

TAB 2



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**CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED**

CITY OF PALMETTO CODE ENFORCEMENT BOARD

CITY OF PALMETTO
A political subdivision of the
State of Florida
Petitioner,

vs.

Case No. CEB 12-04

Marie Phillips
P.O. Box 51081
Sarasota, Florida 34232
Respondent.

NOTICE OF HEARING

Address of Violation:
1501 11th Avenue West
Palmetto, Florida 34221

Pursuant to Chapter 162, Florida Statutes, and City of Palmetto Code of Ordinances, Chapter 2, you are hereby called upon to take notice that a Public Hearing will be conducted before the City of Palmetto Code Enforcement Board (CEB) on the 29th day of May, 2012 at 6:00 P.M. in the Commission Chambers at City Hall, which is located at 516 8th Avenue West, Palmetto, Florida. The purpose of the hearing is to determine whether the City of Palmetto Code of Ordinances is being violated as set forth in the Notice of Violation dated March 28, 2012 and previously provided to you by Certified Mail/Return Receipt Requested on March 28, 2012. A copy of the Notice of Violation is attached to this Notice of Hearing as Exhibit A. The CEB will receive testimony and evidence at said Public Hearing and shall make such findings of fact and conclusions of law as are supported by the testimony and evidence pertaining to the matters alleged in the attached Notice of Violation. **If you are found to be in violation, a fine may be assessed against you,**

as provided by law. The purpose of the hearing shall be to conduct proceedings regarding the attached Notice of Violation attached hereto as Exhibit "A".

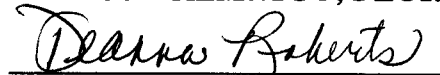
If you desire to appeal any decision of the Code Enforcement Board (CEB) with respect to any matter considered at this Public Hearing, you will need to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceedings is made, which record includes the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be based (FS §286.0105). The hearing may be continued from time to time as deemed warranted and appropriate by the CEB. This case may be presented to the CEB even if the violation or repeat violation has been corrected prior to the hearing.

The City of Palmetto does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, religion, age, marital status or handicapped status in employment or in the provision of services. Handicapped individuals may receive special accommodation in services on forty-eight hours notice (FS §286.26). Anyone requiring reasonable accommodation for this meeting as provided for in the Americans with Disabilities Act should contact the Clerk of the Code Enforcement Board by telephone at 941-723-4570, fax 941-723-4576, or email droberts@palmettofl.org

PLEASE GOVERN YOURSELF ACCORDINGLY.

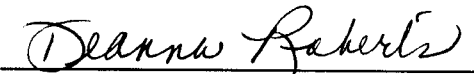
DATED: April 27, 2012

**CODE ENFORCEMENT BOARD OF THE
CITY OF PALMETTO, FLORIDA**



Deanna Roberts
Clerk of the Board

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true and correct copy of the above and foregoing Notice of Hearing has been furnished by Regular Mail and Certified Mail/Return Receipt Requested to the Respondent this 27th day of April, 2012.



Deanna Roberts
Clerk of the Board

cc: Mark Barnebey, City Attorney
David P. Persson, Code Enforcement Board Attorney

Chapter 16

HEALTH AND SANITATION*

- Art. I. In General, §§ 16-1—16-25
- Art. II. Nuisances, §§ 16-26—16-45
 - Div. 1. Generally, §§ 16-26, 16-27
 - Div. 2. Sanitary Nuisances, § 16-28
 - Div. 3. Nuisance Abatement Procedures, §§ 16-29—16-45
- Art. III. Control of Stormwater Discharge, §§ 16-46—16-48

ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL

Sec. 16-1. Reserved.

Editor's note—Formerly, § 16-1 adopted F.S. Ch. 381 as the sanitary code of the city. Inasmuch as reference to such statute is obsolete, the section has been deleted at the request of the city.

Secs. 16-2—16-25. Reserved.

ARTICLE II. NUISANCES†

DIVISION 1. GENERALLY

→ Sec. 16-26. Definition, enumeration of unlawful conditions or acts.

Every condition, substance or activity within the city which exists or occurs in such manner and to such extent as to threaten or endanger the public health, safety or welfare, or adversely affect and impair the economic welfare of adjacent property, is hereby declared to be a

***Cross references**—Administration, Ch. 2; code enforcement, § 2-81 et seq.; animals, Ch. 6; sanitation regulations for lots, stables, etc., where any livestock or fowl are kept, § 6-29; buildings and building regulations, Ch. 7; coastal areas and waterways, Ch. 10; garbage, trash and refuse, Ch. 15; housing, Ch. 17; junked, wrecked, abandoned property, Ch. 18; mobile homes, Ch. 21; streets, sidewalks and other public places, Ch. 25; utilities, Ch. 29.

State law references—Nuisances injurious to health, F.S. Ch. 386; mosquito control, F.S. Ch. 388.

†Editor's note—Ord. No. 05-843, §§ 2, 3, adopted April 4, 2005, repealed article II, §§ 16-26—16-31, in its entirety and replaced it with a new article II, §§ 16-26—16-33. Former article II pertained to hazardous conditions on land and derived from the Code of 1975, §§ 13-27—13-32; and Ord. No. 659, § 1, adopted Nov. 1, 1999.

Cross references—Housing, Ch. 17; junked, wrecked, abandoned property, Ch. 18; licenses and business regulations, Ch. 19; mobile homes, Ch. 21; planning and development, Ch. 23; streets, sidewalks and other public places, Ch. 25; subdivisions, Ch. 26.

nuisance. Without in any way limiting the foregoing definition, the following conditions, substances and activities are hereby specifically declared to be a nuisance within the intent and meaning of this section:

- (1) Low places upon any lot, tract or parcel of land, improved or unimproved, within one hundred (100) feet of the boundary line of any improved property within the city to the extent and in the manner that such lot, tract or parcel of land is or may reasonably become a breeding place for mosquitoes, or may reasonably cause disease, or otherwise threatens or endangers the public health, safety or welfare, or is likely to adversely affect and impair the economic welfare of adjacent property.
- (2) The accumulation or maintenance of trash, filth, rubbish, garbage, dead animals or fish, improperly treated sewage or other materials in such manner and to the extent as to cause infestation by rodents and other wild animals, the breeding of mosquitoes and vermin, or that threatens or endangers the public health, safety or welfare, or is likely to adversely affect and impair the economic welfare of adjacent property.
- (3) The existence of excessive accumulation or untended growth of weeds, undergrowth or other dead or living plant life upon any body of water, lot, tract or parcel of land, improved or unimproved, within one hundred (100) feet of the boundary line of any improved property within the city to the extent and in the manner that such lot, tract or parcel of land is or may reasonably become infested or inhabited by rodents, vermin or wild animals, or may furnish a breeding place for mosquitoes, or threatens or endangers the public health, safety or welfare, or may reasonably cause disease, or is likely to adversely affect and impair the economic welfare of adjacent property.
- (4) Partition fences, buildings or other structures which have fallen into such a poor state of repair to the extent and in the manner that they may reasonably become infested or inhabited by rodents, vermin or wild animals, or may threaten or endanger the public health, safety or welfare, or is likely to adversely affect and impair the economic welfare of adjacent property.
- (5) The unauthorized accumulation or maintenance of lumber, stone, concrete, sand or any other building or construction material on a lot, tract or parcel when construction activity is not actively taking place on the property, in such manner and to the extent as to threaten or endanger the public health, safety or welfare.
- (6) Landscaping or other obstacles located in or protruding into a public right of way so as to create a traffic or pedestrian hazard, or otherwise threaten or endanger the public health, safety and welfare.
- (7) Any foul, offensive or unlawful emissions, odors or stench and the causes thereof which threatens or endangers the public health, safety and welfare, or which is likely to adversely affect and impair the economic welfare of adjacent properties.
- (8) The pollution of any well, water body or drainage system by sewage, dead animals, industrial waste, debris or any other substance so as to threaten or endanger the public health, safety and welfare.

HEALTH AND SANITATION

§ 16-27

- (9) The partial or total blockage of any drainage inlets, outfalls, pipes, ditches, swales, canals, channels, culverts or streams so as to threaten or endanger the public health, safety and welfare.
- (10) Tampering or interference with any public facilities maintained for the purpose of furnishing sewer, potable water, reclaimed water or telecommunication services to the public, so as to threaten or endanger the public health, safety and welfare.
- (11) Any condition constituting a flood or fire hazard so as to threaten or endanger the public health, safety and welfare.
- (12) Any activity or condition that is declared elsewhere in this Code of Ordinances or other applicable law to be a nuisance.
- (13) Any trees, shrubs, or other landscaping material, or parts thereof, that threaten or endanger the public health, safety or welfare, or adversely affect and impair the economic welfare of adjacent properties, as a result of either of the following conditions:
 - a. A contagious disease or infestation is found on a tree, shrub or other landscaping material; or
 - b. Disease, vines, insects, age or other defect has caused a tree, shrub or other landscaping material, or part thereof, to be unstable such that there exists a reasonable likelihood that it will fall upon any sidewalk, street or building, or result in injury to person or property.
- (14) Any unauthorized disturbance of land where a permit for such activity is required, including but not limited to alteration of the grade or contour of land, or the removal of vegetation from land, that may increase surface water runoff onto neighboring properties or otherwise threaten the public health, safety or welfare.
- (15) Any activity or condition which is manifestly injurious to the morals or manners of the public, as described in F.S. § 823.01.
(Ord. No. 05-843, §§ 2, 3, 4-4-05)

→ Sec. 16-27. Prohibition and enforcement.

- (a) Nuisances are hereby prohibited. It shall be unlawful for any person to cause such nuisance to come into existence anywhere within the city, or to permit the same to exist on property owned, leased, occupied or otherwise under the control of such person.
- (b) This article may be enforced against any violator, which may include the owner of the premises on which a nuisance exists, or the person or persons generating the nuisance.
- (c) This article shall be enforced as provided for by Florida law, including referral or citation to the city's code enforcement board, issuance of a citation as may be provided for by city ordinance, the entering onto the property and the abatement of the nuisance by the city, or the

filing of an action in a court of competent jurisdiction to obtain civil remedies, including a restraining order, injunction and damages. Any enumeration of enforcement mechanisms set forth herein is supplemental and not exclusive.

(Ord. No. 05-843, §§ 2, 3, 4-4-05; Ord. No. 07-920, § 2, 4-16-07)

DIVISION 2. SANITARY NUISANCES

Sec. 16-28. Sanitary nuisance.

(a) A sanitary nuisance is the commission of any act, by an individual, municipality, organization, or corporation, or the keeping, maintaining, propagation, existence, or permission of anything, by an individual, municipality, organization, or corporation, by which the health or life of an individual, or the health or lives of individuals, may be threatened or impaired, or by which or through which, directly or indirectly, disease may be caused. Not all nuisances are sanitary nuisances.

(b) Abatement of sanitary nuisances shall occur in the same manner as provided for all other nuisances in division 3 of this article II, except that the city is required to give only ten (10) days' notice to abate the sanitary nuisance or request a hearing.

(Ord. No. 05-843, §§ 2, 3, 4-4-05; Ord. No. 07-920, § 3, 4-16-07)

DIVISION 3. NUISANCE ABATEMENT PROCEDURE*

Sec. 16-29. Notice.

(a) If the director of public works, or in his absence or unavailability, his designee, finds and determines that a nuisance exists, he shall so notify the record owner or owners of the property on which the nuisance exists in writing and demand that the owner cause the condition to be remedied. All notices required by this section shall be provided to the alleged violator either by:

- (1) Certified mail, return receipt requested, sent to a property owner at the address listed in the county tax collector's records for tax notices, and at any other address provided to the city by a property owner. Mailed notice to a person who is not owner of the property where the violation is located shall be to the street address of the property where the violation is located; or
- (2) Regular mail sent to a property owner at the address listed in the county tax collector's records for tax notices, and at any other address provided to the city by a property owner; and posting for at least ten (10) days in at least two (2) locations, one (1) of which shall be the property upon which the violation is alleged to exist and the other of which shall be at city hall. Mailed notice to a person who is not owner of the property where the violation is located shall be to the street address of the property where the

***Editor's note**—Section 4 of Ord. No. 07-920, adopted April 16, 2007, amended §§ 16-29—16-45 in their entirety to read as herein set out under a new Div. 3. Former §§ 16-29—16-33 pertained to similar subject matter and derived from Ord. No. 05-843, adopted April 4, 2005.

PALMETTO PROPERTY MAINTENANCE CODE

Adopted by Ordinance No. 07 - 949

The below sections of the "International Property Maintenance Code, Edition 2006," as published by the International Code Commission, Inc. and amended from time to time, are hereby adopted by reference as if fully rewritten herein and shall be referred to as the *Palmetto Property Maintenance Code*.

CHAPTER 1 ADMINISTRATION

SECTION 108 UNSAFE STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT

17-28, 108.1
→ **108.1 General.** When a structure or equipment is found by the code official to be unsafe, or when a structure is found unfit for human occupancy, or is found unlawful, such structure shall be condemned pursuant to the provisions of this code.

→ **108.1.1 Unsafe structures.** An unsafe structure is one that is found to be dangerous to the life, health, property or safety of the public or the occupants of the structure by not providing minimum safeguards to protect or warn occupants in the event of fire, or because such structure contains unsafe equipment or is so damaged, decayed, dilapidated, structurally unsafe or of such faulty construction or unstable foundation, that partial or complete collapse is possible.

108.1.2 Unsafe equipment. Unsafe equipment includes any boiler, heating equipment, elevator, moving stairway, electrical wiring or device, flammable liquid containers or other equipment on the premises or within the structure which is in such disrepair or condition that such equipment is a hazard to life, health, property or safety of the public or occupants of the premises or structure.

→ **108.1.3 Structure unfit for human occupancy.** A structure is unfit for human occupancy whenever the code official finds that such structure is unsafe, unlawful or, because of the degree to which the structure is in disrepair or lacks maintenance, is insanitary, vermin or rat infested, contains filth and contamination, or lacks ventilation, illumination, sanitary or heating facilities or other essential equipment required by this code, or because the location of the structure constitutes a hazard to the occupants of the structure or to the public.

108.1.4 Unlawful structure. An unlawful structure is one found in whole or in part to be occupied by more persons than permitted under this code, or was erected, altered or occupied contrary to law.

CHAPTER 3 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

SECTION 301 GENERAL

301.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall govern the minimum conditions and the responsibilities of persons for maintenance of structures, equipment and exterior property.

301.2 Responsibility. The owner of the premises shall maintain the structures and exterior property in compliance with these requirements, except as otherwise provided for in this code. A person shall not occupy as owner-occupant or permit another person to occupy premises which are not in a sanitary and safe condition and which do not comply with the requirements of this chapter. Occupants of a dwelling unit, rooming unit or housekeeping unit are responsible for keeping in a clean, sanitary and safe condition that part of the dwelling unit, rooming unit, housekeeping unit or premises which they occupy and control.

301.3 Vacant structures and land. All vacant structures and premises thereof or vacant land shall be maintained in a clean, safe, secure and sanitary condition as provided herein so as not to cause a blighting problem or adversely affect the public health or safety.

SECTION 302 EXTERIOR PROPERTY AREAS

302.1 Sanitation. All exterior property and premises shall be maintained in a clean, safe and sanitary condition. The occupant shall keep that part of the exterior property which such occupant occupies or controls in a clean and sanitary condition.

302.3 Sidewalks and driveways. All sidewalks, walkways, stairs, driveways, parking spaces and similar areas shall be kept in a proper state of repair, and maintained free from hazardous conditions.

302.5 Rodent harborage. All structures and exterior property shall be kept free from rodent harborage and infestation. Where rodents are found, they shall be promptly exterminated by approved processes which will not be injurious to human health. After extermination, proper precautions shall be taken to eliminate rodent harborage and prevent reinfestation.

302.6 Exhaust vents. Pipes, ducts, conductors, fans or blowers shall not discharge gases, steam, vapor, hot air, grease, smoke, odors or other gaseous or particulate wastes directly upon abutting or adjacent public or private property or that of another tenant.

SECTION 304 EXTERIOR STRUCTURE

→ **304.1 General.** The exterior of a structure shall be maintained in good repair, structurally sound and sanitary so as not to pose a threat to the public health, safety or welfare.

→ **304.2 Protective treatment.** All exterior surfaces, including but not limited to, doors, door and window frames, cornices, porches, trim, balconies, decks and fences shall be maintained in good condition. Exterior wood surfaces, other than decay-resistant woods, shall be protected from the elements and decay by painting or other protective covering or treatment. Peeling, flaking and chipped paint shall be eliminated and surfaces repainted. All siding and masonry joints as well as those between the building envelope and the perimeter of windows, doors, and skylights shall be maintained weather resistant and watertight. All metal surfaces subject to rust or corrosion shall be coated to inhibit such rust and corrosion and all surfaces with rust or corrosion shall be stabilized and coated to inhibit future rust and corrosion. Oxidation stains shall be removed from exterior surfaces. Surfaces designed for stabilization by oxidation are exempt from this requirement.

→ **304.4 Structural members.** All structural members shall be maintained free from deterioration, and shall be capable of safely supporting the imposed dead and live loads.

→ **304.6 Exterior walls.** All exterior walls shall be free from holes, breaks, and loose or rotting materials; and maintained weatherproof and properly surface coated where required to prevent deterioration.

304.7 Roofs and drainage. The roof and flashing shall be sound, tight and not have defects that admit rain. Roof drainage shall be adequate to prevent dampness or deterioration in the walls or interior portion of the structure. Roof drains, gutters and downspouts shall be maintained in good repair and free from obstructions. Roof water shall not be discharged in a manner that creates a public nuisance.

304.8 Decorative features. All cornices, belt courses, corbels, terra cotta trim, wall facings and similar decorative features shall be maintained in good repair with proper anchorage and in a safe condition.

304.9 Overhang extensions. All overhang extensions including, but not limited to canopies, marquees, signs, metal awnings, fire escapes, standpipes and exhaust ducts shall be maintained in good repair and be properly anchored so as to be kept in a sound condition. When required, all exposed surfaces of metal or wood shall be protected from the elements and against decay or rust by periodic application of weather-coating materials, such as paint or similar surface treatment.

304.10 Stairways, decks, porches and balconies. Every exterior stairway, deck, porch and balcony, and all appurtenances attached thereto, shall be maintained structurally sound, in good repair with proper anchorage and capable of supporting the imposed loads.

304.11 Chimneys and towers. All chimneys, cooling towers, smoke stacks, and similar appurtenances shall be maintained structurally safe and sound, and in good repair. All exposed surfaces of metal or wood shall be protected from the elements and against decay or rust by periodic application of weather-coating materials, such as paint or similar surface treatment.

304.12 Handrails and guards. Every handrail and guard shall be firmly fastened and capable of supporting normally imposed loads and shall be maintained in good condition.

→ **304.13 Window, skylight and door frames.** Every window, skylight, door and frame shall be kept in sound condition, good repair and weather tight.

→ **304.13.1 Glazing.** All glazing materials shall be maintained free from cracks and holes.

304.13.2 Openable windows. Every window, other than a fixed window, shall be easily openable and capable of being held in position by window hardware.

304.14 Insect screens. During the period from [DATE] to [DATE], every door, window and other outside opening required for ventilation of habitable rooms, food preparation areas, food service areas or any areas where products to be included or utilized in food for human consumption are processed, manufactured, packaged or stored shall be supplied with approved tightly fitting screens of not less than 16 mesh per inch (16 mesh per 25 nun), and every screen door used for insect control shall have a self-closing device in good working condition

Exception: Screens shall not be required where other approved means, such as air curtains or insect repellent fans, are employed.

→ **304.15 Doors.** All exterior doors, door assemblies and hardware shall be maintained in good condition. Locks at all entrances to dwelling units and sleeping units shall tightly secure the door. Locks on means of egress doors shall be in accordance with Section 702.3.

304.18 Building security. Doors, windows or hatchways for dwelling units, room units or housekeeping units shall be provided with devices designed to provide security for the occupants and property within.

SECTION 305 INTERIOR STRUCTURE

→ **305.1 General.** The interior of a structure and equipment therein shall be maintained in good repair, structurally sound and in a sanitary condition. Occupants shall keep that part of the structure which they occupy or control in a clean and sanitary condition. Every owner of a structure containing a rooming house, housekeeping units, a hotel, a dormitory, two or more dwelling units or two or more nonresidential occupancies, shall maintain, in a clean and sanitary condition, the shared or public areas of the structure and exterior property.

→ **305.2 Structural members.** All structural members shall be maintained structurally sound, and be capable of supporting the imposed loads.

→ **305.3 Interior surfaces.** All interior surfaces, including windows and doors, shall be maintained in good, clean and sanitary condition. Peeling, chipping, flaking or abraded paint shall be repaired, removed or covered. Cracked or loose plaster, decayed wood and other defective surface conditions shall be corrected.

305.4 Stairs and walking surfaces. Every stair, ramp, landing, balcony, porch, deck or other walking surface shall be maintained in sound condition and good repair.

SECTION 402 LIGHT

402.1 Habitable spaces. Every habitable space shall have at least one window of approved size facing directly to the outdoors or to a court. The minimum total glazed area for every habitable space shall be 8 percent of the floor area of such room. Wherever walls or other portions of a structure face a window of any room and such obstructions are located less than 3 feet (914 mm) from the window and extend to a level above that of the ceiling of the room, such window shall not be deemed to face directly to the outdoors nor to a court and shall not be included as contributing to the required minimum total window area for the room.

Exception: Where natural light for rooms or spaces without exterior glazing areas is provided through an adjoining room, the unobstructed opening to the adjoining room shall be at least 8 percent of the floor area of the interior room or space, but not less than 25 square feet (2.33 m²). The exterior glazing area shall be based on the total floor area being served.

402.2 Common halls and stairways. Every common hall and stairway in residential occupancies, other than in one- and two- family dwellings, shall be lighted at all times with at least a 60- watt standard incandescent light bulb for each 200 square feet (19 m²) of floor area or equivalent illumination, provided that the spacing between lights shall not be greater than 30 feet (9144 mm). In other than residential occupancies, means of egress, including exterior means of egress, stairways shall be illuminated at all times the building space served by the means of egress is occupied with a minimum of 1 footcandle (11 lux) at floors, landings and treads.

402.3 Other spaces. All other spaces shall be provided with natural or artificial light sufficient to permit the maintenance of sanitary conditions, and the safe occupancy of the space and utilization of the appliances, equipment and fixtures.

SECTION 403 VENTILATION

403.1 Habitable spaces. Every habitable space shall have at least one openable window. The total openable area of the window in every room shall be equal to at least 45 percent of the minimum glazed area required in Section 402.1.

Exception: Where rooms and spaces without openings to the outdoors are ventilated through an adjoining room, the unobstructed opening to the adjoining room shall be at least 8 percent of the floor area of the interior room or space, but not less than 25 square feet (2.33 m²). The ventilation openings to the outdoors shall be based on a total floor area being ventilated.

→ **404.4.4 Prohibited occupancy.** Kitchens and nonhabitable spaces shall not be used for sleeping purposes.

→ **404.4.5 Other requirements.** Bedrooms shall comply with the applicable provisions of this code including, but not limited to, the light, ventilation, room area, ceiling height and room width requirements of this chapter; the plumbing facilities and water-heating facilities requirements of Chapter 5; the heating facilities and electrical receptacle requirements of Chapter 6; and the smoke detector and emergency escape requirements of Chapter 7.

404.5 Overcrowding. The number of persons occupying a dwelling unit shall not create conditions that, in the opinion of the code official, endanger the life, health, safety or welfare of the occupants.

404.6 Efficiency unit. Nothing in this section shall prohibit an efficiency living unit from meeting the following requirements:

1. A unit occupied by not more than two occupants shall have a clear floor area of not less than 220 square feet (20.4 m). A unit occupied by three occupants shall have a clear floor area of not less than 320 square feet (29.7 m). These required areas shall be exclusive of the areas required by Items 2 and 3.
2. The unit shall be provided with a kitchen sink, cooking appliance and refrigeration facilities, each having a clear working space of not less than 30 inches (762 mm) in front. Light and ventilation conforming to this code shall be provided.
3. The unit shall be provided with a separate bathroom containing a water closet, lavatory and bathtub or shower.
4. The maximum number of occupants shall be three.

→ **404.7 Food preparation.** All spaces to be occupied for food preparation purposes shall contain suitable space and equipment to store, prepare and serve foods in a sanitary manner. There shall be adequate facilities and services for the sanitary disposal of food wastes and refuse, including facilities for temporary storage.

CHAPTER 6 MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS

SECTION 601 GENERAL

601.2 Responsibility. The owner of the structure shall provide and maintain mechanical and electrical facilities and equipment in compliance with these requirements. A person shall not occupy as owner-occupant or permit another person to occupy any premises which does not comply with the requirements of this chapter.

SECTION 602 HEATING FACILITIES

→ **602.2 Residential occupancies.** Dwellings shall be provided with heating facilities capable of maintaining a room temperature of 68°F (20°C) in all habitable rooms, bathrooms and toilet rooms based on the winter outdoor design temperature for the locality indicated in Appendix D of the *International Plumbing Code*. Cooking appliances shall not be used to provide space heating to meet the requirements of this section.

Exception: In areas where the average monthly temperature is above 30°F (-1 °C), a minimum temperature of 65°F (18°C) shall be maintained.

602.5 Room temperature measurement. The required room temperatures shall be measured 3 feet (914 mm) above the floor near the center of the room and 2 feet (610 mm) inward from the center of each exterior wall.

SECTION 603 MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT

603.1 Mechanical appliances. All mechanical appliances, fireplaces, solid fuel-burning appliances, cooking appliances and water heating appliances shall be properly installed and maintained in a safe working condition, and shall be capable of performing the intended function.

603.2 Removal of combustion products. All fuel-burning equipment and appliances shall be connected to an approved chimney or vent.

Exception: Fuel-burning equipment and appliances which are labeled for unvented operation.

603.3 Clearances. All required clearances to combustible materials shall be maintained.

603.4 Safety controls. All safety controls for fuel-burning equipment shall be maintained in effective operation.

603.5 Combustion air. A supply of air for complete combustion of the fuel and for ventilation of the space containing the fuel-burning equipment shall be provided for the fuel-burning equipment.

SECTION 604 ELECTRICAL FACILITIES

→ **604.1 Facilities required.** Every occupied building shall be provided with an electrical system in compliance with the requirements of this section and Section 605.

→ **604.3 Electrical system hazards.** Where it is found that the electrical system in a structure constitutes a hazard to the occupants or the structure by reason of inadequate service, improper fusing, insufficient receptacle and lighting outlets, improper wiring or installation, deterioration or damage, or for similar reasons, the code official shall require the defects to be corrected to eliminate the hazard.

SECTION 605 ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

→ **605.1 Installation.** All electrical equipment, wiring and appliances shall be properly installed and maintained in a safe and approved manner.

605.2 Receptacles. Every habitable space in a dwelling shall contain at least two separate and remote receptacle outlets. Every laundry area shall contain at least one grounded-type receptacle or a receptacle with a ground fault circuit interrupter. Every bathroom shall contain at least one receptacle. Any new bathroom receptacle outlet shall have ground fault circuit interrupter protection.

SECTION 607 DUCT SYSTEMS

607.1 General. Duct systems shall be maintained free of obstructions and shall be capable of performing the required function