

PRBD Chat

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2nd Quarter Holidays:

- Easter: April 8th
- Mother's Day: May 13th
- Memorial Day: May 28th
- Flag Day: June 14th
- Father's Day: June 17th
- Independence Day: July 4th



Dave Vaughn
Building Official

We've Moved!

At the end of October, the Building Department moved to our new location at 830 N Main St. Suite 100. This is across from the Wells Fargo Bank Building. The new location has much easier access and better parking. Stop by and visit our new location if you haven't already.

Our phone number and fax numbers remain the same.

License Renewals...Last Call

This is just a reminder that all licenses with PRBD expire on December 31st of each year. Until you renew your license, you will not be able to get permits or inspections done.

In addition, presently, the fee for licenses is 150% of the regular fee; after April 1st the fee is double the regular fee. After May 31st, you will have to start over with a new application.

Inspection Times...

Due to decreased staff, we will no longer be accepting inspection requests for either AM/PM or with specific times. Instead, we will now take a contact number and give a 1/2 hour call ahead prior to the inspection.

Inspectors generally leave the office around 8:30am.

Our congratulations go out to Victoria Edwards and the staff at PHBA for another successful Home and Garden Show.

Inspection Calls...

Charlie Carty

One house cleaning note we need to reiterate, it has to do with calling in inspections. Remember, 8:30 am is the cut-off time that you can call an inspection in and get that inspection done the same day. After 8:30 am, the inspectors have done their last transfer of that day and will not be receiving any more inspections until the following day. Therefore, any inspection request after 8:30 am will be done on the following day. Of course, there will be exceptions to this rule on emergency basis only.

And along this same issue, we ask that you PLEASE make sure that the work to be inspected is actually ready for inspection. This means that all work to be inspected is completely finished, plans and permit are on the job, and the job is accessible, i.e. doors unlocked, homeowner at home, or the contractor can meet us there. And PLEASE, if you think the work will not be ready for inspection due to some unforeseen situation, PLEASE call the building department and have them cancel the inspection and notify the inspector of such change. By communicating this to the department, we are helping each other by saving us time that we can devote to another customer's inspection, and by saving you a re-inspection fee.

Education Corner

Pueblo Community College

Spring 2012

Economic & Workforce Development

UPCOMING CLASSES

Public Training Events

Isometric Drawing

(16 hours)

April 4 – 23, 2012 (Mondays & Wednesdays)

7:30 am – 10:30 am

Cost: \$295/person

This course provides participants with a basic understanding of isometric positions and box construction.

Proper Use of Test Equipment

(24 hours)

April 18 – May 9, 2012 (Mondays & Wednesdays)

7:30 am – 10:30 am

Cost: \$495/person

This course provides the participant with the principles of analog VOM meters, digital VOM meters, current meters, oscilloscopes, temperature recording devices, chart recorders, capacitor testers, and power analyzers.

Machinery Assembly

(24 hours)

April 19 – May 15, 2012 (Tuesdays & Thursdays)

7:30 – 10:30 am

Cost: \$1,154/person

This course is designed to provide participants with an understanding of allowance for fits, keys, key seats and keyways, scraping, bearing and flat surface scraping, and alignment.

Intro to Hydraulics

(32 hours)

April 25 – May 30, 2012 (Mondays & Wednesdays)

7:30-11:30 am

Cost: \$595/person

This is an introduction to the basic concepts of industrial maintenance of hydraulic systems. It will include instruction in theory, application, and needs with industrial-grade training equipment used to augment the hands-on portion of the course. *PCC is a member of the National Fluid Power Association.*

Understanding Motor Circuitry

(16 hours)

May 14 – June 1, 2012 (Mondays & Wednesdays)

7:30 – 10:30 am

Cost: \$295/person

This course is designed to provide a basic understanding of industrial motors and controls including basic theory, control relays and troubleshooting & and communication to drives.

Mechanical Fasteners

(8 hours)

June 4 & 6, 2012 (Mondays & Wednesdays)

7:30 – 11:30 am

Cost: \$195/person

This course covers principles of various mechanical fasteners found in industry including bolts, machine screws, unified threads, washers, nuts and pins, characteristics of standard fasteners, measurements and retaining rings.

Visit our website for the latest training events at:
www.pueblocc.edu/tec

**Bringing customized workforce training
to you...**



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Bits from the Building Division By Charlie Carty

This month we need to clarify an issue that was brought to our attention from another professional in our industry. **TELEPOSTS:** the size, the schedule (gauge), and the installation of.

We can find “steel columns” in chapter 4 Foundations, section R407. The code requirements are as follows:

R407.3 Structural requirements:

The columns shall be restrained to prevent lateral displacement at the bottom end. Wood columns shall not be less in nominal size than 4 inches by 4 inches. *“Steel columns shall not be less than 3-inch-diameter, Schedule 40 pipe”* manufactured in accordance with ASTM A 53 Grade B or approved equivalent.

If you do the research on what size schedule 40 pipe is, you will find that the nominal wall thickness is 0.22 per the ANSI schedule.

Unfortunately, the majority of the teleposts being installed throughout Pueblo do not meet this schedule 40 requirement. If you look closely at the label on the teleposts we are currently using, they say 11 gauge. And according to the ANSI schedule, 11-gauge pipe calc’s out to 0.1196-gauge wall thickness, not the required 0.22 thickness. Therefore, we will need to install a heavier gauge post in order to meet the code requirements, or you can get your design engineer to spec-out the proper post to use.

Next, is the proper installation of these teleposts. If you follow the directions on the telepost label, you will be instructed to install the post with the screw-jack down on the concrete pad when using wood girder beams. When using metal I- beams, install the telepost with the screw-jack at the top and secure in-place. Of course, you need to follow the manufacture installation instructions because they all vary a little in their installation requirements.

The next issue we need to talk about is **exterior wall framing and wall bracing**. QUESTION: What is the maximum height can I build an exterior wall according to the code? Well, there are several answers to this question. First, we’ll start with the basics in chapter 3.

R301.3 Story height

Buildings constructed in accordance with these provisions shall be limited to *story heights* of not more than the following:

1. For wood wall framing, the laterally unsupported bearing wall stud height permitted by Table R602.3(5) *plus* a height of floor framing not to exceed 16 inches.

Exception: For wood framed wall buildings with bracing in accordance with Tables **R602.10.1.2(1) (< 90 mph)** and R602.10.1.2(2) (not used for Pueblo county), the wall stud clear height used to determine the **maximum permitted story height** may be increased to 12 feet without requiring an engineered design for the building wind and seismic force resisting systems provided that the length of bracing required by Table **R602.10.1.2(1)** is **increased** by multiplying by a factor of 1.10, and the length of bracing required by Table R602.10.1.2(2) is increased by multiplying by a factor of 1.20. Wall studs are still subject to the requirements of this section.

(Continued): Individual walls or wall studs shall be permitted to exceed these limits as permitted by Chapter 6 provisions, provided *story heights are not exceeded*. Floor framing height shall be permitted to exceed these limits provided the *story height does not exceed 11 feet 7 inches*. An **engineered design** shall be provided for the wall or wall framing members when they exceed the limits of Chapter 6. Where the *story height* limits are exceeded, an engineered design shall be provided in accordance with the International Building Code for the overall wind and seismic force resisting systems.

The next part of the answer can be found in Table R602.3.1 “Maximum Allowable length of Wood Wall Studs Exposed to Wind Speeds of 100 mph OR Less in Seismic Design Categories A, B, C, and D”. This chart is self-explanatory based on stud height, stud on-center spacing and stud size (2x4 or 2x6).

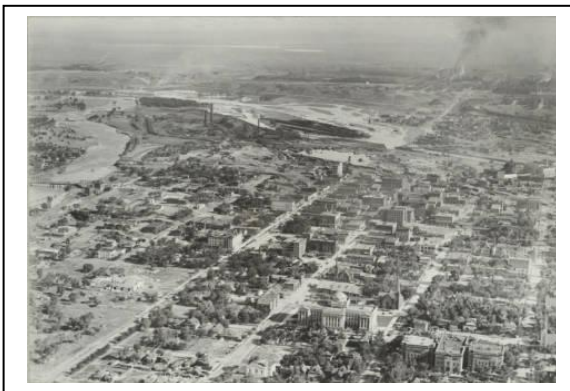
And the last part of the answer will be found in the verbiage of section R602.10.3.1 Adjustment of Length of Braced panels: When *story height* (H), measured in feet, **exceeds** 10 feet, in accordance with Section R301.3 (*Story Height*), the minimum length of braced wall panels specified in Section R602.10.3 shall be increased by a factor H/10. See Table R602.10.3.1 (Minimum Length Requirements for Braced Wall Panels). Interpolation is permitted.

(Commentary) In other words, the maximum wood framed wall height according to the International Residential Code is 12ft. Any wall above 12ft tall must be engineer designed for all wind and seismic forces.

Wild Wild West Festival

May 18th – 20th
Throughout Pueblo,
mainly focused on the
Riverwalk and Union Ave.

Pueblo in 1921...



Aerial view of churches and commercial buildings in Pueblo. Shows flooded shores of Fountain Creek and the Arkansas River, and standing water near downtown buildings.

Looking South from 12th St. after the June 1921 flood.

(From Denver Public Library Digital Collection,
<http://digital.denverlibrary.org/cdm/>)

Electrical Panel By Aaron Bartolo

Spring has sprung, and with it will come the adoption of the 2011 National Electrical Code and the Amendments to the City and County Ordinances. The Pueblo City Council has passed the adoption of the Amendments to the City Ordinances and the 2011 National Electrical Code. The Amendments to the County Ordinances and the adoption of the 2011 National Electrical Code is now just waiting approval of the Pueblo County Commissioners. Pueblo Regional Building Department will start enforcing the City and County amended Ordinances and the 2011 National Electrical Code immediately following the Pueblo County Commissioners approval.

I would recommend that when you pull an Electrical permit, you ask the Permit Technician what code cycle your permit will be inspected under. The monitor in the main office will have the 2011 national Electrical Code and Amended City and County Ordinance enforcement Date. Any Plan Review done or Permit pulled before that date will be inspected to the 2008 National Electrical Code and the previous Ordinances.

The Amendments to the City and County Ordinances are as Follows:

- 1) "Meter Base. The length of service entrance conductors from the meter base to the main disconnecting means shall be located immediately back to back or side to side of the meter. The length of such conductors shall not exceed ten (10) feet in length."
- 2) "Meter socket height for new structures. The height of the meter enclosure shall be installed between four (4) feet and five and one-half (5 ½) feet from the bottom of the meter enclosure to finish grade."
- 3) "Above Finish Grade. Clearances shall be provided between bottom of panel and finished grade a minimum of 24 inches above finished grade."
- 4) "Additional Space in Panel boards. A new panel board shall have sufficient ampacity and space for at least four (4) full-size circuit breakers for future usage."

Have a great Spring and Summer!

Colorado Chapter ICC News

Mark Gurule

Greetings,

The Colorado Chapter, Inc. of the International Code Council will be hosting a chapter meeting in Pueblo, Co. Friday, June 22, 2012 at the Pueblo Regional Building Dept. located at 830 N. Main St. Dennis Pitts of the American Wood Council will be giving a presentation on wall bracing requirements of the International Building Codes. Also scheduled will be an on-site visit of a new single family residence under construction. Cost of the registration is \$30.00 and will include lunch and tour and also raffle prizes. Your registration fee will entitle you to an annual membership and future chapter meetings for free. Registration will begin @ 8:00 a.m. and will continue to 3:30. You will also earn CEU credits needed for any ICC certificate renewals. Please contact me at (719)-543-0002 for any other information.

Selected Permit Info – 2012

Mike Colucci

WORKCLASS	YTD City		YTD County	
	No.	Value	No.	Value
101 NEW RESIDENCE	17	2,824,825	13	2,276,180
214 NEW COM'L SHELTER	4	63,772	2	125,000
328 NEW COM'L BLDG	2	670,500	2	4,011,520
434 RES. ADDITION	13	316,096	6	129,038
434D RES. DECK ADDN.	6	8,117	3	12,680
434R RES. INT. REMODEL	19	373,676	12	213,698
437 COM'L ADDITION	3	1,684,000		
437R COM'L INT.REMODEL	25	3,660,920	6	1,517,000
438 RES. GARAGE	11	232,312	21	510,104
701 RES. REROOF	79	343,754	69	452,250

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Our New Location at 8th & Main

PRBD Chat is published
quarterly.

Please submit article
ideas or questions to:

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Mike Colucci

Deep Thoughts from the Plumbing Division

by Dan Daniels

Spring is here and has been our practice it is time for some "Spring Cleaning". Work is picking up and with just 2 inspectors it is keeping us jumping. Although we make every effort to accommodate everyone it is next to impossible to give specific times for your inspections. As is spelled out in the Codes, *It shall be the duty of the person doing the work authorized by a permit to notify the AHJ that such work is ready for inspection.* That means that **the work shall be completed,**

with all necessary tests as required, before you call for the inspection. That doesn't mean that you call for an inspection with the hope that you will have it done when we arrive. Speaking of necessary tests, the allowance of a 5# air test on PVC DWV systems is just that, an allowance. It has been an accepted practice in Pueblo for years and we do not intend to stop it but, it is a dangerous practice if not done correctly. Pumping the system up to well over 5# and leaving hoping that it will be close to

the required test pressure when we get there is unacceptable. 5# is the required test pressure, not 6 $\frac{3}{4}$, 7, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$, and that is all we will accept. We have the authority to charge re-inspection fees for work that is not complete when an inspection has been called for and we will begin using this if it continues to be a problem. Flat rate permit fees such as those for sewer and/or water installations etc. do not support our making multiple trips in a day to complete the work.

Mechanical Update

By Terry Nohaft

Connectors – 503.10

Single wall metal vent connectors of galvanized steel, stainless steel or aluminum have more than double the heat loss of Type B double-wall gas vents. This means that their use may cause greater condensation,

They may stay wet longer during appliance cycling, they allow excessive heat to be lost from the vent gases and they experience greater corrosion as compared to Type B vent connectors.

The potential to produce condensate must be controlled to limit corrosion. The period when the vent is wet is called 'wet time'. Whenever the vent is wet with condensate, a potential for corrosion exists. The corrosion

may be accelerated by contamination of the combustion air by household chemicals. If this occurs, condensate may become acidic; there are two practical ways to limit the potential of the corrosion.

PROVIDE CLEAN, OUTDOOR AIR TO THE APPLIANCE.

LIMIT THE LENGTH OF THE WET TIME.

The duration of the wet time and attendant corrosion in a vent system may be minimized in three ways. USE A DOUBLE-WALL, TYPE B GAS VENT FOR THE ENTIRE VENT SYSTEM, INCLUDING CONNECTORS.

OPERATE THE CONNECTOR OR VENT WELL ABOVE THE MINIMUM HEAT INPUT, CLOSER TO THE MAXIMUM THAN MINIMUM CAPACITY. USE THE SMALLER VENT SIZE ALLOWED BY THE VENT TABLES.

Sea Turtles...

Sea turtles are ancient ocean dwellers that have lived on the Earth for 150 million years, since before the time of the dinosaurs. There are seven species of sea turtles: Green, Kemp's ridley, Olive ridley, Hawksbill, Leatherback, Flatback and Loggerhead.

Now, all seven species of sea turtles are either critically endangered or threatened. Astonishingly, the population of leatherbacks has declined by 95% over just the past 25 years.

Major threats to the survival of sea turtles are:

- Large-scale **poaching** of adult turtles and turtle eggs
- Drowning in **shrimp nets** and by being dragged by **longline hooks** set by tuna and swordfish fishers
- Development and destruction of **nesting beaches**
- **Pollution and plastic** debris in the ocean
- **Climate change** causing rising sea levels that impact nesting beaches. Warming ocean temperatures are also likely to negatively impact the food resources for sea turtles and virtually all marine species.

Scientists predict that the giant Pacific leatherback sea turtle, which has survived unchanged for over 100 million years, could vanish in the next 5 to 30 years if current threats from wasteful industrial fishing are not curtailed.

~INTERNET