columns, of equal performance and weight bearing ability may be used when approved by the administrative authority. Tie-downs shall be provided to resist overturning caused by seismic or wind loadings. (Ord. 2335, 1983: prior code §4-7-4(part)).

**15.05.150 Skirting requirements.** All mobile homes placed upon mobile home zoned lots shall have the space below the mobile home skirted by weatherproof materials compatible with the exterior design of the mobile home. When such skirting is placed around a mobile home that has combustion air for the furnace and hot water tank taken from beneath the unit, provision shall be taken to louvre the air intake to outside of the skirt. A proper louvre shall be placed over the intake to prevent the entrance of birds and rodents. (Prior code §4-7-7).

**15.05.160 Permit--Fees.** A fee for each permit to place a mobile home on a lot outside of a licensed trailer court shall be paid to the Department of Community Development and the fee therefore shall be as set by City Commission resolution. (Ord. 2280 §1, 1981: prior code §4-7-8).

Chapter 15.06MODEL ENERGY CODESections:

15.06.010 Adoption.

**15.06.010 Adoption.** The Model Energy Code, 1993 Edition, is adopted and incorporated by reference herein along with the following amendments:

A. Section 104.1 is amended to read as follows:

Section 104.1 General. With each application for a building permit, and when required by the Building Official, plans and specifications shall be submitted. The Building Official may require plans and specifications be prepared by an engineer or architect licensed to practice by the State, except for owner-occupied, single-family dwelling houses. All designs submitted under the provisions of Section 4 shall be by an engineer or architect licensed to practice by the State. (Ord. 2666 (Exh. B), 1994; Ord. 2651 (Exh. B), 1993; Ord. 2630 §1, 1992; Ord. 2559 §1, 1990; Ord. 2463, 1987).

B. Section 502.1.1, is amended to read as follows:

"The stated  $\bar{U}$ , U or R value of an assembly may be increased or the stated  $\bar{U}$ , U or R value of an assembly may be decreased, provided the total heat gain or loss for the entire building does not exceed the total resulting from conformance to the values specified in Tables Nos. 502.2.1 and 502.3.1 For Group R buildings regulated by Section 502.2, Figure No. 7 of Chapter 8 may be used to determine a lower  $\bar{U}$  value for the roof-ceiling assembly when the  $\bar{U}$  value of the wall does not conform to the  $\bar{U}$  value specified in Table No. 502.2.1." The following building component R values represent minimum levels of insulation to be provided in Group R buildings in Montana.

<u>Component</u>	<u>Equivalent Path</u>	<u>Prescriptive Path*</u>
Ceiling	R-38	R-42
Walls	R-19**	R-21**
Floors over unheated space	R-19	R-19
Basement Walls	R-10	R-11
Foundation	R-19	R-19
Door	R-2	R-5
Windows	U-0.4	U-0.5

\*Example: alternative prescriptive paths are available from the Bureau.

\*\*Lesser R value may be allowed for log building walls.

\*\*\*Basement wall insulation below uninsulated floors, except for rim joists and perimeter cripple walls, may be delayed until such time as the basement is actually finished for occupancy. (Ord. 2748, 1998).

Overall window unit U-value. Window U-value information is the value stated on the window label from the national fenestration rating council (NFRC). If a NFRC U-value is not available, the overall window unit U-value described in the default window U-factor table below may be used.

#### DEFAULT WINDOW U-FACTOR TABLE\*

<u>WINDOW GLAZING TYPE</u>	<u>WINDOW FRAME TYPE</u>	
	<u>WOOD/VINYL</u>	<u>ALUMINUM WITH</u>
<u>Double glazing</u>		
1/4 in. air space	.56	.67
1/2 in. air space	.51	.62
<u>Double glazing</u> (Hard coat Low-E)		
1/4 in. air space	.49	.59
1/2 in. air space	.42	.52
1/4 in. argon gas	.44	.54
1/2 in. argon gas	.39	.48

Double glazing

(Soft coat Low-E)

1/4 in. air space	.47	.57
1/2 in. air space	.40	.49
1/4 in. argon gas	.42	.52
1/2 in. argon gas	.37	.46

\*Default window U-factor table lists computed values for overall window heat transmission coefficients. U-factors listed are from Table 5 in Chapter 27 of the 1993 ASHRAE fundamentals handbook. (Ord. 2710 (Exh. A), 1996; Ord. 2666 (Exh. B), 1994).

Chapter 15.07UNIFORM CODE FOR BUILDING CONSERVATIONSections:

15.07.010      Adoption.

**15.07.010 Adoption.** The Uniform Code for Building Conservation, 1997 Edition, is adopted and incorporated by reference herein.

A. A copy of the Uniform Code for Building Conservation is on file in the office of the City Clerk and is available for inspection. Copies may be obtained from the Department of Commerce, Building Codes Bureau, Capitol Station, Helena, Montana 59620, at cost plus postage and handling. A copy may also be obtained by writing the International Conference of Building Officials, 5360 South Workman Mill Road, Whittier, California 90601. (Ord 2779, 2000; Ord. 2748, 1998; Ord. 2710 (Exh. A), 1996; Ord. 2651 (Exh. B), 1993; Ord 2626 §1, 1992; Ord. 2591, 1991).

Chapter 15.08

UNIFORM MECHANICAL CODE

**Sections:**

15.08.010      Adoption.

**15.08.010 Adoption.** ~~Adopted and incorporated by reference is the International Conference of Building Officials' Uniform Mechanical Code, 1997 Edition and applicable sections of the Uniform Administrative Code, 1997 Edition as amended, with the following amendments thereto:~~

~~A. Delete Section 304.6, Liquefied Petroleum Gas Appliances and 304.5 (Prohibited Locations) deleted the second paragraph in its entirety. (Ord. 2748, 1998; Ord. 2736, 1998).~~

~~B. Chapter 10, Boilers/Water Heaters is amended as follows: In Section 1006 change the wording of the entire section to read: The requirements of this chapter apply to the construction and installation as required by 50 74 101, MCA, except as provided for in the ASME publications referenced and incorporated in ARM 8.70.902. Delete Sections 1026, 1027, 1028 and 1029 entirely. (Ord. 2748, 1998).~~

~~C. Chapter 13, titled "Fuel Gas Piping" of the Uniform Mechanical Code is amended as follows:~~  
~~(i) 1314.1 (5). Amend line one by deleting the wording "in a pit or basement". (Ord. 2748, 1998; Ord 2736, 1998).~~

~~(ii) 1314.1 (6). Delete. (Ord. 2748, 1998; Ord. 2736, 1998).~~

~~D. Chapter 16, Part III Recognized Standards Tank, Piping and Valves for Oil Burning Appliances Change NFPA 31 1978 to NFPA 31 1992.~~

~~E. A copy of the Uniform Mechanical Code, is on file in the City Clerk's office. Copies may be obtained from the Department of Commerce, Building Codes Bureau, Capitol Station, Helena, Montana 59620, at cost plus postage and handling or by writing the International Conference of Building Officials, 5360 South Workman Mill Road, Whittier, California 90601. (Ord. 2748, 1998; Ord. 2723, 1997; Ord. 2710 (Exh. A), 1996; Ord. 2651 (Exh. B), 1993; Ord. 2625 §1(Exh. B), 1992; Ord. 2589 §1, 1991; Ord. 2536 §2(Exh. B), 1989). The Mechanical Code shall be the same edition as adopted by the State. The Mechanical Code is adopted by administrative action per Section 24.301.202 of the Administrative Rules of Montana. A list of codes currently being enforced by the City of Great Falls is on file in the office of Community Development. Copies of each are available for inspection. Copies may be obtained from the Department of Labor & Industry, Building Standards Division, Building Codes Bureau, P.O. Box 200517, Helena, MT 59620, at cost plus postage; or by writing the International Conference of Building Officials (ICBO), 5360 S. Workman Mill Road, Whittier, CA 90601, for Building, Mechanical, or Electrical Codes; or writing the International Association of Plumbing & Mechanical Officials (IAPMO), 20001 Walnut Drive S, Walnut, CA 91789-2825 for plumbing and mechanical codes. (Ord. 2810, (Exh. A), 2001)~~





Chapter 15.09PLUMBING AND FUEL GAS SYSTEMS CODE**Sections:**

15.09.010	Adoption.
15.09.012	Definition.
15.09.016	Amendments.
15.09.020	Plumbing requirements.
15.09.021	Contractor licensing.
15.09.022	Application.
15.09.023	Insurance and bond.
15.09.024	License term.
15.09.025	Fee.
15.09.026	Permit issuance.
15.09.030	Plumbers licensing.
15.09.031	Fee--Plumber's license.
15.09.040	Fuel gas piping requirements.
15.09.041	Contractor licensing.
15.09.042	Application.
15.09.043	Insurance and bond.
15.09.044	Fee.
15.09.045	Gas fitters licensing.
15.09.046	Application.
15.09.047	Fee--Gas fitters license.
15.09.048	License term.
15.09.049	Permit issuance.
15.09.050	Homeowner's permit.
15.09.051	Medical gas requirements.
15.09.052	Contractor licensing.
15.09.053	Application.
15.09.054	Insurance and bond.
15.09.055	Fee.
15.09.056	Medical gas systems licensing.
15.09.057	Fee--medical gas systems licensing.
15.09.060	Violation--Penalty.

**15.09.010 Adoption.** ~~Adopted and incorporated by reference is the Uniform Plumbing Code, 2000 Edition, and Appendices (A Recommended Rules for sizing the water supply system, B~~

~~Explanatory Notes On Combination waste and vent systems, C Sizing of category I venting systems, D Sizing Stormwater Drainage Systems, Recommended Procedures for Design,~~

~~Construction and Installation of Commercial Kitchen Grease Interceptors), and applicable sections of the Uniform Administrative Code, 1997 Edition as amended and listed in 15.09.016 (OCCGF). (Ord. 2781, 2000; Ord. 2748, 1998; Ord. 2711 (Exh. A), 1996; Ord. 2651 (Exh. B), 1993; Ord. 2624 §1(Exh. B(part)), 1992; Ord. 2540 §2(Exh. B(part)), 1989).~~ **The Plumbing Code shall be the same edition as adopted by the State. The Plumbing Code is adopted by administrative action per Section 24.301.202 of the Administrative Rules of Montana. A list of codes currently being enforced by the City of Great Falls is on file in the office of Community Development. Copies of each are available for inspection. Copies may be obtained from the Department of Labor & Industry, Building Standards Division, Building Codes Bureau, P.O. Box 200517, Helena, MT 59620, at cost plus postage; or by writing the International Conference of Building Officials (ICBO), 5360 S. Workman Mill Road, Whittier, CA 90601, for Building, Mechanical, or Electrical Codes; or writing the International Association of Plumbing & Mechanical Officials (IAPMO), 20001 Walnut Drive S, Walnut, CA 91789-2825 for plumbing and mechanical codes. (Ord. 2810 (Exh. A) 2001)**

**15.09.012 Definition.** "Administrative Authority" referred to in this code shall be the Building Official as defined in the Uniform Building Code. (Ord. 2540 §2(Exh. B(part)), 1989).

**15.09.016 Amendments.** The following amendments are listed according to section and page of the Uniform Plumbing Code.

A. Section 102.3, Violation and Penalties. Violations are to be pursued under 50-60-515 M.C.A. (Ord. 2748, 1998)

B. Section 103.1.2, Exempt work. This section is to be deleted and replaced with the following (Ord. 2748, 1998):

1. No permit is required for any minor replacement or repair work, the performance of which does not have significant potential for creating a condition hazardous to public health and safety.
2. No permit is required where the installation is exempt under the provisions of 50-60-503 or 50-60-406 MCA. (Ord. 2791, 2000)
3. The requirements for permits do not apply to regularly employed maintenance personnel doing maintenance work on the business premises of their employer unless work is subject to the permit provisions of this chapter. (Ord 2791, 2000)
4. Factory-built buildings covered by the insignia issued by the division, need not have a plumbing permit for the construction of the unit; however, a permit shall be required for on-site work as provided in this chapter.
5. In accordance with Sections 1417(a) and (b) of the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1986 (Public Law 99-339), effective immediately, the use of solders and flux containing more than 0.2 percent

lead and pipes and fittings containing more than 8 percent

lead is prohibited in the installation and repair of residential or non residential plumbing connected to a public water supply system.

C. Section 103.4 Fees: Shall be as specified by City Commission resolution.

D. Subsection 103.1.3 is amended with the addition of the following language:

The requirements for who must be licensed to perform plumbing work is regulated by Title 37, Chapter 69, MCA. (Ord 2791, 2000)

E. Section 218, Definition of Plumbing System, is amended to read: Includes all potable water supply and distribution pipes, all plumbing fixtures and traps, all drainage and vent pipes, building drains, and building sewers, including their respective joints and connections, devices, receptacles and appurtenances within the property line of any premises, and includes water heaters and vents for the premises. (Ord. 2791, 2000)

F. Delete subsection 603.3.3.

G. Subsection 603.4.4.1, is amended with the addition of the following language: Heat exchangers, in single family dwellings on their own private well, which utilize a non-toxic transfer fluid, may be of single wall construction.

H. Subsection 603.4.11, is amended with the addition of the following language: “Boiler feed lines, in single family dwellings on their own private well, may be protected with a dual check valve with intermediate atmospheric vent when a nontoxic transfer fluid is utilized in the boiler.

I. Subsection 604.1, Materials is amended to read as follows:

(i) Water pipe and fittings shall be of brass, copper, cast iron, galvanized malleable iron, galvanized wrought iron, galvanized steel or other approved materials.

(ii) Cast iron fittings used for water need not be galvanized if over 2 inches (51mm) in size.

(iii) Asbestos-cement, PB, CPVC, PE, PEX, PEX-AL-PEX or PVC water pipe manufactured to recognized standards may be used for cold water distribution systems outside a building. These approved outside cold water piping materials except for asbestos-cement may extend to a point within the foundation perimeter of the building provided that the piping is buried a minimum of 12 inches, the piping is contained within a protective sleeve where it passes through concrete construction and the piping does not extend for more than 24 inches out of the ground at such point where it connects to approved interior cold water piping material.

(iv) PB, CPVC, PEX or PEX-AL-PEX water pipe and tubing may be used for hot and cold water distribution systems within a building.

(v) All materials used in the water supply system, except valves and similar devices shall be of a like material, except where otherwise approved by the administrative authority.

J. Subsection 604.2, the exception is amended to read as follows: Exception: Type M copper tubing may be used for water piping when piping is above ground in, or on, a building.

K. Subsection 610.8, second paragraph, is amended to read as follows: No building supply pipe shall be less than 3/4 inch (19.1mm) in inside diameter.

L. Subsection 701.1.4, is amended with the addition of the following language: Copper tube for underground drainage and vent piping shall have a weight of not less than that of copper tube

type L. (Ord. 2791, 2000)

M. Subsection 707.4, first paragraph, is amended to read as follows: Each horizontal drainage pipe shall be provided with a cleanout at its upper terminal and each run of piping, which is more than 50 feet in total developed length, shall be provided with a cleanout for each 50 feet, or fraction thereof, in length of such piping.

N. Section 708.0, Grade of Horizontal Drainage Piping, is amended to read as follows: Horizontal drainage piping shall be run in practical alignment and a uniform slope of not less than  $\frac{1}{4}$  of an inch per foot or 2% toward the point of disposal provided that, where it is impractical due to the depth of the street sewer or to the structural features or to the arrangement of any building or structure to obtain a slope of  $\frac{1}{4}$  of an inch per foot or 2%, any such pipe or piping 2 inches or larger in diameter may have a slope of not less than  $\frac{1}{8}$  of an inch per foot or 1%.

O. Subsection 710.1, is amended to read as follows: Drainage piping serving fixtures which have flood level rims located below the elevation of the next upstream manhole cover of the public or private sewer serving such drainage piping may be protected from the backflow of sewage by installing an approved type backwater valve. Fixtures above such elevations shall not discharge through the backwater valve.

P. Subsection 718.1, the exception is amended to read as follows: Exception: Where it is impractical, due to the depth of the street sewer or to the structural features or to the arrangement of any building or structure, to obtain a slope of  $\frac{1}{4}$  of an inch per foot, any pipe or piping 3 inches or larger in diameter may have a slope of  $\frac{1}{8}$  of an inch per foot and any such pipe or piping 8 inches in diameter or larger may have a slope of  $\frac{1}{16}$  of an inch per foot.

Q. Subsection 906.1, is amended to read as follows: Each vent pipe or stack shall extend through its flashing and shall terminate vertically not less than 12 inches above the roof nor less than 1 foot from any vertical surface.

R. Subsection 906.3, is amended to read as follows: Vent pipes shall be extended separately or combined, of full required size, not less than 12 inches above the roof or fire wall.

S. Subsection 906.7, is amended to read as follows: Frost and Snow Closure: Where frost or snow closure is likely to occur in locations having a minimum design temperature below zero degrees Fahrenheit vent terminals shall be a minimum of 3 inches in diameter, but in no event smaller than the required vent pipe. The change in diameter shall be made inside the building at least 1 foot below the roof and terminate not less than 12 inches above the roof, or as required by the administrative authority.

T. Section 908.0, is amended to read as follows: Wet venting.

U. Subsection 908.1, is amended to read as follows:

(i) Wet venting is limited to drainage piping receiving the discharge from the trap arm of one and two fixture unit fixtures that also serves as a vent for not to exceed four fixtures.

(ii) All wet vented fixtures shall be within the same story; provided, further, that fixtures with a continuous vent discharging into a wet vent shall be within the same story as the wet vented fixtures.

V. Subsection 908.2, is amended to read as follows: The piping between any two consecutive inlet levels shall be considered a wet vented section. Each wet vented section shall be a minimum of one pipe size larger than the required minimum waste pipe size of the upper fixture or shall be one pipe size larger than the required minimum pipe size for the sum of the fixture units served by such wet vented section, whichever is larger, but in no case less than 2 inches.

W. Chapter 12, Fuel Gas Piping is deleted and replaced with Chapter 13, fuel gas piping, of the Uniform Mechanical Code, International Conference of Building Officials version. (Ord. 2791, 2000)

X. Chapter 13, Medical Gas systems, is deleted. Replace with NFPA 99C Gas and Vacuum Systems, 1999 Edition. The requirements of this chapter shall not be construed as to replace or supersede any additional requirements for testing and certification of medical gas and vacuum systems, including independent third party certification of systems, as may be applicable. (Ord. 2791, 2000; Ord. 2761, 1999)

Y. Table 4-1 Minimum plumbing facilities. Delete. Insert the following table:



MINIMUM NUMBER OF PLUMBING FACILITIES <sup>a n q</sup>  
 Fixtures (Number of fixtures per number of occupants)

15.09.016

Occupancy		Water Closets <u>Urinals - see footnotes g &amp; m)</u>		Lavatories	Bathtubs/ Showers	Drinking Fountains
		Male	Female			
A S S E M B L Y	Theaters	1 per 125	1 per 65	USE  SECTION  2902  UBC		1 per 1,000
	Nightclubs [g, h, p]	1 per 40	1 per 40			
	Restaurants [g, h, p]	1 per 75	1 per 75			
	Halls, museums, coliseums, arenas Q, stadiums, pools, etc.	1 per 125	1 per 75			1 per 1,000
	Churches [b]	1 per 150	1 per 75			1 per 1,000
	Business [i, j, l, p]	1 per 25	1 per 25			
	Educational	SEE SECTION 2902.4, UBC				
I N S T I T U T I O N A L	Factory and industrial	1 per 100	1 per 100	1 per 100		1 per 400
	High hazard	1 per 100	1 per 100	1 per 100		1 per 1,000
	Residential care	1 per 10	1 per 10	1 per 10	1 per 8	
	Hospitals, ambulatory nursing home patients[c]	1 per room		1 per room (e )	1 per 15	1 per 100
	Day nurseries [k], sanitariums nonambulatory nursing home patients, etc.[c]	1 per 15	1 per 15	1 per 15	1 per 15 (f)	1 per 100
	Employees, other than residential care [c]	1 per 25	1 per 25	1 per 35		1 per 100
	Visitors, other than residential care	1 per 75	1 per 75	1 per 100		1 per 500
	Prisons [c]	1 per cell		1 per cell	1 per 15	1 per 100
R E S I D E N T I A L	Asylums, reformatories, etc. [c]	1 per 15	1 per 15	1 per 15	1 per 15	1 per 100
	Mercantile	1 per 500	1 per 500	1 per 750		
	Hotels, motels	1 per guestroom		1 per guestroom	1 per guestroom	
	Lodges	1 per 10	1 per 10	1 per 10	1 per 8	
	Multiple family	1 per dwelling unit		1 per dwelling unit	1 per dwelling unit	
I A L	Dormitories	1 per 10	1 per 10	1 per 10	1 per 8	1 per 100
	One and two-family dwelling (d)	1 per dwelling unit		1 per dwelling unit	1 per dwelling unit	

- a. The fixtures shown are based on one fixture being the minimum required for the number of persons indicated or any fraction of the number of persons indicated. The number of occupants shall be determined by the building code.
- c. Fixtures located in adjacent buildings under the ownership or control of the church shall be made available during periods the church is occupied.
- c. Toilet facilities for employees shall be separate from facilities of inmates or patients.
- d. For attached one- and two-family dwellings, one automatic clothes washer connection shall be required per 20 dwelling units.
- e. A single-occupant toilet room with one water closet and one lavatory serving not more than two adjacent patient rooms shall be permitted where such room is provided with direct access from each patient room and with provisions for privacy.
- f. For day nurseries, a maximum of one bathtub shall be required.
- g. Food service establishments or any establishment that sells alcoholic beverages for on-site consumption requires at least one urinal.
- h. Contact the Department of Public Health and Human Services for additional requirements for food service establishments.
- i. At the discretion of the Building Official, certain non-assembly buildings where food and beverages are not consumed on the premises, may be allowed to furnish only one public toilet provided it is designed for male and female use and it is suitable for use by handicapped persons.
- j. At the discretion of the Building Official, for small (less than 1,200 sq. ft. in floor area) convenience stores (typically gasoline sales plus convenience items and beverages) located to serve primarily neighborhood areas instead of major highways, only one public toilet is needed, provided it is designated for both male and female use and it is suitable for use by handicapped persons.
- k. If the total number of students plus staff exceeds 20, must provide separate male and female toilets.
- l. Keyed toilets under employee control of the type available at service stations are permitted.
- m. Where urinals are provided, notwithstanding the required urinal in footnote g. above, one water closet less than the number specified may be provided for each urinal installed, except the number of water closets in such cases shall not be reduced to less than one half of the minimum specified.
- n. When calculating number of male and female occupants, the occupant load of the building shall be considered half male and half female, and the occupant load shall be calculated in accordance with Sec. 1002 of the Uniform Building Code.  
Auth: Sec. 50-60-203, 50-60-504, MCA; IMP, Sec. 50-60-203, 50-60-504, MCA
- o. Riding arenas as defined in ARM 8.70.101 are required to provide separate male and female accessible restrooms which contain a minimum of one water closet and one lavatory.
- p. See ARM 8.70.1503 for additional requirements and provisions concerning building accessibility.
- q. If a specific occupancy is not shown in the table, the building official shall determine on an individual case-by-case basis the requirements for that occupancy.
- r. On an individual case-by-case basis the building official may approve an alternative source of potable drinking water, such as, but not limited to, a bottle water cooler, in lieu of a drinking fountain.

(Ord. 2748, 1998; Ord. 2736, 1998; Ord. 2723, 1997; Ord. 2711 (Exh. A), 1996; Ord. 2666 (Exh. B), 1994; Ord. 2624 §1(Exh. B(part)), 1992; Ord. 2590 §2, 1991; Ord. 2540 §2(Exh. B(part)), 1989).

**15.09.020 Plumbing requirements.** For purposes of definition plumbing shall involve all sections of the Uniform Plumbing Code, except Chapter 12, Fuel gas piping. (Ord. 2540 §2(Exh. B(part)), 1989).

**15.09.021 Contractor licensing.** Any person, firm or corporation who engages in the business of installation, alteration, maintenance or repair of plumbing and drainage systems is required to have a plumbing contractor's license. (Ord. 2540 §2(Exh. B(part)), 1989).

**15.09.022 Application.** An applicant for a plumbing contractor's license shall show evidence that the applicant, or at least one member of the firm or corporation, is the holder of a current master plumber's license issued by the State of Montana. (Ord. 2540 §2(Exh. B(part)), 1989).

**15.09.023 Insurance and bond.** All applicants for licensing shall file with the Community Development Department a commercial general liability insurance policy issued by an insurance carrier authorized to do business in the State, with limits established by *City Commission resolution*. Additionally, a license bond in the amount established by *City Commission resolution* shall be supplied to guarantee compliance with all laws and regulations applicable relative to the license and permits issued. (Ord. 2801; 2001; Ord. 2711 (Exh. A), 1996; Ord. 2540 §2(Exh. B(part)), 1989).

**15.09.024 License term.** All licenses issued under the provisions of this chapter shall be for the calendar year beginning January 1st and expiring on December 31st. Renewals or new applicants applying after the expiration date shall pay fees as specified for the full year. Exception: Applications after December 1st will receive licenses valid for the remainder of the year plus the next calendar year. (Ord. 2540 §2(Exh. B(part)), 1989).

**15.09.025 Fee.** The fee for issuance of a plumbing contractor's license shall be as set by City Commission resolution for the term specified in Section 15.09.024. (Ord. 2711 (Exh. A), 1996; Ord. 2540 §2(Exh. B(part)), 1989).

**15.09.026 Permit issuance.** Permits shall be issued only to plumbing contractors or homeowners meeting the requirements of this chapter, or Title 37, Chapter 69 of M.C.A.(Ord. 2540 §2(Exh. B(part)), 1989).

**15.09.030 Plumbers licensing.** Any person engaged in the trade or calling of journeyman plumber in the City is required to have a plumber's certificate. (Ord. 2540 §2(Exh. B(part)), 1989).

**15.09.031 Fee--Plumber's license.** A fee as set by City Commission resolution shall be paid for each initial certificate upon evidence of a current journeyman plumber's license issued by the State. The fee for each renewal shall be as set by City Commission resolution. Such license shall be valid as per Section 15.09.024. (Ord. 2711 (Exh. A), 1996; Ord. 2566 §2, 1990; Ord. 2540 §2(Exh. B(part)), 1989).

**15.09.040 Fuel gas piping requirements.** For purposes of definition fuel gas piping shall involve only Chapter 12 and referenced articles of the Uniform Plumbing Code. (Ord. 2540 §2(Exh. B(part)), 1989).

**15.09.041 Contractor licensing.** Any person, firm or corporation who engages in the business of installation, alteration, maintenance or repair of gas piping systems is required to have a gas fitting contractor's license. (Ord. 2569 §2(Exh. B(part)), 1990).

**15.09.042 Application.** An applicant for a gas fitting contractor's license shall show evidence that the applicant, or at least one member of the firm or corporation, is the holder of a current gas fitters certificate. (Ord. 2569 §1(Exh. B(part)), 1990).

**15.09.043 Insurance and bond.** An applicant for a gas fitting contractor's license shall meet the requirements of Section 15.09.023. (Ord. 2569 §2(Exh. B(part)), 1990).

**15.09.044 Fee.** The fee for issuance of a gas fitting contractor's license shall be as set by City Commission resolution. (Ord. 2711 (Exh. A), 1996; Ord. 2569 §2(Exh. B(part)), 1990).

**15.09.045 Gas fitters licensing.** Any person engaged in the trade or calling of gas fitter in the City is required to have a gas fitters certificate. (Ord. 2569 §2(Exh. B(part)), 1990).

**15.09.046 Application.** A person desiring a gas fitting license shall make application to the Building Official to schedule a time and place for an appropriate examination to determine the qualifications of the applicant. A fee of twenty dollars shall be paid for each examination. The examination shall be administered by the person responsible for gas installation inspections, who will certify the results to the Building Official. Examination is required for each initial application and is not required for renewal of the license, unless the license has been expired for more than thirty calendar days. Adequate proof of experience in the field of gas fitting or related trades shall be submitted prior to the date of examination. Proof of experience shall include affidavits from previous employers themselves in the business of plumbing, pipe fitting or gas fitting totaling a minimum of two years. (Ord. 2569 §1(Exh. B(part)), 1990).

**15.09.047 Fee--Gas fitters license.** Upon successful completion of the examination, an initial certificate shall be issued. The fee shall be as set by City Commission resolution for each renewal. Such license shall be valid as per Section 15.09.024. (Ord. 2711 (Exh. A), 1996; Ord. 2569 §2(Exh. B(part)), 1990).

**15.09.048 License term.** All licenses issued under the provisions of this chapter shall be for the calendar year beginning January 1st and expiring on December 31st. Renewals or new applicants applying after the expiration date shall pay fees as specified for the full year. (Ord. 2569 §2(Exh. B(part)), 1990).

**15.09.049 Permit issuance.** Only a gas fitting contractor licensed under this chapter shall be eligible to obtain a permit for fuel gas piping systems. (Ord. 2569 §2(Exh. B(part)), 1990).

**15.09.050 Homeowner's permit.** An owner of a single-family residence used exclusively for personal use, may install all sanitary plumbing or potable water supply piping. The standard fee schedule applies to all permits obtained under this article of the Code. (Ord. 2711 (Exh. A), 1996; Ord. 2540 §2(Exh. B(part)), 1989).

**15.09.051 Medical Gas requirements.** For purposes of definition medical gas systems shall involve only NFPA 99C Gas and Vacuum Systems 1999 Edition. (Ord. 2761, 1999)

**15.09.052 Contractor licensing.** Any *person*, firm or corporation who engages in the business of installation, alteration, maintenance or repair of medical gas systems is required to have a medical gas systems contractors license. (Ord. 2761, 1999)

**15.09.053 Application.** An applicant for a medical gas systems contractors license shall show evidence that the applicant, or at least one member of the firm or corporation, is the holder of a current medical gas certificate. (Ord. 2761, 1999)

**15.09.054 Insurance and bond.** An applicant for a medical gas systems contractor's license shall meet the requirements of Section 15.09.023. (Ord. 2761, 1999)

**15.09.055 Fee.** The fee for issuance of a medical gas systems contractor's license shall be as set by *City Commission* resolution. (Ord. 2761, 1999)

**15.09.056 Medical gas systems licensing.** Any *person* engaged in the installation, alteration, maintenance or repair of medical gas systems in the *City* is required to have a medical gas certificate. (Ord. 2761, 1999)

**15.09.057 Fee--Medical gas systems licensing.** A fee as set by *City Commission* resolution shall be paid for each initial certificate upon evidence of a current medical gas endorsement issued by the *State*. The fee for each renewal shall be as set by *City Commission* resolution. Such certificate shall be valid as per section 15.09.024. (Ord. 2761, 1999)

**15.09.060 Violation--Penalty.** Any person, firm or corporation found guilty of violating any of the applicable provisions of this chapter shall be liable to penalty as prescribed by Chapter 1.04.070 of this Code. (Ord. 2540 §2(Exh. B(part)), 1989).

Chapter 15.10ELECTRICAL CODESections:

15.10.010	Adoption.
15.10.011	Amendments.
15.10.020	Electrical contractor's license.
15.10.021	Application for City electrical contractor's license.
15.10.022	Insurance and bond.
15.10.023	License term.
15.10.024	Fee.
15.10.030	Homeowner electrical permit.
15.10.031	Application--Homeowner's permit.
15.10.040	Individual wiring certificate.
15.10.041	Application--Individual wiring certificate.
15.10.042	Fee--Individual wiring certificate.
15.10.050	Electrical permit issuance.
15.10.051	Permit fees.
15.10.060	Violation--Penalty.

**15.10.010 Adoption.** ~~A. Adopted and incorporated by reference is the National Electrical Code, 1999 Edition, and applicable sections of Chapters 1, 2 and 3 of the Uniform Administrative Code, 1997 Edition. (Ord. 2751, 1999)~~

~~B. Copies of the National Electrical Code (NEC) published by the National Fire Protection Association and the Uniform Administrative Code published by the International Conference of Building Officials are on file in the office of City Clerk for inspection. Copies of both may be obtained from the Montana Chapter of IAEL, c/o Electrical Safety Section Supervisor, Building Codes Bureau, Capitol Station, Helena, Montana 59620 at cost plus postage and handling. Copies may also be obtained by writing to the International Conference of Building Officials, 5360 South Workman Mill Road, Whittier, California 90601. A copy of the National Electrical Code may also be obtained by writing to the National Fire Protection Association, Battery march Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02269. (Ord. 2723, 1997; Ord. 2666 (Exh. B), 1994; Ord. 2651 (Exh. B), 1993; Ord. 2592 §2(part), 1991).~~ **The Electrical Code shall be the same edition as adopted by the State. The Electrical Code is adopted by administrative action per Section 24.301.202 of the Administrative Rules of Montana. A list of codes currently being enforced by the City of Great Falls is on file in the office of Community Development. Copies of each are available for inspection. Copies may be obtained from the Department of Labor & Industry, Building Standards Division, Building Codes Bureau, P.O. Box 200517, Helena, MT 59620, at cost plus postage; or by writing the**

**International Conference of Building Officials (ICBO), 5360 S. Workman Mill Road, Whittier, CA 90601, for Building, Mechanical, or Electrical Codes; or**

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**writing the International Association of Plumbing & Mechanical Officials (IAPMO), 20001 Walnut Drive S, Walnut, CA 91789-2825 for plumbing and mechanical codes. (Ord. 2810 (Exh. A), 2001)**

**15.10.011 Amendments.** The following shall supplement or modify the aforementioned Section 15.10.010:

A. NEC--Article 110-2 (supplement) when requested complete wiring diagrams shall be provided.

B. NEC-Article 760-1 (Supplement) Smoke detectors shall be installed in any building or structure as required under the currently adopted Uniform Building Code or CABO One and Two Family Dwelling Code, whichever applies, regardless of whether or not the building or structure is exempt by Section 50-60-102, MCA.

C. Carnivals, Fairs, Outdoor Concerts and Similar Amusement Establishments, and Other Public Assemblies of a Temporary Nature. Temporary electrical power and lighting installations may be permitted for a period not to exceed thirty days. The installation must comply with Article 305 of the National Electrical Code. Each time a temporary amusement or public assembly electrical installation is erected or relocated, another electrical inspection will be required. The major areas of concern include but are not limited to:

1. All exterior boxes, cabinets, panels, controls, outlets, switches shall be weatherproof.
2. All cords, wire, etc. shall be approved by a recognized testing agency and in good repair.
3. All grounding shall comply with Articles 250 and 445 of the National Electrical Code.
4. All cords caps and plugs shall be of the grounding type.
5. All panels, boxes and cabinets shall have all unused openings plugged.
6. All panels, boxes, cabinets, outlets and switches shall have covers, dead fronts or doors.
7. All electrical equipment shall have physical protection where necessary.
8. All splices in electrical wires must occur in approved boxes, apparatus or equipment.
9. All open conductors, open front panels, boxes, switches, etc. must be adequately protected from pedestrian and vehicular traffic, or made inaccessible to the public. (Ord. 2666 (Exh. B), 1994; Ord. 2592 §2(part), 1991).

D. N.E.C. Article 550-23(b):

1. Add the following: "(5) The manufactured (mobile) home is of a construction type that is comparable to conventional frame construction for single family dwellings and is placed on a permanent perimeter foundation wall with the footings placed below frost line or the service entrance equipment is completely installed at the factory by the manufacturer of the structure." (Ord. 2761, 1999; Ord. 2723, 1997)



**15.10.020 Electrical contractor's license.** Any person, firm, or corporation engaging in the business or installation, alteration, maintenance or repair of electrical equipment in the City is required to have a City Electrical Contractor's License. This does not apply to the installation, alteration, or repair of electrical signal or communications equipment owned or operated by a public utility or the City. (Ord. 2592 §2(part), 1991).

**15.10.021 Application for City Electrical Contractor's License.** A. An applicant for an electrical contractor's license shall apply to the Building Official, and shall show evidence that: (1) all work is under the direction, control, and supervision of a licensed master electrician, or (2) under the direction, control and supervision of a journeyman electrician for residential construction consisting of less than five living units in a single structure. Journeyman, master and residential electricians are as defined and licensed under authority of Montana Codes Annotated 37-68 and hold a current contractor's license issued by the State.

B. The applicant shall also file an insurance policy or certificate as required by Section 15.10.022. (Ord. 2592 §2(part), 1991).

**15.10.022 Insurance and bond.** A. All applicants for licensing shall file with the Community Development Department a commercial general liability insurance policy or certificate of same, issued by an insurance carrier authorized to do business in the State, with limits established by *City Commission resolution*. Such limits shall be minimums and shall be in force through the term of the license.

B. All new electrical contractors will be required to post a license bond in an amount established by *City Commission resolution* to guarantee compliance with all laws and regulations relative to the license and permits issued for the first two years of business. If performance under the bond is satisfactory, the Board of Appeals may release the contractor from further posting of the bond. Additionally, if an electrical contractor is not performing satisfactory work and has no license bond, the Board of Appeals shall conduct a hearing to determine if a license bond shall be required to be posted and determine the period of the posting. (Ord. 2801, 2001; Ord. 2592 §2(part), 1991).

**15.10.023 License term.** All licenses issued under the provisions of this chapter shall be for the calendar year beginning January 1st and expiring on December 31st. Renewals or new applicants applying after the expiration date shall pay fees as specified for the full year.

Exception: Applications after December 1st will receive licenses valid for the remainder of the year plus the next calendar year. (Ord. 2592 §2(part), 1991).

**15.10.024 Fee.** The fee for issuance of an electrical contractor's license shall be set by City Commission resolution. (Ord. 2592 §2(part), 1991).

**15.10.030 Homeowner electrical permit.** An individual may obtain an electrical permit for doing electrical work on his own property or residence; provided, that said property or residence is maintained for his own use. The electrical work shall be done by the owner or a member of the family residing at the same address. Any other individual(s) performing work under the electrical permit are in violation of this Code. (Ord. 2592 §2(part), 1991).

**15.10.031 Application--Homeowner's permit.** Every person desiring a homeowner's permit under the provisions of Section 15.10.030 shall first file an application for registration, which application shall set forth the location of the building where the work is proposed to be done, state that the applicant is the owner of said building, and attest to understanding applicable provisions of this chapter and electrical codes. Permit fees shall be established by City Commission resolution. (Ord. 2592 §2(part), 1991).

**15.10.040 Individual wiring certificate.** Any person who is or in the future may become engaged in the trade or calling of a journeyman or residential electrician in the installation or repair of electrical equipment in the City is required to have an individual wiring certificate. (Ord. 2592 §2(part), 1991).

**15.10.041 Application--Individual wiring certificate.** An applicant for an individual wiring certificate shall submit evidence that such person is the holder of a current license issued by the State to engage in the trade or calling of residential electrician, journeyman electrician, or master electrician, as defined by Chapter 37, Montana Codes Annotated. (Ord. 2592 §2(part), 1991).

**15.10.042 Fee--Individual wiring certificate.** The fee shall be established by resolution of the City Commission. (Ord. 2592 §2(part), 1991).

**15.10.050 Electrical permit issuance.** Electrical permits may be issued only to a person, firm or corporation qualified or licensed under Chapter 68, Montana Codes Annotated and this chapter or to individuals qualifying as homeowners in Section 15.10.030. (Ord. 2592 §2(part), 1991).

**15.10.051 Permit Fees.** Electrical permit fees shall be collected as set by City Commission resolution.

**15.10.060 Violation--Penalty.** Section 205 of the Uniform Administrative Code is supplemented as follows: Any person, firm or corporation found guilty of violating any of the provisions of this chapter shall be liable to penalty as prescribed by Chapter 1.04.070 of this Code. (Ord. 2592 §2(part), 1991).

Chapter 15.11SIGN CODE**Sections:**

15.11.010	Title.
15.11.020	Scope--Purpose.
15.11.030	Enforcement.
15.11.040	Individual certificate required.
15.11.050	License--Required--Fee.
15.11.060	License--Insurance and bond.
15.11.070	Appeal.
15.11.080	Definitions and abbreviations.
15.11.090	Permit Required.
15.11.100	Sign Permit--Application.
15.11.111	Owner permit.
15.11.120	Exemptions.
15.11.130	Fees and payment.
15.11.140	Maintenance.
15.11.150	Inspection.
15.11.160	Design.
15.11.170	Material requirements.
15.11.180	Political signs.
15.11.190	On-premise signs -- Permitted Uses and Conditional Uses in Residential Districts.
15.11.200	On-premise signs -- Commercial - Industrial Districts.
15.11.210	On-premise signs -- Business Improvement District.
15.11.211	On-premise signs - Premises exceeding 30,000 square feet.
15.11.212	Off-premise signs
15.11.220	Bench signs/transit shelter signs.
15.11.221	Freestanding signs.
15.11.230	Parking of advertising vehicles prohibited.
15.11.240	Shopping center identification signs.
15.11.250	Electrical signs.
15.11.260	Existing signs--Signs not in use or abandoned.
15.11.270	Nonconforming signs.
15.11.280	Violations and penalties.

**15.11.010 Title.** This chapter shall be known as the Great Falls Uniform Sign Code, may be cited as such, and will be referred to in this chapter as "this Code." (Ord. 2666 (Exh. B), 1994; Ord. 2651 (Exh. B), 1993; Ord. 2377 §2(part), 1985).

**15.11.020 Scope--Purpose.** The purpose of this Code is to provide standards to safeguard life, health, property and public welfare by regulating and controlling the design, quality of materials, construction, location, electrification and maintenance of all signs and sign structures.

A. Intention. The regulations of this Code are not intended to permit any violation of the provisions of any other lawful ordinance.

B. Restrictions.

1. No sign shall be erected or placed in such a manner as to confuse or obstruct the view or interpretation of any official traffic sign, signal or device.

2. No sign shall exceed in area as hereinafter provided. (Ord. 2377 §2(part), 1985).

**15.11.030 Enforcement.** A. Authority. The Community Development Director or a duly authorized representative is hereby authorized and directed to enforce all the provisions of this Code.

B. Right of Entry. The Community Development Director or a duly authorized representative's right of entry in the enforcement of this Code shall be in accordance with Chapter 1, Section 104.2.3(c) of the current adopted edition of the Uniform Building Code. (Ord. 2786, 2001; Ord. 2666 (Exh. B), 1994; Ord. 2377 §2(part), 1985).

**15.11.040 Sign certificate required.** A. Any person who is now or in the future may become engaged in the installation or repair of signs, including outline and accent lighting commonly known as neon, in or about the buildings of the City is required to have an individual sign electrician/journeyman's certificate, sign contractor/electrical, or currently licensed as a master or journeyman electrician by the State of Montana and the City of Great Falls. (Ord. 2786, 2001).

B. The Building Official or duly authorized representative shall arrange for an examination of the applicant's knowledge of the installation, erection and/or wiring of signs. Examination shall be provided by a nationally recognized firm for such testing. A person desiring a sign electrician/journeyman's certificate or a sign contractor/electrical certificate shall make application to the Building Official (or duly authorized representative) to schedule a time and place for an appropriate examination to determine the qualifications of the applicant. Successful applicants shall score a minimum of 75 percentage points. Unsuccessful applicants shall be required to wait 90 days before applying for re-examination. Examination is required for each initial application and is not required for renewal of the license, unless the license has been expired for more than thirty calendar days. (Upon notification of a successful applicant, the Community Development Director or a duly authorized representative shall authorize the issuance of the certificate.) Examination fees shall be established by City Commission resolution. (Ord. 2786, 2001)

C. Certificate fees for sign contractor/electrical, sign electrician/journeyman and sign erector shall be established by City Commission resolution. All certificates or special licenses shall expire on December

31<sup>st</sup> of the year in which such certificate or special license is issued, unless otherwise

specified. Renewals shall be obtained on or before the expiration date. (Ord. 2786, 2001; Ord. 2666 (Exh. B), 1994; Ord 2636 § (part), 1992; Ord. 2377 § (part), 1985).

**15.11.050 License -- Required -- Fee.** Any person or firm who engages in the business of installation, alteration, maintenance or repair of signs, in or about the buildings of the City is required to have a sign contractor's license as follows:

A. Sign Contractor's Class A License. Fabricate, install, repair, alter, add to, or change any electrical wires, apparatus, raceways, conduit or any part thereof on electrical signs, and are qualified to erect signs. Such contractor may contract for, and take out permits for the erection of signs. Such contractor shall have a sign contractor/electrical certificate or be a master electrician licensed by the State of Montana and the City of Great Falls, or employ the same.

B. Sign Contractor's Class B License. Installation and erection or maintaining non-illuminated signs and employ an individual with a sign erector's certificate.

C. License fees shall be established by City Commission resolution.

D. All certificates or special licenses shall expire on December 31<sup>st</sup> of the year in which such certificate or special license is issued, unless otherwise specified. Renewal licenses shall be obtained on or before the expiration date. (Ord. 2786, 2001; Ord 2636 § (part) 1992; Ord. 2377 § (part), 1985).

**15.11.060 License--Insurance and bond.** The applicant for a sign contractor Class A license shall, prior to the issuance of said license, file with the Community Development Department a current commercial general liability insurance policy or written certificate of the same with limits to be established by *City Commission resolution* issued by an insurance carrier authorized to do business in the State. The applicant for a sign contractor's Class B license shall also file with the Community Development Department a commercial general liability insurance policy or written certificate of the same with limits to be established by *City Commission resolution* issued by an insurance carrier authorized to do business in the State. Such insurance shall be kept in full force as a condition of the continuation of such license. In the event of the cancellation of the insurance required under this section, the sign contractor's license shall automatically terminate without any action taken by the City. Additionally, a license bond in the amount to be established by *City Commission resolution* shall be supplied to guarantee compliance with all laws and regulations applicable relative to the license and permits issued. (Ord. 2801, 2001; Ord 2636 § (part) 1992; Ord. 2377 §2(part), 1985).

**15.11.070 Appeal.** Any person or persons, jointly or separately, aggrieved by any decision, order, or action of the Building Official or a duly authorized representative as a result of the enforcement of this Code as contained herein, may appeal such decision, order or action to the City Commission as provided for in Chapter 2.28. (Ord. 2666 (Exh. B), 1994; Ord. 2377 §2(part), 1985).

**15.11.080 Definitions and abbreviations.** A. "Abandoned Sign" means any sign which has ceased to advertise any bona fide business, product or service for a period of one hundred and eighty consecutive days.

B. "Approved plastic" means only those slow-burning plastics of no greater combustibility as now approved by the Underwriter Laboratories, Inc. for sign use.

C. "Bench Sign" is an off-premise sign painted upon benches and which are located upon public property including sidewalks, surfaced boulevards and immediately adjacent private property. (Ord. 2782, 2001)

D. "Billboard" is a sign which is designed to advertise products, services or businesses not located on the premise on which the sign is located. A billboard is further defined as a sign that is designed with a surface on which the copy may be changed from time to time for the purpose of conveying a visual-advertising message. Billboards are included within the term "off-premise" signs for the purpose of this sign code. (Ord. 2782, 2001)

E. "Curb line" means the line at the back of the curb nearest to the lot line. In the absence of a curb, the curb line shall be established by the City Engineer.

F. "Display surfaces" means the area made available by the sign structure for the purpose of displaying the advertising message.

G. "Electric sign" means any sign containing electrical wiring, but not including signs illuminated by an exterior light source.

H. Freestanding Signs. "Freestanding signs" are structures not supported by walls, building, or poles and structures designed to be moved from place to place.

I. "Interstate Corridor" shall mean the land within 200 feet of the right-of-way of Interstate Highway 15 within the corporate limits of Great Falls. (Ord. 2782, 2001)

J. "Marquee" means a permanent roofed structure attached to and supported by the building and projecting over public property.

K. "Marquee sign" means any sign attached to the bottom of a marquee.

L. "Noncombustible material" means any material which will not ignite at or below a temperature of twelve hundred degrees Fahrenheit during an exposure of five minutes, and which will not continue to burn or glow at that temperature, as specified in the current adopted edition of the Uniform Building Code.

M. "Nonconforming Sign" means a sign lawfully erected, but which does not comply with the provisions of the subsequently passed current regulations, or that fails to comply with the current regulations due to changed conditions. (Ord. 2782, 2001)

N. "Nonstructural trim" means the molding battens, caps, nailing strips, latticing, cutouts or letters and walkways which are attached to the sign structure.

O. "Off-premise directional sign" means a sign that is 200 square feet or less in area that directs attention to the location of a business. The sign area of the directional sign shall be included as a portion of the total allotment for the property or business on which the sign is erected. (Ord. 2782, 2001)

P. "Off-premise sign" means any sign as further defined herein which directs the attention of the public to a business, product or service not located or offered on the same premises where

such sign is located, or which conveys a message, directions, announcement, or communication not related to premises where such sign is located. This term includes billboards. (Ord. 2782, 2001)

Q. "On-premise sign" means any sign which directs attention to a business, commodity, service, activity or product sold, conducted or offered for sale on the premise where such a sign is located.

R. "Pole-ground signs" means any sign supported wholly by a pole, poles, I-beam or structure in the ground which is not a part of the building.

S. "Premise" means a single tract of land whether described by metes and bounds, certificate of survey, and/or by lot or lots and block designation as in a recorded plat, which at the time of application for a building permit or for taxation is designated by its owner or developer as the tract to be used, developed or built upon as a unit of land under single ownership or control.

T. "Projecting sign" means a wall sign which projects from and is supported by a wall of the building or structure.

U. "Projection" means the distance by which a sign extends over public property or beyond the building line.

V. "Roof sign" means any sign attached to roof framing, walls and/or columns of the building on which the entire advertising display is above the roof level.

W. "Shopping center" means a premise housing six or more individually operated retail/wholesale establishments housed together under one continuous roof or six or more establishments grouped together in one contiguous area (either land or buildings) designed for the purpose of establishing a shopping area.

X. "Sign" means any medium including display, light, device, figure, painting, drawing, message, plaque, poster, billboard, or other structure and the component parts which is designed, intended, or used to advertise, inform, or attract attention to the subject matter.

Y. "Sign structure" means the supports, uprights, braces and framework of the sign.

Z. "Sign Face" means that portion of the sign structure visible from a single direction of travel and available for advertising. The term does not include border, trim, base, apron, supports, or other structural members. The total area of all sign faces may also be referred to as the "sign area." (Ord. 2782, 2001)

AA. "Temporary sign" means any sign, banner, pennant, valance or advertising display constructed of cloth, canvas, light fabric, cardboard, wallboard, plywood or other light materials, with or without frames, intended to be displayed for a limited period of time only.

BB. "Transit Shelter Sign" is an off-premise sign painted on or affixed to a transit shelter as defined by OCCGF 12.08.010(C)(1)(a) and which is located upon public property including sidewalks, surfaced boulevards and immediately adjacent private property. (Ord. 2782, 2001)

CC. "Uniform Building Code" means the current adopted edition of the Uniform Building Code published by the International Conference of Building Officials.

DD. "Wall sign" means any sign attached to the wall of a building or structure with the exposed face of the sign in a plane parallel to the plane of said wall. Wall signs include signs painted on awnings, or painted directly on the exterior of a building, and are counted against the total wall signage allowance.

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EE. “Window sign“ means any permanent sign affixed to an exterior ground floor window. (Ord. 2666 (Exh. B), 1994; Ord 2644 § (part), 1993; Ord 2636 §(part), 1992; Ord. 2377 §2(part), 1985; Ord. 2416, 1986).

**15.11.090 Permit--Required.** No sign shall hereafter be erected, re-erected, constructed or altered as provided by this Code until a sign permit for the same has been issued by the Community Development Director or authorized representative. For exemptions to the required permits, reference Section 15.11.120 of this Code. (Ord. 2786, 2001; Ord. 2666 (Exh. B), 1994; Ord 2636 § (part), 1992; Ord. 2377 §2(part), 1985).

**15.11.100 Sign Permit--Application.** Application for a sign permit shall be made to the Community Development Department. Such application shall contain the location by street and number of the proposed sign structure, as well as, the name and address of the owner of the sign and the sign contractor or erector. The Community Development Director may require the filing of plans of other pertinent information where in his/her opinion such information is necessary to insure compliance with this Code. The Building Official *may* require submittal documents prepared and designed by a structural engineer licensed by the State wherein his/her opinion such information is necessary to insure compliance with the Building Code for the following types of signs:

1. Pole-ground signs.
2. Roof signs.
3. Billboard signs.
4. Awning signs.
5. Projecting signs.

A. A sign permit shall be issued only to a licensed sign contractor except as hereinafter provided.

B. It shall be the responsibility of the sign erector company or owner of the sign to attach to the sign, visible from the ground, the owner's name and/or the name of the sign erector company, the date of installation, and permit number. (Ord. 2786, 2001; Ord. 2666 (Exh. B), 1994; Ord. 2636 § (part), 1992; Ord. 2377 §2(part), 1985).

**15.11.111 Owner permit.** A business owner may obtain a permit for the erection of a sign at the place of business for the following: A pole sign not over thirty-two square feet in area and not over eight feet above original grade; a wall sign not projecting over public right-of-way and not over thirty-two square feet in area; or a temporary sign of a nonrigid material. All owner erected signs are non-electrical signs. Before issuance of a permit, the sign owner must submit proof of insurance as required for a sign contractor Class B license as provided for in Section 15.11.060. (Ord. 2377 §2(part), 1985).

**15.11.120 Exemptions.** The following signs shall not require a sign permit. These exemptions shall not be constructed as relieving the owner of the sign responsibility for its erection, maintenance, repair, or compliance with the provisions of this Code or any other law or ordinances

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regulating the same. No sign permitted under this section shall encroach either vertically or horizontally upon the public right-of-way or boulevard areas as defined in Section 12.04.010 of this Code:

- A. Flags or emblems of political, civic, educational, or religious organizations;
- B. Official signs of duly constituted governmental bodies, such as, traffic or similar regulatory, informational or directional devices, legal notices, warnings at railroad crossings, or other signs required by law;
- C. Memorial plaques, corner stones, historical tablets and the like;
- D. All signs that are entirely constructed, erected, and/or placed to serve the interior of the building;
- E. Signs posted in conjunction with door bells or mailboxes, not exceeding one hundred and forty-four square inches in surface area;
- F. Small signs which do not exceed four square feet in surface area, are non-illuminated, which do not project greater than one inch from the flat surface of a wall, which are permanently attached to the building and used for business identification purposes or other signs not totaling over sixteen square feet in surface area, appertaining to drives or events of civic, philanthropic, educational or religious organizations for a single period of not more than fourteen days in any quarter calendar year when approved by the Building Official and when such signs are totally confined to within lot area;
- G. Construction signs giving the name of general contractors, mechanical contractors, electrical contractors, architect-engineers, or name of project, located on construction sites must be removed immediately upon receipt of a certificate of occupancy. Such signs shall not exceed thirty-two square feet of surface area or as required by Federal or State grant agreements;
- H. A sign placed upon the premise of a lot or building for the purpose of advertising said premise for sale or rent. No more than one sign will be permitted per street front. The display surface shall not exceed:
  - 1. 16 square feet for residential uses.
  - 2. 32 square feet for commercial, industrial uses.
- I. Off-premise signage erected in conjunction with a sports complex, fairground or other approved quasi-public use.
- J. Servicing, painting, repainting, or cleaning of a sign structure or the changing of the advertising copy or message thereon shall not be considered an erection or alteration which requires a sign permit. (Ord. 2636 § (part) 1992; Ord. 2377 §2(part), 1985).
- K. On Premises temporary signage that:
  - 1. Area Limitations. Temporary signs shall not exceed one hundred square feet in area.
  - 2. Height. Minimum and maximum height as approved by the Building Official.
  - 3. Location. Temporary signs must be located at least twelve feet back from the curb or other location approved by the City. (Ord. 2644 § (part), 1993).

**15.11.130 Fees and payment.** The following fees shall be required for all signs as outlined in this chapter:

- A. Sign Permit fees shall be established by City Commission resolution.
- B. Any sign due to its erection, repair, condition, placement, or other qualifying conditions which requires a reinspection to verify the compliance with this Code shall be assessed a reinspection fee due and payable by the sign owner. (Ord 2786, 2001; Ord. 2636 § (part), 1992; Ord. 2377 §2(part), 1985).

**15.11.140 Maintenance.** All signs, together with all their supports, braces, guys, and anchors shall be kept in repair and in proper state of preservation and working order. The display surfaces of all signs shall be kept neatly painted or posted at all times. The Building Official may order the removal of any sign that is not maintained in accordance with the provisions of this Code and which constitutes a danger to the health or safety of the public in accordance with Chapter 1, Section 102 of the current adopted edition of the Uniform Building Code. Such removal will be the responsibility of the owner of said sign who shall be given proper notification of such action required. Failure by the sign owner to comply with such removal shall result in the removal of the sign by the direction of the Building Official and such removal costs incurred shall be assessed to and borne by the sign owner. (Ord. 2377 §2(part), 1985).

**15.11.150 Inspection.** All signs for which a permit is required shall be subject to the inspection of the Building Official:

- A. Electrical Inspection. All signs containing electrical wiring shall be subject to the provisions of the current adopted edition of the National Electrical Code.
- B. Reinspection. All signs may be reinspected at the discretion of the Building Official when in his opinion, such inspection is required to ensure the compliance of said sign with this Code. (Ord. 2377 §2(part), 1985).

**15.11.160 Design.** Signs and sign structures shall be designed and constructed to resist wind and seismic forces as specified in the current adopted edition of the Uniform Building Code. (Ord. 2377 §2(part), 1985).

**15.11.170 Material requirements.** Materials for the construction of signs and sign structures shall be of the quality and grade as specified for building in the current adopted edition of the Uniform Building Code:

- A. Restrictions and Combustible Materials. All signs and sign structures erected shall have structural members as defined in the current adopted edition of the Uniform Building Code, or of noncombustible materials. Pole-ground signs may be constructed of any material meeting the requirements of this Code, except as provided above.
- B. Nonstructural trim. Nonstructural trim may be made of wood, metal, approved plastics or any combination thereof.

C. Fastenings. Fastenings shall conform to the Engineering Regulations, Part V of the current adopted edition of the Uniform Building Code. (Ord. 2377 §2(part), 1985).

**15.11.180 Political signs.** Each sign cannot exceed sixteen square feet in size. Signs may be placed a maximum of sixty days prior to any election. Signs must be removed within seven consecutive days after any election. When the primary election is held in September, successful candidates may leave signs up through the general election. Political signs must be placed at least twelve feet from the back of the curb and ensure no vehicular or pedestrian sight distance is obstructed creating a traffic hazard. (Ord. 2434 (Exh. A), 1986; Ord. 2377 §2(Part), 1985).

**15.11.190 On-premise signs.** (Residential Districts) The following on-premise signs are authorized for permitted non-residential uses and approved conditional uses in residential districts, but not including home occupations which are regulated by Section 5.06.020.13 of this Code.

A. Total Signage Allowance.

1. Area limitations. A maximum not to exceed one hundred square feet of total signage will be permitted per premise as defined by Section 15.11.080.M. of this chapter.

B. Pole-ground signs.

1. Area limitations. One pole sign per premise frontage not to exceed two pole signs per premise. A maximum not to exceed thirty-two square feet per permitted pole-ground sign.

2. Location. All supports of a pole-ground sign shall be placed upon private property.

3. Projection. Pole-ground signs shall not project over public property.

4. Height. No pole-ground sign shall extend above a maximum of eight feet above the ground.

C. Wall signs.

1. Area limitations. One wall sign per premise frontage not to exceed two wall signs per premise. A maximum not to exceed thirty-two square feet per permitted wall sign.

2. Projection. Wall signs shall not project more than twenty-four inches.

3. Maximum height. Wall signs shall not extend above the lowest point of the roof of the building.

4. Area. No wall sign shall obstruct any required window or required exit. (Ord. 2666 (Exh. B), 1994; Ord. 2644 § (part), 1993; Ord. 2636 § (part) 1992).

**15.11.200 On-premise signs.** The following on-premise signs are permitted in districts of the City zoned LB, GC, I-1, I-2, B-1, B-1-L, B-2, B-3, B-4 and CLM, but are not including property contained within the Business Improvement District which is regulated by Section 15.11.210 of this chapter.

A. Roof signs.

1. Area Limitations. A maximum not to exceed one hundred square feet.

2. Securing. Roof signs shall be thoroughly secured and anchored to the frame of the building over which the sign or signs are constructed and erected.

3. Passage and Access. Passage clear of all obstructions shall be left under or around and immediately adjacent to all signs exceeding a height of four feet above the roof thereunder. Such passage shall not be less than three feet in width and four feet in height and shall be at parapet or roof level. There shall be one such passage or access opening as follows:

- a. For each roof sign upon a building.
- b. One access opening for every fifty lineal feet of horizontal roof sign extension.
- c. Proximity to Walls: within twenty feet of walls and parapets when roof signs are at right angles to a face of the building.

4. No roof sign shall exceed more than the height of one story above the roof line or twenty feet, whichever is less.

#### B. Wall signs.

- 1. Area Limitations. A maximum of two hundred square feet per premise.
- 2. Projection. Wall signs shall not project more than twenty-four inches.
- 3. Maximum Height. Wall signs shall not extend more than twelve inches above the highest point of parapet or roof supporting the building.

4. Vertical Clearance. Wall signs shall maintain the following minimum vertical clearance where they project over:

- a. Alley: minimum of fourteen feet.
- b. Other Public Property: minimum of eight feet.

5. Area. No wall sign shall obstruct any required window or required exit.

6. Projecting signs.

a. Projection. Projecting signs shall not project over public property beyond six feet or more than two-thirds the distance to the curb line, whichever is less. They may not project into an alley more than one foot.

b. Vertical Clearance. Projecting signs shall maintain the following minimum vertical clearance where they project over:

- a. Alley: minimum of fourteen feet.
- b. Other Public Property: minimum of eight feet.

#### C. Pole-ground signs.

1. Area Limitations. One pole sign per premise frontage not to exceed two pole signs per premise. An aggregate total not to exceed two hundred square feet for all pole signs on the premise.

2. Location. All supports of a pole-ground sign shall be placed upon private property.

3. Projection. Pole-ground signs shall not project over public property.

4. Height. No pole-ground sign shall be more than thirty-five feet in height above the finished grade of the lot on which it is constructed. (Ord. 2666 (Exh. B), 1994; Ord. 2644 § (part), 1993; Ord. 2377 §2(part), 1985).

**15.11.210 On-premise signs.** (B.I.D.) The following on-premise signs are permitted in the Business Improvement District as indicated below.

A. Total Signage Allowance.

1. Area limitations. A maximum not to exceed two hundred square feet of total signage will be permitted per premise as defined by Section 15.11.080.M. of this chapter.

B. Wall signs.

1. Area limitations. A maximum of two hundred square feet of signage.
2. Projection. Wall signs shall not project more than twelve inches.
3. Maximum height. Wall signs shall not extend above the highest point or parapet or roof supporting the building.
4. Vertical clearance. Wall signs shall maintain the following minimum vertical clearance where they project over:
  - a. Alley: minimum of fourteen feet.
  - b. Other public property: minimum of eight feet.

5. Area. No wall sign shall obstruct any required window or required exit.

C. Window signs.

1. Area limitations. A maximum of thirty percent of the total window area of a ground floor exterior window only may be covered with permanent window signs.

D. Non-conforming signs.

1. Amortization. Except as otherwise provided by this section, all signs and supporting structures which do not conform to the provisions of this section, but were constructed in compliance with previous regulations, shall be regarded as non-conforming signs. Non-conforming signs may remain until December 31, 1997, if such signs are properly repaired and maintained as required by Section 15.11.140.

a. The copy face of a sign may be changed or altered in any manner which does not require structural alteration, subject to the permit requirements of this ordinance until December 31, 1997. After December 31, 1997, any sign change including copy change, shall require compliance with the provisions of this ordinance.

b. Any sign user may file for an exemption as set forth in Subsection 2 below ("grandfather exemption") and the provisions of that Subsection 2 shall govern.

2. Grandfather exemption. Signs for which an exemption has been filed as set out below may remain in perpetuity, provided the sign is properly maintained and is not changed in any manner, either structurally or copy changes. Any sign which is so changed shall be brought into immediate compliance with all provisions of this Code.

a. A grandfather exemption may be obtained by the sign owner or user by filing for such an exemption with the Community Development Department on or before December 31, 1993.

b. Each application for exemption must be accompanied with a color photograph, actual dimensions, and location of each sign for which the exemption is sought, and in such form as may be prescribed by the Building Official. (Ord. 2786, 2001; Ord. 2666 (Exh. B), 1994; Ord. 2636 § (part), 1992).

**15.11.211 On-premise signs.** (Shopping centers) The following on-premise signs are permitted on premises (as defined by 15.11.080.O) in excess of 30,000 square feet in lot area, located in districts of the City zoned LB, GC, I-1, I-2, B-1, B-1-L, B-2, B-3, B-4, and CLM, but are not including property contained within the Business Improvement District which is regulated by Section 15.11.210 of this chapter.

**A. Roof signs.**

1. Area Limitations. A maximum not to exceed one hundred square feet per business or occupancy.

2. Securing. Roof signs shall be thoroughly secured and anchored to the frame of the building over which the sign or signs are constructed and erected.

3. Passage and Access. Passage clear of all obstructions shall be left under or around and immediately adjacent to all signs exceeding a height of four feet above the roof thereunder. Such passage shall not be less than three feet in width and four feet in height and shall be at parapet or roof level. There shall be one such passage or access opening as follows:

- a. For each roof sign upon a building.
- b. One access opening for every fifty lineal feet of horizontal roof sign extension.
- c. Proximity to Walls: within twenty feet of walls and parapets when roof signs are at right angles to a face of the building.

4. No roof sign shall exceed more than the height of one story above the roof line or twenty feet, whichever is less.

**B. Wall signs.**

1. Area Limitations. A maximum of two hundred square feet per business or occupancy.

2. Projection. Wall signs shall not project more than twenty-four inches.

3. Maximum Height. Wall signs shall not extend more than twelve inches above the highest point of parapet or roof supporting the building.

4. Vertical Clearance. Wall signs shall maintain the following minimum vertical clearance where they project over:

- a. Alley: Minimum of fourteen feet.
- b. Other Public Property: Minimum of eight feet.

5. Area. No wall sign shall obstruct any required window or required exit.

6. Projecting signs.

a. Projection. Projecting signs shall not project over public property beyond six feet or more than two-thirds the distance to the curb line, whichever is less. They may not project into an alley more than one foot.

b. Vertical Clearance. Projecting signs shall maintain the following minimum vertical clearance where they project over:

- a. Alley: Minimum of fourteen feet.
- b. Other Public Property: Minimum of eight feet.

C. Pole-ground signs.

1. Area Limitations. One pole sign per one hundred feet of lineal premise frontage not to exceed three pole signs per premise, with an aggregate total not to exceed five hundred square feet for all pole signs on the premise.

2. Location. All supports of a pole-ground sign shall be placed upon private property.

3. Projection. Pole-ground signs shall not project over public property.

4. Height. No pole-ground sign shall be more than thirty-five feet in height above the finished grade of the lot on which it is constructed. (Ord. 2666 (Exh. B), 1994; Ord. 2644 § (part) 1993; Ord. 2377 §2(part), 1985).

**15.11.212 Off-premise signs.** A. Off-premise Directional Signs. An off-premise directional sign is a sign directing attention to the location of a business. The sign area of the directional sign shall be included as a portion of the total allotment for the property or business on which the sign is erected as per Section 15.11.200.

B. Standardized Outdoor Advertising (Billboards). The intent of this section is to regulate the visual impact of billboard signs on the community; to improve the appearance of designated entryways and scenic corridors through the regulation of billboard signage; and to help ensure compatibility between billboard signs and adjacent and nearby lands such as parks, schools, places of worship, and residential areas.

1. Billboard signs that do not conform to the provisions of this section shall be considered nonconforming. The nonconforming billboard signs may remain pursuant to OCCGF 15.11.270, excepting that:

a. Any billboard sign destroyed or damaged beyond 50% of its structural value by any cause whatsoever shall not be reconstructed.

b. In no case may the billboard be repaired or maintained resulting in the substantial upgrading or replacement of the structural support of the billboard. Substantial upgrading may include, but is not necessarily limited to, converting from a wood to a steel structure or a change from a multi-pole to a single-pole structure. However, a non-illuminated billboard may be illuminated provided the subject billboard is not nonconforming because of its proximity to a residential area or its location within an entry or scenic corridor pursuant to OCCGF 15.11.212(E)(2) and (3) below.

c. Property annexed to the City of Great Falls after the effective date of this chapter shall be subject to further provisions of this section unless superceded by an annexation or development agreement.

d. All billboard signs permitted after the effective date of this section shall conform to the following standards.

1. No billboard signs will be erected in other than commercial or industrial zones.

2. The maximum sign face for any one billboard sign face excluding the Interstate Corridor within the City shall be 250 square feet with a maximum sign face height of



12 feet and length of 24 feet.

3. In the Interstate Corridor within the corporate limits of Great Falls, the maximum area for any one billboard sign face shall be 432 square feet.

4. Billboard sign face limitations exclude any border, trim, base or apron, support or other structural members, but include any cut outs, extensions or protrusions. Size limits apply to each face of a sign structure and sign faces may be placed back to back or in a V-type configuration at any angle not to exceed 30 degrees with not more than one display per face.

5. On all streets and highways within the jurisdiction of this chapter, no off-premise directional/billboard sign except bench signs will be established within 1000 feet of any other off-premise directional/billboard sign, measured on the same side of the street. Likewise, no billboard sign, facing a crossing street, will be placed within 300 feet, direct measurement, of any other billboard sign on the same side of the street.

6. The maximum overall height of a billboard sign shall be 30 feet above the grade of the roadway to which the sign is oriented. Road grade shall be established at a point on the roadway nearest the sign.

7. No billboard signs shall be erected in the B-2, B-3 or B-4 zones of the City.

8. Billboard sign structures must be located entirely on private property, and no portion of any structure or sign face can overhang the public right-of-way.

e. Billboard signs are expressly prohibited in the following areas:

1. Within 300 feet in any direction of any property that is used for a public park, public school, private or parochial school, college or university, church, cemetery, courthouse, city hall, or public museum on the same street where the greater frontage exists.

2. Within 150 feet in any direction of any lot or parcel that is zoned residential or used as a primary residential use of any kind.

3. Within 200 feet in any direction of the edge of the roadway surface along the following entry and scenic corridors (billboard free areas) within the City:

aa. 10<sup>th</sup> Avenue South from I-15 Exit #278 to the intersection of 10<sup>th</sup> Avenue South and 2<sup>nd</sup> Street South.

bb. River Drive from the south most city limits to 38<sup>th</sup> Street North.

cc. Central Avenue West from 6<sup>th</sup> Street to the east bank of the Missouri River.

dd. The area within the corporate limits of the City of Great Falls along 10<sup>th</sup> Avenue South from 57<sup>th</sup> Street to 54<sup>th</sup> Street.

f. The following installation, appearance, and maintenance standards shall apply to all billboard signs within the corporate limits of the City of Great Falls unless otherwise noted:

1. During period of repair, alteration or copy change, such facing may be removed for a maximum period of 48 consecutive hours.

2. All billboard signs will have the owner's name firmly attached to  
15.11.212 - 15.11.220

the sign structure.

3. All billboard sign structures will be of single pole construction and will not be placed on the roof or wall of a building or structure.

4. Sign structures must be painted, anodized, or otherwise finished in earth tones of brown and green, including beige, mocha, forest and kelly green, but not including teal or any fluorescent colors of any kind. (Ord. 2782, 2001; Ord. 2597 §§1, 2, 1991; Ord. 2482, 1987; Ord. 2377 §2(part), 1985).

C. Off-Premise Temporary signs. Any off-premise temporary signs that encroach upon or cross any boulevard or right-of-way require a temporary sign permit and shall meet the following requirements:

1. Area Limitations. Temporary signs shall not exceed one hundred square feet in area.
2. Height. Minimum and maximum height as approved by the Building Official.
3. Time. One temporary sign permit may be issued at a time for a maximum of thirty consecutive days per business. (Ord. 2666 (Exh. B), 1994).

**15.11.220 Bench signs/Transit Shelter Signs**. A. Bench signs are defined as off-premise signs painted upon benches and which are located upon public property including sidewalks, surfaced boulevards and immediately adjacent private property. Bench signs are only allowed because they provide a public service.

B. Transit shelter signs are defined as off-premise signs painted upon transit shelters as defined in OCCGF 12.08.010(C)(1)(a) and which are located upon public property including sidewalks, surfaced boulevards and immediately adjacent private property.

C. The design of bench signs shall be submitted in three copies to the Community Development Department and be approved prior to permit issuance. Benches may be six feet in maximum length and must be placed on a concrete pad. A one-time design review fee of twenty-five dollars for each bench sign design shall be paid prior to permit issuance.

D. The design of benches to be located within the Business Improvement District must receive approval from the Community Development Department for compatibility with the adopted streetscape program. A one-time design review fee of twenty-five dollars for each bench sign design shall be paid prior to permit issuance.

E. Transit shelter signs shall be limited to a maximum of 50% of the square footage of each of the end walls exposed to vehicular traffic, respectively.

F. Bench sign/transit shelter sign permits shall be issued only to holders of insurance equal to that required for a sign contractor Class B license.

G. The permit fee to occupy public space for the bench/transit shelter sign shall be established by a resolution of the *City Commission*. The annual fee per sign, payable for one year in advance and prior to permit issuance. This permit fee may be renewed annually by the permit holder by January 10th for the following year. Fees may be pro-rated for periods less than one year at five dollars per month. (Ord. 2760, 1999)

H. The location of each bench/transit shelter sign shall be approved by the Community Development Director or designee. A minimum of five feet of sidewalk width must be left unobstructed.

I. The owner, leaseholder or authorized agent of private property located nearest to the public property upon which the bench/transit shelter sign is proposed to be located shall indicate approval of the location by signing the permit application prior to permit issuance.

J. Bench/transit shelter signs are permitted in districts of the City zoned LB, GC, I-1, I-2, B-1, B-1-L, B-2, B-3, B-4 and CLM. Bench signs will also be permitted in the PLI district, with approval of the appropriate City department heads. Property which has a variance from the City Board of Adjustment permitting a commercial and/or industrial use will be considered permitted locations for the placement of bench/transit shelter signs. The following approved conditional uses: Offices, hospitals, medical clinics and colleges which are located in C residential districts may be permitted with the approval of the adjacent property owner and/or authorized agent.

K. Bench/transit shelter signs placed in City parks by the Park and Recreation Department shall be exempt from the provisions of this section.

L. The bench/transit shelter sign permit may be revoked at any time for lack of adequate maintenance or safety, after which the bench sign shall be removed by the sign owner within seven days.

If not removed, the City may remove the sign, which shall become the property of the City. The sign owner may reclaim the sign by paying removal costs plus a twenty-five dollar fee.

M. Bench/transit shelter signs shall be limited to one bench or shelter per block face, not to exceed one bench or shelter per premise. (Ord. 2666 (Exh. B), 1994; Ord. 2597 §3(Exh. B), 1991).

**15.11.221 Freestanding signs.** A. Freestanding signs are defined as on-premise signs painted upon wood, plastic, or metal panels and which are located upon public property including sidewalks, surfaced boulevards, and immediately adjacent private property.

B. Freestanding signs shall be limited to one sign per premise and shall conform to the following design standards:

1. Each sign may have a maximum of two faces, not to exceed an aggregate total of twelve square feet per sign.

2. Each freestanding sign must be secured in place by no less than two weights of not less than ten pounds each, placed within the area of the sign and upon the base material.

C. Freestanding sign permits shall be issued only to holders of insurance equal to that required for a sign contractor Class B license.

D. The permit fee to occupy public space for each freestanding sign shall be established by City Commission resolution. (Ord. 2786, 2001)

E. The location of each freestanding sign shall be approved by the Community Development Director or designee. A minimum of five feet of sidewalk width must be left unobstructed.

F. Freestanding signs must be placed adjacent to or upon the permitted premises; may only be

displayed during the time period that the advertised business is open for business and must be removed from public property during periods of non-use.

G. Freestanding signs shall not be illuminated or energized.

H. Freestanding signs are permitted in districts of the City zoned LB, GC, I-1, I-2, B-1, B-1-L, B-2, B-3, B-4 and CLM. Freestanding signs will also be permitted in the PLI district, with approval of the appropriate City department heads. Property which has a variance from the City Board of Adjustment permitting a commercial and/or industrial use will be considered permitted locations for the placement of freestanding signs. The following approved conditional uses: offices, hospitals, medical clinics and colleges which are located in C residential districts may be permitted with the approval of the adjacent property owner and/or authorized agent.

I. The freestanding sign permit may be revoked at any time for lack of adequate maintenance or safety, after which the freestanding sign shall be removed by the sign owner upon notice of the revocations. If not removed, the City may remove the sign, which shall become the property of the City. The sign owner may reclaim the sign by paying a twenty-five dollar fee. (Ord. 2669, 1994; Ord. 2377 §2(part), 1985).

NOTE: The City Commission provisionally adopted Ordinance 2669 with the stipulation that it be reviewed at the first regular Commission meeting in July, 1995. At that meeting the City Commission agreed to leave it as it is.

**15.11.230 Parking of advertising vehicles prohibited.** No person shall park any vehicle or trailer on a public right-of-way or public property or on private property visible from the public right-of-way which has attached, located, or painted thereon any sign or advertising device for products or directing people to a business or activity located on the same or nearby property or any other premises. This section is not intended to prohibit vehicular signage attached to or lettered on a motor vehicle provided the motor vehicle's primary purpose is transportation and not advertising, the motor vehicle is currently licensed, capable of being self propelled and meets State statutes and City ordinance requirements for operation upon the public streets or highways. All vehicles or trailers not in compliance with the above requirements must be removed within thirty days of the passage of this ordinance or be subject to Section 15.11.270 of this chapter. (Ord. 2415, 1986).

**15.11.240 Shopping center identification signs.** A shopping center identification sign shall be erected and the area of the sign shall be determined independently from the sign area allowed for individual business signs. Individual businesses within the center are regulated by Section 15.11.211 of this Code.

A. Area Restrictions. The allowable area for such shopping center identification sign shall be determined by the allowable area of twenty square feet of the sign area for each acre of ground assigned to the shopping center complex; however, no identification sign will be required to be less than one hundred and fifty square feet. A double face sign shall be considered as one sign for the purpose of establishing the allowable size.

B. Height. The allowable height of the sign shall not exceed thirty-five feet from the base of the sign. (Ord. 2377 2(part), 1985).

**15.11.250 Electrical signs.** All signs which have electrical components attached to the sign structure shall be erected, repaired and maintained in accordance with the specifications as outlined in Chapter 6, Article 600, of the current adopted edition of the National Electrical Code.

A. Illumination. Signs may be illuminated subject to the following restrictions:

1. Flashing incandescent lamps shall not exceed forty watt level, unless protected by a sun screen. Reflector lamps must have sun screens except for indirect flood lighting.

2. Signs which are not effectively shielded to prevent beams of rays of light from being directed to any portion of the traveled ways of public streets or avenues or which are of such brilliance or intensity as to cause glare or impair the vision of the driver of any motor vehicle, or which otherwise interfere with the drivers operation of a motor vehicle are prohibited.

B. Flashing. There shall be no flashing of all elements simultaneously or any flashing effect which could be misconstrued as a traffic control or emergency device. Revolving beacons are prohibited.

C. Signs authorized under Sections 15.11.190 and 15.11.200 of this chapter may be illuminated provided that they be limited to transformers not exceeding sixty milliamperes on all exposed tubing and all animated or flashing portions shall be limited to transformers not exceeding sixty milliamperes. (Ord. 2636 § (part), 1992; Ord. 2377 §2(part), 1985).

**15.11.260 Existing signs--Signs not in use or abandoned** Any sign which no longer advertises a bona fide business, product or service shall be removed by the owner of the sign, the owner, agent, or person having the beneficial use of the premises upon which such sign may be found within 180 days. Upon failure to comply, the Building Official is hereby authorized to cause the removal of the sign as provided in Subsection F of Section 15.11.270. ( Ord. 2644 § (part), 1993; Ord. 2377 §2(part), 1985).

**15.11.270 Nonconforming signs.** A. This section does not regulate Section 15.11.210 which is regulated by Section 15.11.210.D.

B. Signs painted directly on the exterior surfaces of fences shall be prohibited.

C. Signs at the time of enactment of this Code and which are not conforming to the provisions, but which did conform to previous laws, shall be regarded as nonconforming signs which may be continued for a period of time based on age, condition, cost, and remaining useful life of the sign if properly repaired and maintained as provided in this Code and if in compliance with other regulations of the City and the State. Nonconforming signs which are structurally altered, relocated, or replaced shall comply immediately with all provisions of this Code.

D. Continuance of Nonconforming Signs. Subject to the termination hereinafter provided any nonconforming sign may be continued in operation and maintained after the effective date of this Code; provided, however, that no sign shall be changed in any manner that will increase the noncompliance of such sign, and further, that the burden of establishing a sign to be nonconforming under this section rests entirely upon the person or persons, firm or corporation claiming a nonconforming status for a sign.

E. Termination of Nonconforming Signs. The following conditions, individually or jointly, shall determine a termination of the usage of a nonconforming sign:

1. Abandonment of a nonconforming sign shall terminate immediately the right to maintain such sign.

2. The right to maintain any nonconforming sign shall terminate and cease to exist whenever the sign is damaged or destroyed in excess of fifty percent of its replacement cost from any cause whatsoever, or becomes obsolete or substandard under any applicable ordinance of the City to the extent that the sign becomes a hazard or a danger to public health or safety.

F. Removal of Signs. The Building Official or a duly authorized representative shall order the removal of any sign erected or maintained in violation of this Code. Thirty days' notice in writing shall be given to the owner of such sign, the owner, agent, or person or persons having the beneficial use of the premises upon which the sign may be found, to remove the sign or to bring it into compliance with this Code. Upon failure to remove the sign or to comply with the notice, the Building Official shall direct the removal of the sign. The Building Official shall remove the sign immediately and without notice if it reasonably appears that the condition of the sign is such that as to present an immediate threat to the safety of the public. Any costs incurred in the removal by the Building Official shall be assessed to the owner of the sign and may be collected in the manner of ordinary debt or in a manner of taxes and such charges shall be in a lien on such property.

G. This section shall not preempt State or Federal law regarding removal of signs and violation of condemnation proceedings and rights. (Ord. 2636 § (part), 1992; Ord. 2377 §2(part), 1985).

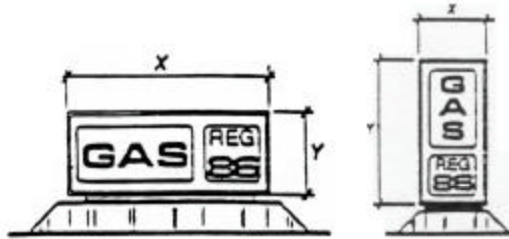
**15.11.280 Violations and penalties.** It shall be unlawful for any person to construct, enlarge, alter, move or convert any sign or structure in the City, or cause or permit the same to be done, contrary to or in violation of any of the provisions of this Code. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Code shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction of any such violation, such person shall be punishable by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars or by imprisonment for not more than six months or by both such fine and imprisonment. (Ord. 2377 §2(part), 1985).

## APPENDIX

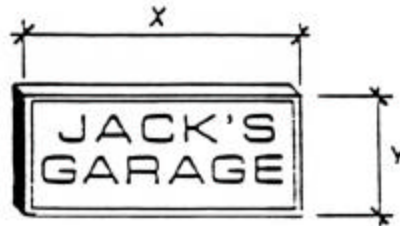
### DETERMINING AREA AND HEIGHT OF SIGNS: EXAMPLES

#### AREA OF SIGNS

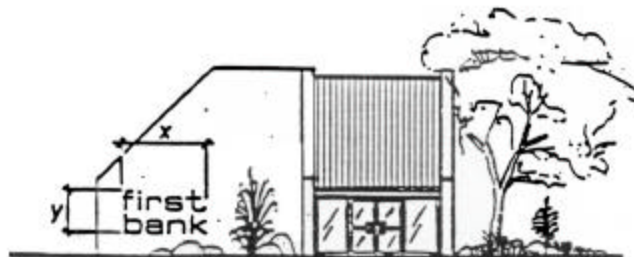
- a. For a sign having more than one component (e.g., a service station identification/price sign combination mounted on the same support), the sign area will be the area of the smallest rectangle that encompasses the several components of the sign.



- b. Sign copy mounted or painted on a background panel or area distinctively painted, textured or constructed as a background for the sign copy, shall be measured as the area contained within the outside dimensions of the background panel or surface.

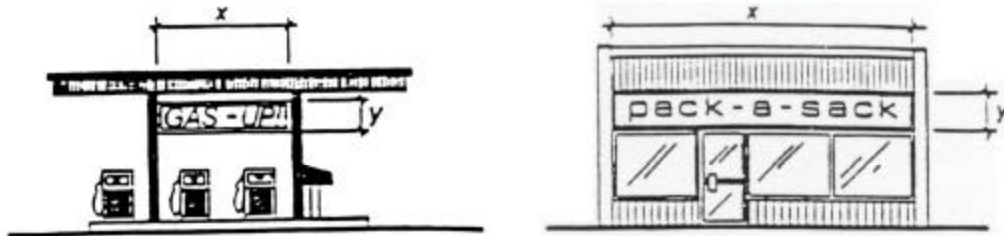


- c. Sign copy mounted as individual letters and/or graphics against a wall or fascia of a building or wall of a fence or other structure that has not been painted, textured or otherwise altered to provide a distinctive background for the sign copy, shall be measured as the area enclosed by the smallest single rectangle that will enclose all sign copy.

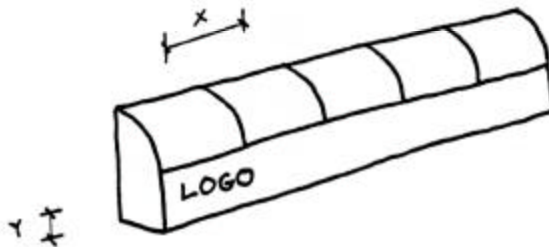




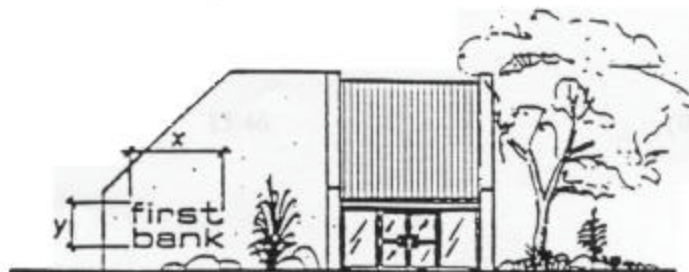
- d. Sign copy mounted or painted on an internally illuminated surface or illuminated architectural element of a building, or a sign copy is the actual illuminated surface itself, shall be measured as the entire illuminated surface or illuminated architectural element which contains sign copy.



- e. Sign copy contained on an awning, illuminated or nonilluminated, shall be measured as the area enclosed by the smallest single rectangle that will enclose all sign copy.



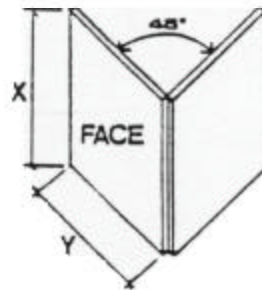
- f. Sign copy integrated into, or built, made or part of the actual structure of a wall or fascia of a building or wall of a fence or other type of structure, regardless of whether the sign copy is of the same color, texture or material than the entire structure, shall be measured as the area enclosed by the smallest single rectangle that will enclose all sign copy.



- g. Where there are one or more sign faces, the area shall defined as follows:

One face--- Area of the single face only

Two faces---If the interior angle between the two faces is 45 degrees or less, the area will be the area of one face only; if the angle between the two sign faces is greater than 45 degrees, the sign area will be the sum of the areas of the two faces.



Three more faces---The sign area will be the sum of the areas of each of the faces.

Spherical, free-form, sculptural, other non-planar signs-  
-Sign area will be the sum of the areas using only four vertical sides of the smallest cube that will encompass the sign.



Chapter 15.12

FIRE CODE

**Sections:**

- 15.12.010 Uniform Fire Code--Adoption.
- 15.12.040 Definitions.
- 15.12.060 Bureau of Fire Prevention--Established--Duties.
- 15.12.080 Uniform Fire Code--Amendments.
- 15.12.100 Pipes thawed with torch prohibited.
- 15.12.140 Violation--Penalty.

**15.12.010 Uniform Fire Code--Adoption.** A. There is for the purpose of prescribing regulations governing conditions hazardous to life and property from fire, hazardous materials or explosion that certain Code and Standards known as the Uniform Fire Code, including Appendix Chapters and the Uniform Fire Code Standards published by the Western Fire Chief's Association and the International Conference of Building Officials, being particularly the 1997 Edition thereof, save and except such portions as are hereinafter deleted, modified or amended by Section 15.12.080.

B. A copy of such Code have been and are now filed in the office of the City Clerk.

C. Copies of the Uniform Fire Code and Appendices may be obtained from the International Conference of Building Officials, 5360 South Workman Mill Road, Whittier, California, 90601. Information is available upon request from the State Fire Marshal Bureau, Department of Justice, 303 North Roberts, Helena, Montana, 59620. (Ord. 2794, 2001; Ord. 2651 (Exh. B), 1993; Ord. 2455 (part), 1987; Ord. 2429 §2 (part), 1986).

**15.12.040 Definitions.** Whenever the following words are used in the Uniform Fire Code, the following definitions shall apply:

A. "Chief of the Bureau of Fire Prevention" means the Fire Marshal of the City.

B. "Corporation counsel" means the City Attorney.

C. "Jurisdiction" means the City.

D. "Removal" in relation to storage tanks includes vents and fill pipes and all other incidental hardware. (Ord. 2455 (part), 1987; Ord. 2429 §2(part), 1986).

**15.12.060 Bureau of Fire Prevention--Established--Duties.** A. The Uniform Fire Code shall be enforced by the Bureau of Fire Prevention in the Fire Department of the City, which is established and which shall be operated under the supervision of the Fire Chief.

**15.12.080 Uniform Fire Code--Amendments.** The Uniform Fire Code is amended and changed in the following respects:

- A. Article 1 of the UFC is adopted with the following exceptions:
  - 1. Subsection 103.1.4 Appeals is not adopted.
  - 2. Subsection 105.8 Permit Required is not adopted. This subsection applies only to UFC permitting requirements only, not to permitting requirements contained in Montana law. Fees shall be set by Commission resolution.
- B. Article 11 subsection 1104 Parade Floats is not adopted.
- C. Article 13 subsection 1302.3 False Alarms is not adopted.
- D. Pursuant to subsection 101.8, all appendices of the UFC are adopted with the following deletions:
  - 1. Appendix I-A is not adopted, except Section 2.4 Fire Escapes is adopted.
  - 2. Appendix II-C Marinas is not adopted.
  - 3. Appendix II-D Rifle Ranges is not adopted.
  - 4. Appendix II-G Secondary containment for underground tank systems containing flammable or combustible liquids is not adopted. (Ord. 2794, 2001)

**15.12.100 Pipes thawed with torch prohibited.** It is unlawful to use any torch or other flame-producing device for the purpose of thawing out any pipe in or under any house, building or structure in the City. Any person, who in consequence of violating the provisions of this section causes a fire, shall, in addition to the penalties prescribed in this section, be liable to the City in damage to the extent of the costs to the Fire Department for answering a fire alarm and services in extinguishing such fire, such penalty to be recovered by a civil action. (Ord. 2455 (part), 1987; Ord. 2429 §2(part), 1986).

**15.12.140 Violation--Penalty.** A. Any person who violates any of the provisions of the Uniform Fire Code adopted in Section 15.12.010 of this chapter or fails to comply therewith is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than five hundred dollars or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. The imposition of one penalty for any violation shall not excuse the violation or permit it to continue; and all such persons shall be required to correct or remedy such violations or defects within a reasonable time; and when not otherwise specified, each ten days that prohibited conditions are maintained shall constitute a separate offense.

B. The application of the above penalty shall not be held to prevent the enforced removal or prohibited conditions. (Ord. 2455 (part), 1987; Ord. 2429 §2(part), 1986).

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**Other pertinent OCCGF Codes:**

8.07	Smoking in public places	9.90	Fireworks policy
8.60.010	Abandoned refrigerators	10.48.060(B)	Hydrant codes
9.28.010	Negligent smoking	13.14.010	Unlawful materials in sewer
9.10.010(M)	Discharging fireworks in parks		

Chapter 15.13SCREENINGSections:

15.13.010	Title.
15.13.020	Purpose.
15.13.030	Enforcement.
15.13.040	Definitions.
15.13.050	Screening--Required.
15.13.060	Nonconforming uses.
15.13.070	Violations and penalties.

**15.13.010 Title.** This chapter shall be known as the Great Falls Screening Code may be cited as such and will be referred to in this chapter as "this code". (Ord. 2651 (Exh. B), 1993; Ord. 2405 (Exh. A (part)), 1985).

**15.13.020 Purpose.** The purpose of this code is to provide a standard to enhance life, health, property and public welfare by requiring the screening of salvage establishments. The intent is to present a visually attractive appearance, allowing only standard fencing materials or landscaping methods. (Ord. 2405 (Exh. A (part)), 1985).

**15.13.030 Enforcement.** The Community Development Director or a duly authorized representative is authorized and directed to enforce this code. (Ord. 2405 (Exh. A (part)), 1985).

**15.13.040 Definitions.** A. "Public view" means a point six feet above the surface of the center of any adjacent public right-of-way including but not limited to avenues, streets and alleys.

B. "Salvage" or "scrap" means fragments of material discarded as waste in manufacturing operations, or machines, tools, equipment or parts of these, no longer in serviceable condition, or such items and materials no longer used for their original intent or purpose or such items or materials which are valuable only as raw material for reprocessing. Classes of scrap include but are not limited to metal, rubber, textiles, rope, paper, leather, lumber, plastics and equipment made of these.

C. "Salvage" or "scrap dealer" means any place of business which is maintained, operated or used for storing, keeping or selling salvage. This excludes a motor vehicle graveyard or garbage dump or sanitary landfill which are regulated by other codes. (Ord. 2405 (Exh. A (part)), 1985).

**15.13.050 Screening--Required** A. All salvage or scrap material accumulating, disposing of or storing salvage or scrap within the City, when the accumulating, disposing or storing thereof is outside a building or not entirely enclosed by a building hereafter so deposited, stored or accumulated shall enclose the lot or place of deposit where the salvage or scrap is stored within a visually attractive screening sufficient to enclose the salvage or scrap from public view from the outside of the enclosure.

B. Screening refers to fencing or other manmade barriers to conceal a facility from public view. It also refers to natural barriers. Any screening barrier must conform to all local zoning, planning, building and protective covenant provisions and any other legal restrictions that may be in effect for each site.

C. If a fence is used, the boards may be spaced and/or slanted to reduce wind load. The space which can be seen from a broadside view will not be more than one and one-half inches wide when viewed at any angle from forty-five degrees to ninety degrees to the fence. The interval between spaces will not be less than seven and one-half inches. Chain-link metal fences with standard fiberglass or other inserts are acceptable, provided the gap between adjacent slats does not exceed one and one-half inches. The breaks in the fence may be vertical or at any angle; they cannot be horizontal.

Screening with shrubs and trees, while not subject to precise measurements, is to provide a similar degree of screening at all times of the year. A berm may be constructed of any solid material, including stumps, demolition debris, etc. The slopes of the berm are to be covered and graded smooth, with not less than three inches of topsoil and seeded with an adequate seeding formula.

D. Any screening must be of sufficient height that none of the salvage or scrap on the premises is visible from public view. This is not intended to require that permanent buildings, other structures, utility poles, cranes or derricks or similar structures be screened.

E. Fences are to be constructed of sound building materials. Rough dimensional lumber or better is acceptable. Slabs are not considered rough dimensional lumber. Plastics or other materials that are placed over the salvage or scrap are not acceptable. Trees and shrubs can best be used in conjunction with other screening materials to improve the appearance of the salvage or scrap facility. Chain-link type metal fence with slats inserted is acceptable. Other screening than the two types of fencing specifically approved above (metal and wood) but of equivalent permanence, attractiveness, and screening qualities are also acceptable if approved by the Board of Adjustment as provided for in Chapter 2.36 of this Municipal Code.

F. No more than one of the approved screening materials is to be used on one side of the facility. Trees and shrubs may be placed on the outside of the screening material. Other sides may use different approved materials.

G. The screening is to be maintained by the facility operator in a neat and workmanlike manner. It is to be replaced where necessary by the operator. Damage by vandals or other causes is the risk of the operator and is not to be reason for not maintaining the screening.

H. Signage on the screening must comply with Chapter 15.32 of this title. (Ord. 2405 (Exh. A (part)), 1985).

**15.13.060 Nonconforming uses.** Salvage material dealers in operation at the time of the enactment of this Code and which are not conforming to the provisions, shall be regarded as nonconforming. All non-conformance salvage material dealers shall be screened so as to fall under compliance with this Code within one year of the enactment of this Code. (Ord. 2405 (Exh. A (part)), 1985).

**15.13.070 Violations and penalties.** It shall be unlawful for any salvage or scrap dealer to operate contrary to or in violation of this Code. Any person violating this Code shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction of any such violation, such person shall be punishable by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars or by imprisonment for not more than six months or by both such fine and imprisonment. (Ord. 2405 (Exh. A (part))), 1985).

15.14

APPLICABILITY

**Sections:**

- 15.14.010      Applicability.
- 15.14.020      Appeals.

**15.14.010 Applicability.** These codes are applicable to all buildings within the building code enforcement area of City of Great Falls, including but not limited to, residential buildings, containing less than five dwelling units or their attached-to structures, any farm or ranch building, and any private garage or private storage structure used only for the owner's own use as provided by §50-60-102(1)(a), MCA. (Ord. 2748, 1998)

**15.14.020 Appeals.** Appeals may be filed to any order, requirement, permit decision, refusal or determination of the Building Official in accordance with OCCGF 2.28. (Ord. 2748, 1998).



# Title 15

## BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION

### Chapters :

<u>15.01</u>	<u>Building Code</u>
<u>15.02</u>	<u>Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards</u>
<u>15.03</u>	<u>Housing Code</u>
<u>15.04</u>	<u>Abatement of Dangerous Buildings</u>
<u>15.05</u>	<u>Mobile Homes</u>
<u>15.06</u>	<u>Model Energy Code</u>
<u>15.07</u>	<u>Uniform Code for Building Conservation</u>
<u>15.08</u>	<u>Uniform Mechanical Code</u>
<u>15.09</u>	<u>Plumbing and Fuel Gas Systems Code</u>
<u>15.10</u>	<u>Electrical Code</u>
<u>15.11</u>	<u>Sign Code</u>
<u>15.12</u>	<u>Fire Code</u>
<u>15.13</u>	<u>Screening</u>
<u>15.14</u>	<u>Applicability and Appeals</u>

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