

**TITLE XIII
BUILDING CODE**

CHAPTER 1 COMPLIANCE CODE

Section 13-1-1 Purpose

The purpose of this code is to provide fair and efficient means of enforcing the various building, electrical, plumbing and related codes which have been or may be hereafter adopted for the Wind River Indian Reservation, Wyoming.

Section 13-1-2 Compliance Policy

It is the policy of the tribes to administer this code fairly for the benefit of all the people on the reservation. Administrators are charged with the duty of obtaining compliance with the various codes through education, explanation, and persuasion. Compulsion and penalties for non-compliance shall be used only as a last resort.

Section 13-1-3 Application

This code shall control the administration of an Electrical Code, Plumbing Code, Building Code, Community Improvement Code and such other codes as may be added from time to time.

Section 13-1-4 Code Committee

(1) Committee Created. There is hereby created the Code Committee. This committee shall consist of all members of the Joint Business Council Building Committee.

(2) Organization. The Committee will consist of a chairman, vice-chairman, and other members to be selected by the Committee members. Meetings will be called by the chairman as necessary to transact necessary business.

(3) A joint tribal secretary shall be assigned as necessary to carry out this Compliance Code.

(4) Responsibilities

a) The Code Committee shall be primarily responsible for the administration and enforcement of all building, plumbing, electrical and related codes including community improvement;

- b) They shall keep informed about new construction and alterations on the reservation;
- c) They shall maintain records concerning code compliance adequate to meet the annual reporting requirements of the Department of Housing and Urban Development and its subagencies;
- d) They shall provide technical assistance to persons planning or constructing any building or facility to which the various codes subject to this title apply; and
- e) They shall approve or deny all permits and keep a record of all actions of the Committee.

Section 13-1-5 Permits

- (1) When Required. A permit shall be required in the following cases:
 - a) Prior to the construction or major alteration of any dwelling unit located in a Community Improvement Area, as defined in the Community Improvement Code;
 - b) Prior to the installation or major alteration of electrical service, as defined in the Electrical Code;
 - c) Prior to the installation or major alteration of any water or sewer facility, as defined in the Plumbing Code; and
 - d) Prior to the construction of any non-dwelling unit, other than a barn, farm shed or related farm structure.
- (2) Application. In every case in which a permit is required, the owner shall apply to the Code Committee for the necessary permit or permits.
- (3) Contents. Every application for a permit shall state the type of structure or facility to be built or altered, the approximate cost, the location, the method of construction or alteration, and the name of the proposed contractor, if any. The Code Committee may require the applicant to submit such plans, drawings and specifications as are necessary for them to determine whether the application should be approved. (Form XIII-1)
- (4) Approval. If the application shall show to the satisfaction of the Code Committee that the proposed alteration or construction will be in accordance with all outstanding codes, resolutions and ordinances, they shall approve the application and issue the necessary permit or permits.

(5) Modification and Appeal. If the application is denied, the applicant may modify the application as necessary to secure approval; or he may file an action in the tribal court against the Code Committee in its official capacity, to require the Committee to issue a permit. If, after a hearing, the court determines that the application meets the requirements of the applicable codes, ordinances, and resolutions, it shall order the Code Committee to issue a permit. No costs shall be allowed either party in such a proceeding; however, they may be assessed court costs as ordered by the court.

Section 13-1-6 Disposal

(1) The owner of any vacant dilapidated buildings and structures deemed unfit for human habitation shall demolish and eliminate such structures and shall also demolish and eliminate all such occupied buildings and structures immediately upon becoming vacant.

(2) This section is not applicable to buildings or structures located in rural or agricultural areas or districts of the reservations.

Section 13-1-7 Rental Units

(1) The owner of every building on the Wind River Reservation which is leased or subleased for the purpose of human habitation shall, within twelve (12) months from the date of this code, repair and recondition such building as necessary to provide a safe, sound structure, resistant to weather, and meeting, insofar as possible, the standards of the Building and Electrical Codes applicable to Community Improvement Areas.

(2) If the owner of any building shall fail to comply with this section within the time specified, and the building is located on tribal land, the building shall automatically be forfeited and become the property of the tribes. If the building is located on individually owned land, the tribes shall bring appropriate injunctive action to enforce compliance.

Section 13-1-8 Enforcement

(1) Complaints. If it appears that a person is violating any of the codes subject to this title, or has begun any construction or major alteration for which a permit is required without first having obtained a permit, the Joint Business Council, and the Code Committee, or any person aggrieved may file a complaint in the court of appropriate jurisdiction in the names of the tribes to require such person to cease and desist from the alleged violation, and to take such corrective action as may be necessary.

(2) Corrective Action. Upon the filing of a complaint, the tribal court shall promptly give notice to all interested parties and hold a hearing upon such complaint. If it appears that the defendant is violating one or more of the codes or is building without a permit, the court shall

enter an order requiring such person to cease and desist and to take such corrective action as may be necessary within a specified time.

(3) Penalty. Failure to obey the tribal court's order shall subject the defendant to prosecution for contempt of court under the provisions of the Law and Order Code of the tribes.

CHAPTER 2 BUILDING CODE

Section 13-2-1 Purpose

The purpose of this Building Code is to establish minimum standards for the construction and maintenance of buildings on the Wind River Reservation. The objective of these codes and regulations is to protect life and limb from fire and accidents resulting from unsafe buildings, and to insure that buildings have sufficient ventilation, light, heat and other facilities to provide a healthy environment in which to live and work.

Section 13-2-2 Application

- (1) This code shall apply to the construction and major alteration of:
 - a) Any building leased for the purpose of human habitation;
 - b) Any building unit located in a Community Improvement Area as defined in Section 13-5-2 of the Community Improvement Areas Code; and
 - c) Any non-dwelling unit other than a barn, farm shed or related farm structure.

Major alteration shall mean any repair, addition or improvement costing in excess of \$1,000.00.

(2) While modernization of existing buildings and dwellings, other than rental units, is not required by this code, it is expected that buildings which do not meet the standard herein prescribed will be made to comply at the earliest possible time.

(3) This code is not applicable to those buildings or structures located in rural or agricultural areas or districts of the reservation.

Section 13-2-3 Administration and Enforcement

This code shall be administered and enforced in accordance with the Compliance Code governing the administration and enforcement of codes generally.

Section 13-2-4 Construction and Alteration Standards

- (1) Every building subject to this code which is constructed or subjected to a major alteration shall be built or altered in a neat, safe and workmanlike manner.
- (2) Every reasonable effort shall be made, consistent with the amount of money which is spent upon the building, to produce a structure which is safe, weather resistant, and which provides a healthy environment for human use and habitation.
- (3) Every building shall comply with federal standards regarding handicapped access.

Section 13-2-5 Non-Dwelling Units

(1) All buildings which are open to the public, including all commercial buildings, stores, hotels, motels, filling stations, and all industrial and public buildings, hereafter constructed or subject to major alteration shall be constructed or altered in a sound and workmanlike manner, which shall accord with current practices in other communities for the construction of buildings of like size and character.

Matters of construction and design shall, to the extent possible, be governed by the National Building Code.

(2) All buildings open to the public shall be maintained in a safe, sound and sanitary condition.

Section 13-2-6 Maintenance

All structures subject to this code shall be maintained in a safe and sound condition.

CHAPTER 3 ELECTRICAL CODE

Section 13-3-1 Purpose and Policy

- (1) The purpose of this code is the practical safeguarding of persons and buildings and their contents from hazards arising from the use of electricity for light, heat, power, radio signaling and for other electrical apparatus.
- (2) This code contains basic minimum provisions considered necessary for safety. Compliance therewith and proper maintenance will result in an installation essentially free from hazard, but not necessarily efficient, convenient, or adequate for good service.

Section 13-3-2 Application

(1) This code shall apply to the new installation or major alteration of an existing installation of electrical service undertaken on the Wind River Reservation after the effective date of this code. "Major alteration" of electrical service means any repair, addition or improvement costing in excess of \$100.00.

(2) While modernization of existing electrical facilities is not required, it is expected that facilities which do not meet the standards of this code will be made to comply at the earliest possible time.

Section 13-3-3 Administration and Enforcement

This code shall be administered and enforced in accordance with the Compliance Code, governing the administration and enforcement of codes generally.

Section 13-3-4 Installation

(1) Qualified Electricians. All electrical installations or major alterations of an existing electrical installation shall be made only by a state-licensed or duly qualified electrician and executed in a safe, neat and workmanlike manner.

(2) Utility Company Regulations. All installations and major alterations shall comply with the regulations of the utility company supplying service, or this code, whichever is the higher standard.

(3) Materials

a) The materials used shall be new and the material and installation shall conform to the standards of the National Electrical Code; and

b) Minimum wire sizes shall be:

i) No. 6 for outside service connections;

ii) No. 8 for ranges;

iii) No. 10 for heaters; and

iv) No. 12 for light and medium duty branch circuits serving kitchen and laundry and small motors.

Section 13-3-5 Non-Dwelling Units

All buildings which are open to the public, including all commercial buildings, stores, hotels, motels, filling stations, and all industrial and public buildings, hereafter constructed or subject to major alteration shall be provided with electrical installations adequate to provide safe and convenient service for the type of building involved and which meets minimum standards set forth in the current edition of the National Electrical Code. For the purpose of this section, “major alteration” means any improvement, repair or addition costing in excess of \$2,000.00.

Section 13-3-6 Maintenance

All electrical installations subject to this code shall be maintained in a safe condition.

Section 13-3-7 Items not Covered

All items not covered herein shall be governed by the minimum standards established by the current edition of the national Electrical Code.

CHAPTER 4 PLUMBING CODE

Section 13-4-1 Purpose

The purpose of this Plumbing Code is to establish minimum standards for the installation and maintenance of sewage disposal and water facilities. The objective of those regulations is to improve the health and sanitation conditions on the Wind River Reservations.

Section 13-4-2 Application

(1) This code shall apply to any new installation or the major alteration of an existing sewage or water facility on the Wind River Reservation after the effective date of this code. Major alteration shall mean any repair, addition or improvement to a sewage or a water facility costing in excess of \$100.00.

(2) While modernization of existing sewer and water facilities is not required, it is expected that facilities which do not meet the standards of this code will be made to comply at the earliest possible time.

(3) This code is not applicable to those buildings or structures located in rural or agricultural areas or districts of the reservation.

Section 13-4-3 Administration and Enforcement

This code shall be administered and enforced in accordance with the Compliance Code governing the administration and enforcement of codes generally.

Section 13-4-4 Water Supply

Whenever running water is supplied to a building after enactment of this code, connection shall be made, whenever possible, to a public or community water system which has been inspected and approved by the Public Health Service. Where an approved public or community water system is not available, an individual water system (well) shall be acceptable, providing the system has been tested and approved as safe and sanitary by the Public Health Service or other competent body.

Section 13-4-5 Sewage Disposal, General

Whenever a building is supplied with sewage disposal facilities after enactment of this code, connection shall be made, whenever possible, to a community or public sewage system approved by the Public Health Service or other competent body. Where an approved community or public sewage system is not available, an individual sewage disposal system shall be acceptable if it has been tested and approved as safe and sanitary by the Public Health Service.

Section 13-4-6 Piping and Connections

Any installation or major alteration of a sewage or water facility hereafter undertaken on the Wind River Reservation shall meet the requirements of this section.

(1) Qualified Plumber. All installations and major alterations of a sewage or water facility shall be undertaken only by a state licensed or duly qualified plumber, shall be executed in a safe, neat and workmanlike manner, and shall meet the material and installation standards of this section.

(2) Materials

- a) Materials shall be new and durable; and
- b) Size of pipe shall be adequate in relation to fixture served.

(3) Installation

- a) All piping and drains shall be installed without damage to structural members and in a safe, sanitary and workmanlike manner;

- b) All piping and drains shall be properly sloped and protected against freezing;
- c) Metal piping shall not be installed in or below cinders or in locations conducive to rapid corrosive action;
- d) Supply lines under concrete slabs shall be installed in a manner to permit repair and replacement or with non-ferrous metals, acceptable to the Code Supervisor;
- e) Cross-connections between drinking water supply and supplies not intended for drinking shall not be permitted; and
- f) All fixtures shall be vented with not less than three inch (3") pipe for toilets, two inch (2") pipe for sinks, and bathtubs or showers, and all vents not less than five feet (5') from the fixtures to be vented.

(4) Exterior Waterlines. Water service line shall be laid in solid ground, below the frost line. Water service line may be laid in same trench as sewer line, providing water line is not less than one foot (1') higher than sewer line and laid to one side on a solid ledge of ground.

(5) Exterior Sewage Lines. Sewage disposal pipe shall be laid with barrel on solid ground, with an excavated bell hole for each joint. Joints shall be watertight and, where necessary, protected against penetration by roots of shrubbery or trees.

Section 13-4-7 Maintenance

All water and sewage disposal facilities subject to this code shall be maintained in a safe and sanitary condition.

Section 13-4-8 Non-Dwelling Units

All buildings which are open to the public, including all commercial buildings, stores, hotels, motels, filling stations, and all industrial and public buildings hereafter constructed or subject to major alteration shall be provided with sewage and water facilities adequate to provide safe and convenient sanitary facilities for the type of building involved and which meet the minimum standards set forth in the current edition of the National Plumbing Code. For the purpose of this section, "major alteration" means any improvement, repair or addition costing in excess of \$2,000.00.

Section 13-4-9 Items not Covered

All items not covered herein shall be governed by the minimum standards established by the current edition of the National Plumbing Code.

CHAPTER 5 COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT AREAS CODE

Section 13-5-1 Purpose and Policy

The purpose of this code is to improve health, safety and living conditions on the Wind River Reservation by designating certain areas primarily for residential purpose in which all homes and other buildings constructed after the effective date of this code shall meet high standards of construction, design and maintenance.

Section 13-5-2 Designation of Community Improvement Areas

(1) The Joint Business Council from time to time shall designate areas within the Wind River Reservation which shall be known as “Community Improvement Areas.”

(2) The following areas are hereby designated as community improvement areas:

a) The area of Tigee Village, the Public Housing Project at Fort Washakie, Wyoming, known as WYO 1-1 and adjacent tribal land described as follows:

Starting at a point on the west boundary of the NE1/4SW1/4 Section 4, TIS, RIW of Wind River Meridian Wyoming (WPM Wyo.) and coincident with the south edge of the Fremont County Wyo. road 2A1 right-of-way; thence south along the west boundary for a distance of 620 feet, more or less, to a point described as the SW corner of the NW1/4 NW1/4 SW1/4 Sec. 4, TIS, RIW of WRM Wyo; thence east along the north boundary of the described 10 acre tract, a distance of 410 feet, more or less, to a point; then 45° left for a distance of 450 feet, more or less, to a point coincident with the south edge of 2A1 Fremont County, Wyo., road right-of-way, for a distance of 1115 feet more or less, to the point of beginning.

b) The area of the Public Housing project at Ethete, Wyoming, known as WYO 1-3 and tribal land adjacent described as follows:

SW1/4 SW1/4 Section 28, TIN, RIE of Wind River Meridian, Wyo., and S1/2 SE1/4 SE1/4 Section 29, TIN, RIE of Wind River Meridian, Wyo.

c) The area of the Public Housing Project at Arapaho, Wyoming known as WYO 1-2 and tribal lands adjacent described as follows:

W1/2 SE1/4 Section 11, TIS, R3E of Wind River Meridian, Wyo.

d) The area of the Turnkey Low Rent Project located at Fort Washakie, Wyoming known as WYO 1-4 and tribal lands adjacent described as follows:

Beginning at the northeast corner of the NW1/4 SW1/4 SE1/4 of Section 4, T1S, R1W, Wind River Meridian which is also point 1 of the housing site; thence S 0° 39' W 445.0 feet to point 2; thence N 89° 22' E 600.0 feet to point 3; thence N 0° 39' E 445.0 feet to point 4; thence S 89° 22' W 600.0 feet to point 1, the point of beginning. Said site contains 6/13 acres more or less.

e) The area of the Turnkey Low Rent Project located at Ethete, Wyoming known as WYO 1-4 and tribal lands adjacent described as follows:

Beginning at point 1 of the housing site from which the southeast corner of the SW1/4 SW1/4 SW1/4 of Section 28, T1N, R1E, Wind River Meridian bears S 0° 17' 48" E 70.0 feet; thence from point 1 N 0° 17' 48" W 600.0 feet to point 2; thence S 89° 45' W 445.0 feet to point 3; thence S 0° 17' 48" E 600.0 feet to point 4; thence N 89° 45' E 445.0 feet to point 1, the point of beginning. Said site contains 6.13 acres more or less.

f) The area of the Turnkey Low Rent Project located at Arapaho, Wyoming known as WYO 1-4 and tribal lands adjacent described as follows:

Beginning at the South 1/4 corner of Section 11, T1S, R3E, Wind River Meridian, thence N 0° 25' W 730.2 feet to a point; then N 74° 37' E 36.60 feet to point 1 of the housing site; then N 20° 35' W 275.24 feet to point 3 of said site; then S 74° 37' W 473.63 feet to point 4 of said site; then N 0° 25' W 43.00 feet to point 5 of said site; then S 89° 35' W 270.00 feet to point 6 of said site; then S 0° 25' E 394.60 feet more or less to point 1. Said site contains 5.52 acres more or less.

g) The area of the Turnkey Low Rent Project located at Arapaho, Wyoming known as WYO 1-12 (Beaver Creek) and tribal lands adjacent described as follows:

NW1/4 SW1/4, Section 15, Township 1 South, Range 4 east, Wind River Meridian, Wyoming, containing 40.00 acres more or less.

h) The area of the Turnkey Low Rent Project located at Ethete, Wyoming known as WYO 1-11 (Mill Creek) and tribal lands adjacent described as follows:

SW1/4 SE1/4, Section 2, Township 1 South, Range 1 East, Wind River Meridian, Wyoming, containing 40.00 acres more or less.

i) The area of Turnkey Low Rent Project located at Fort Washakie, Wyoming known as WYO 1-10 (Fort Washakie)

SW1/4 SE1/4, Section 4, Township 1 South, Range 1 West, Wind River Meridian, Wyoming, containing 40.00 acres, more or less.

j) The area of the Turnkey Low Rent Project located at Arapaho, Wyoming known as WYO 1-15 (Beaver Creek Site) and tribal lands adjacent as follows:

NE¹/₄ SW¹/₄, SE¹/₄ SW¹/₄, NW¹/₄ SE¹/₄, and SW¹/₄ SE¹/₄, Section 15, Township 1 South, Range 4 East, Wind River Meridian, Fremont County, Wyoming.

k) The area of the Turnkey Low Rent Project located at Fort Washakie, Wyoming known as WYO 1-15 (Lower Trout Creek) and tribal lands adjacent described as follows:

NE¹/₄, NE¹/₂ and SE¹/₄, NE¹/₄, Section 10, NW¹/₄, NW¹/₄ and SW¹/₄, NW¹/₄, Section 11, Township 1 South, Range 1 West, Wind River Meridian, Fremont County, Wyoming.

Section 13-5-3 Permissible Use

(1) No building shall be hereafter constructed or subject to major alteration (as herein defined) in a Community Improvement Area except:

- a) A residence and related structures;
- b) A community building; and
- c) Such other building as may be authorized by the Code Committee.

(2) For the purposes of this ordinance, a “major alteration” shall mean any repair, addition or improvement the cost of which exceeds \$10,000.00 or half the value of the structure, prior to its alteration, whichever is lower or in excess of \$100.00.

Section 13-5-4 Minimum Lots and Distances

(1) All lots in Community Improvement Areas shall not be less than 5,000 square feet.

(2) No building shall be built closer than ten feet (10') from any lot line.

Section 13-5-5 Minimum Standards

Any dwelling or other building hereafter constructed or subject to major alteration in Community Improvement Areas shall contain the following minimum standards:

- (1) The minimum electric service and installation standards of Section 13-5-6 of this code.
- (2) The minimum plumbing service and installation standards of Sections 13-4-6 through 13-4-9 of this code.
- (3) The yard maintenance standards of Section 13-5-8 of this code.
- (4) The design and construction standards of Sections 13-5-9 through 13-5-12 of this code.

Section 13-5-6 Electrical Service in Community Improvement Areas.

(1) Minimum Service Standards

- a) One circuit for each two hundred (200) square feet on floor area, minimum of three (3) per dwelling unit, with provision for at least one additional future circuit;
- b) Ceiling fixtures in kitchen, halls, dining room, bedrooms, and, as necessary, in closets, attic and basements;
- c) An outside fixture at each entrance and porch;
- d) Convenience outlets in each room with a minimum of three (3) in the living room, two (2) in kitchen and dining room, and two (2) in each other habitable room;
- e) Special circuits and outlets, where required, for special equipment such as range, dryer and washer; and
- f) Wall fixture in bathroom.

(2) Convenience Standards

- a) Each ceiling fixture shall be controlled by a wall switch;
- b) Bathroom fixtures shall be controlled by a wall switch not readily accessible from shower or tub;
- c) Switches shall not be placed behind doors;

d) Dwelling units containing more than one (1) floor or useable space shall contain a three-way switch conveniently located on each floor which controls at least one (1) light to illuminate stairs; this provision shall also apply to basements and attics; and

e) Exterior fixtures shall be controlled by wall switches inside the entrance doors.

(3) Installation Standards

All installations and repairs shall be made in full conformity with the requirements of the National Electrical Code.

(4) Maintenance

All service and fixtures subject to this section shall be maintained at all times in good working order and repair.

Section 13-5-7 Plumbing Design and Installation Standards in Community Improvement Areas.

(1) Minimum Service

All buildings subject to this section shall be provided with:

a) An adequate supply of running water, safe for drinking; whenever possible, connection shall be made to an approved community water system; and

b) An adequate sewage disposal system; whenever possible, connection shall be made to an approved community sewage disposal system.

(2) Minimum Fixtures

All buildings subject to this section shall contain the following fixtures, properly installed and in operating order:

a) One (1) water closet (toilet);

b) One (1) bathroom sink or lavatory;

c) One (1) bathtub or shower; and

d) One (1) kitchen sink.

(3) Installation Standards

All installations and repairs shall be made in full conformity with the requirements of the National Plumbing Code.

(4) Maintenance

All service and fixtures subject to this section shall be maintained at all times in good working order and repair.

Section 13-5-8 Yard Maintenance

(1) The lots in a Community Improvement Area on which any building is located shall be maintained in a neat and tidy condition. Trash, junk garbage, and debris shall not be allowed to accumulate. Inoperative automobiles shall be promptly removed.

(2) To the extent practical, homeowners in Community Improvement Areas shall encourage the growth of grass, trees, and shrubs by planting and watering their lawns and plants.

Section 13-5-9 Design Standards in Community Improvement Areas

(1) Light and Ventilation. The objective of light and ventilation requirements is to insure satisfactory and healthful living conditions by providing natural light and ventilation in sufficient volume, proportioned to the size and intended use of rooms. Minimum requirements for habitable rooms shall be:

- a) Total glass area: Ten percent (10%) of floor area of room; and
- b) Ventilation area: Four percent (4%) of floor area of rooms with no exterior door, or two percent (2%) of floor area of room with an exterior door.

(2) Space Requirements. Each dwelling shall contain not less than one (1) bathroom and three (3) habitable rooms, at least one (1) of which shall be a bedroom. The minimum size of rooms shall be:

- a) Living room: One hundred (100) square feet;
- b) Dining room: Fifty (50) square feet;
- c) Kitchen: Forty-five (45) square feet; and

d) Bedroom: Seventy-five (75) square feet for each bedroom. In home with more than one (1) bedroom the size of the kitchen and living room, shall be increased by ten (10) square feet for each additional bedroom.

(3) Stairways

a) Headroom. Main stairs in two (2) story dwellings shall have not less than six feet eight inches (6'8") of continuous clear headroom, measured vertically from front edge of tread in a line paralleled with stair riser; basement stairs shall have not less than six feet four inches (6'4") of head room;

b) Width. Main stairways shall be not less than two feet nine inches (2'9") in width, clear of handrail; basement stairs shall have not less than two feet six inches (2'6") clear treads;

c) Depth. Main stairs shall not be less than nine inches (9") deep plus one and one-fourth inches (1-1/4") nosing; basement stairs shall be not less than nine inches (9") deep; and

d) Risers. Risers in all stairs shall be not more than eight and one-fourth inches (8-1/4"); all riser heights to be the same in any one staircase.

(4) Habitable basement rooms shall comply with requirements for main floor rooms with respect to privacy, light, ventilation, floor area, and ceiling height and shall have a fire safe exit.

(5) Ceiling Heights

a) Main floor ceilings shall be not less than seven feet six inches (7'6") clear; and

b) Basement ceilings shall be not less than seven feet (7') clear under joists.

Section 13-5-10 General Structural Requirements in Community Improvement Areas.

All structures hereafter constructed or subject to a major alteration or improvement in a Community Improvement Area shall meet the general construction requirements contained in this section and sections 13-5-11, 12, 13 and any subsequent sections duly adopted by the Joint Business Council of the Shoshone and Arapaho Tribes. The objective of the structural requirements is to obtain well built and durable structures. All portions of structures subject to exterior exposure shall be of such materials and be so constructed as to prevent the entrance or penetration of moisture and weather. Adequate precautions shall be taken to properly protect materials and construction from damage by ordinary use and by decay, corrosion, termites and

other destructive elements. Materials and equipment used in the construction of structures shall be used appropriately and shall be of a standard equal to good practice commensurate with the class of dwellings being erected and with the National Building Code. Workmanship shall be of a quality equal to good standard practice and materials used shall be of such kind and quality as to assure reasonable durability and economy commensurate with the class of structure under consideration. All members and parts of the construction shall be properly designed to carry all loads imposed without detrimental effect on finish or covering material. Each member shall be correctly fitted and connected. The structure shall be adequately braced against lateral stresses. Adequate design and construction precautions shall be taken to protect against fire and accidents.

Section 13-5-11 Footing, Foundation and Chimney Structural Requirements

(1) Chimney. Chimney foundations shall start at the level of the lowest adjacent wall foundation footing.

(2) Footings. Footings shall be designed for proper distribution of superimposed loads. The material used shall be poured concrete or masonry block. Thickness of footings shall be determined in accordance with sound engineering practice and in all cases not less than six inches (6") thick. Footing projection on each side of foundation wall or chimney shall be determined according to sound engineering practice and in no case shall the projection be in excess of one-half (½) the footing thickness.

(3) Foundation Walls. Poured concrete foundation walls for wooden structures less than two (2) stories high shall have a minimum thickness of six inches (6") without basement and a minimum thickness of eight inches (8") with basement. Foundation walls supporting wood frame construction shall extend not less than eight inches (8") above adjoining outside finish grade and be exposed not less than six inches (6"). Walls of hollow masonry block supporting a sill plate shall be capped with a minimum of four inches (4") of solid masonry or poured concrete; if poured concrete is used, it shall be reinforced with wire mesh. In lieu of a solid masonry or poured concrete cap on hollow masonry blocks, a continuous strip of galvanized expanded metal lath one inch (1") less than the width of the foundation wall may be installed in the mortar joint under the top course of block. Joints and voids in the top course of foundation wall block shall be completely filled with stiff mortar and finished flush with the top of the blocks.

Section 13-5-12 Framing, Wall and Siding Structural Requirements

(1) Sills. Sills of the proper size shall be anchored to masonry foundation walls with ½ X 12" bolts and to poured concrete with ½ X 6" bolts. Spacing of anchor bolts will not exceed six feet (6') with not less than two (2) bolts for each wall. One (1) standard nut and washer shall be installed on each bolt.

(2) Floor Joists. The minimum size of floor joists for dwelling sixteen feet (16') or less in width, without basement, shall be 2" X 6" with center support of masonry or poured concrete. Maximum spacing, center to center, shall be twenty-four inches (24"). The minimum size of floor joists for dwelling sixteen feet (16') or less with basement shall be 2" X 8" with cross-bridging of doubled nailed 1" X 3" center of span. The minimum size of floor joists for dwelling more than sixteen feet (16') in width shall be 2" X 8". Dwellings with basement which exceed sixteen feet (16') in width shall be provided with girder to support floor joists. In all cases, spans shall not exceed recommended widths for type of material used.

(3) Sub-floor. Sub-floor shall be square edge or tongue and groove with ends parallel to and over center of joists. Each board or sub-floor shall have bearing on at least two joists. Minimum thickness of sub-floor boards shall be 25/32 inch, and maximum width eight inches (8"). Plywood used for leveling purpose over sub-floor shall have a minimum thickness of one-half inch (1/2"). Plywood used for leveling purposes over sub-floor shall have a minimum thickness of one-fourth inch (1/4").

(4) Studs; Braces. Studs shall be continuous lengths without splicing and the minimum size shall be 2" X 4" and the maximum spacing shall be not less than twenty-four inches (24") on center depending on wall sheathing (see Section 3-5-12 (7) (8)). Braces shall be installed at all external corners except if wood sheathing boards are applied diagonally, or if 5/16 plywood sheathing (4' X 8' sheets) is nailed with 6 d nails 6 inches (6") on center on all edges and one foot (1') on center at intermediate bearings using 2" X 4" studs sixteen inches (16") on center. Corner braces shall be installed as follows: Use 1 X 4's let into outside face to studs, corner posts, sill and plate, set at 45 extending from bottom of sill to top of plate. Use 2-8 d nails at each bearing.

(5) Window and Door Openings. Inner studs on jams shall extend in one piece from header to bearing and shall be nailed to outer stud. Header for usual leading conditions shall be not less than one 2" X 4" on edge with a three and one-half foot (3½') span or less; two 2" X 6"s on edge with a six foot (6') span or less; two 2" X 10"s on edge with a seven and one-half (7½') span or less; two 2" X 12"s on edge with a nine foot (9') span or less. All header spans of more than 4' X 6" shall be of truss construction.

(6) Plates. Top plates shall be 2" X 4"s. Plate members shall be lapped at corners and intersecting partitions; when plates are cut for piping or duct work, steel angle tie for plate and heading for ceiling joists shall be installed. Sole plate shall be two inches (2") minimum thickness and studs shall bear on sole plate on top of sub-floor.

(7) Partition Framing. Studs shall be continuous in length without splicing and with a maximum spacing of twenty-four inches (24") on center. Corner rooms shall be framed to receive interior finish. Top and sole plates shall be two inches (2") minimum thickness. Top plate shall be lapped at outside walls and at bearing partitions.

(8) Wall Sheathing. Minimum thickness of wall sheathing board shall be 25/32 inch with a maximum stud spacing of twenty-four inches (24") on center, or wall sheathing board may be 11/16 inch thick with maximum stud spacing of sixteen inches (16") on center. Maximum width of wall sheathing board shall be eight inches (8") with 2 d nails, ten-inch (10") width 3 d nails, and twelve inches (12") with 4 d nails. Joints shall be over center of studs and each board shall bear on at least two (2) studs. When plywood is used for sheathing, minimum thickness shall be 5/16 inch, and a maximum spacing of studs shall be sixteen inches (16") on center and joints shall be over center of studs.

(9) Siding. Acceptable siding shall be commensurate with quality and class of dwelling. Siding shall lap joints in plywood sheathing. Acceptable materials for stucco finish are expanded metal lath woven wire fabric or welded wire fabric. Metal lath mesh or fabric shall be held at least one-fourth inch (1/4") away from the sheathing. Nails shall be at least one-fourth inch (1/4") away from the sheathing.

Section 13-5-13 Roofing Structural Requirements

(1) Design Loads. Ordinary roofs, either flat, pitched or curved shall be designed for a load of not less than twenty (20) pounds per square foot of horizontal projection in addition to the dead load, and in addition to either the wind or other loads, whichever produces the greater stresses.

(2) Roof Sheathing. Minimum thickness of roof sheathing boards shall be designed for a load of not less than twenty (20) pounds per square foot of horizontal projection in addition to the dead load, and in addition to either the wind or other loads, whichever produces the greater stresses.

(3) Roof Sheathing. Minimum thickness of roof sheathing boards shall be 25/32 inch when nailed to rafters spaced not more than twenty-four inches (24") on center, or the minimum thickness may be 11/16 inch when nailed to rafters spaced not more than sixteen inches (16") on center. The maximum width of boards shall be eight inches (8"). The minimum thickness of plywood shall be 5/8 inch when nailed to rafters spaced not more than twenty-four inches (24") on center or the minimum thickness may be one-half inch (1/2") when nailed to rafters spaced not more than sixteen inches (16") on center.

(4) Roof Covering. Acceptable roofing material shall be commensurate with quality and class of dwelling. Asphalt shingles shall be applied and nailed according to manufacture specifications. Wood shingles shall be edge grain, tapered shingles No. 1 grade. The exposure for wood shingles 4-1/4 to 5-1/4 inches for eight inch (8") shingles, 5-3/4 to 7-1/2 inches for twenty-four inch (24") shingles. The minimum roof slope for wood shingles shall be 4 in 12.

Section 13-5-14 Administration and Enforcement

These codes shall be administered and enforced according to the Compliance Code which governs the administration and enforcement of codes generally.

History: Adopted 1987. Restated Nov. 1, 2004, by the Shoshone & Arapaho Tribal Court.