

5. The Uniform Plumbing Code (UPC), 2012 Edition, published by the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials as adopted and amended by the State of Washington in Chapter 51-56 WAC and Chapter 51-57 WAC.
6. The Washington State Energy Code, 2012 Edition, as set forth in Chapter 51-11 WAC , Chapter 51-11C WAC (Commercial) and Chapter 51-11R (Residential)
7. The International Property Maintenance Code (IPMC), 2012 Edition, as published by the International Code Council.
8. The International Wildland Urban Interface Code (WUI Code), most current edition, as published by the International Code Council; with the following adopted appendices and amendments:
  - a. Appendix B: Vegetation Management Plan
  - b. Amendments to the Wildland Urban Interface code specific to Kittitas County shall be located in KCC Title 20.

(Ord. 2013-013, 2013; Ord. 2013-006, 2013; Ord. 2011-001, 2011; Ord. 2010-010, 2010; Ord. 2010-003, 2010; Ord. 2008-22, 2008; Ord. 2007-29, 2007; Ord. 2007-19, 2007; Ord. 2004-18, 2004; Ord. 98-23, 1998; Ord. 95-7, 1995; Ord. 93-4, 1993; Ord. 92-29, 1992; Res. 84-29, 1984)

**14.04.020 General requirements.**

1. Conflict between Codes: Whenever there is a conflict between a Referenced Code in Section 14.04.010 of this code and the General Requirements contained in Section 14.04.020 of this code, the General Requirements shall apply.
2. Table R301.2(1), Climatic and Geographic Design Criteria, of the International Residential Code, is amended as follows:

Ground Snow Load k	Wind Speed d (mph)	Seismic Design Category f	Subject To Damage From			Winter Design Temp. e	Ice Shield Under-Layment required h	Flood Hazards g	Air Freezing Index i	Mean Annual Temp i
			Weathering a	Frost Line Depth b	Termite c					
Case Study (min. 30 Pf roof) <sup>1</sup>	85	C, D0 and D1 are present <sup>2</sup>	Severe	24"	Slight to Moderate	2° F	Yes	Date Entered Into NFIP: 9/1979 Date of Current FIRM Maps Adopted: 5/5/1981 &	1,000 - 2,000	50°F

<sup>1</sup>All snow loads will be determined by the Building Official.

<sup>2</sup>The seismic design category (between C & D1) will be determined on a site-specific basis.

- a. Weathering may require a higher strength concrete or grade of masonry than necessary to satisfy the structural requirements of this code. The weathering column shall be filled in with the weathering index (i.e., "negligible", "moderate" or "severe") for concrete as determined from the Weathering Probability Map [Figure R301.2(3)]. The grade of masonry units shall be determined from ASTM C 34, C 55, C 62, C 73, C 90, C 129, C 145, C 216 or C 652.
- b. The frost line depth may require deeper footings than indicated in Figure R 403.1(1). The jurisdiction shall fill in the frost line depth column with the minimum depth of footing below finish grade.
- c. The jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table to indicate the need for protection depending on

- whether there has been a history of local subterranean termite damage.
- d. The jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with the wind speed from the basic wind speed map [Figure R301.2(4)]. Wind exposure category shall be determined on a site-specific basis in accordance with Section R301.2.1.4.
  - e. The outdoor design dry-bulb temperature shall be selected from the columns of 97 1/2-percent values for winter. Deviations from the temperatures shall be permitted to reflect local climates or local weather experience as determined by the building official.
  - f. The jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with the Seismic Design Category determined from Section R301.2.2.1.
  - g. The jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with (a) the date of the jurisdiction's entry into the National Flood Insurance Program (date of adoption of the first code or ordinance for management of flood hazard areas), (b) the date(s) of the currently effective FIRM and FBFM, or other flood hazard map adopted by the community, as may be amended.
  - h. In accordance with Sections R905.2.7.1, R905.4.3.1, R905.5.3.1, R905.6.3.1, R905.7.3.1 and R905.8.3.1, for areas where there has been a history of local damage from the effects of ice damming, the jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with "YES". Otherwise, the jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with "NO."
  - i. The jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with the 100-year return period air freezing index (BF-days) from Figure R403.3(2) or from the 100-year (99%) value on the National Climatic Data Center data table "Air Freezing Index-USA Method (Base 32° Fahrenheit)" at [www.ncdc.noaa.gov/oa/fpsf/](http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/oa/fpsf/).
  - j. The jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with the mean annual temperature from the National Climatic Data Center data table "Air Freezing Index-USA Method (Base 32° Fahrenheit)" at [www.ncdc.noaa.gov/oa/fpsf/](http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/oa/fpsf/).
  - k. The Structural Engineers Association of Washington has conducted a case study (CS) for Washington State. This case study, titled "Snow Load Analysis for Washington", may be used to establish the ground snowload in all areas of Kittitas County in lieu of a site specific case study.

Publisher's note: NOAA has changed the URL [www.ncdc.noaa.gov/fpsf.html](http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/fpsf.html) to [www.ncdc.noaa.gov/oa/fpsf/](http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/oa/fpsf/) and Kittitas County Code has been updated to reflect the change.

3. Professional Preparation of Plans: Kittitas County shall require a Washington State licensed design professional, licensed under the provisions of RCW 18.08, WAC 308-12 (for Architects) or RCW 18.43 (for Engineers) to stamp, prepare or oversee the preparation of plans and calculations for buildings or structures when ANY of the following criteria are met but is not limited to the following:
  - a. A building of any occupancy over 4,000 square feet.
 

*Exception: residential buildings that do not contain more than 4 dwelling units; farm buildings of any size associated with commercial agriculture; buildings such as garages, sheds, barn or shelters for animals and machinery that are used in connection with or auxiliary to farm buildings, or in connection with or accessory to residential buildings of four dwelling units or less.*
  - b. Buildings containing five or more residential dwelling units.
 

*Exception: buildings less than 4000 square feet.*
  - c. All log and timber frame structures and log and timber frame structural components. This includes any log or beam style trusses used in stick framed buildings.
  - d. All structures located above 70-psf ground snow load that are regulated by the International