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AN AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARD

IAPMO/ANSI UPC 1-2003

UNIFORM PLUMBING CODE™



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Information on referenced publications can be found in Chapter 17.

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2003 UPC Foreword

The advantages of a uniform plumbing code adopted by various local jurisdictions have long been recognized. Disorder in the industry as a result of widely divergent plumbing practices and the use of many different, often conflicting, plumbing codes by local jurisdictions influenced the Western Plumbing Officials Association (now the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials [IAPMO]) to form a committee of plumbing inspectors, master and journeyman plumbers, sanitary and mechanical engineers, assisted by public utility companies, and the plumbing industry to create a basic plumbing document for general use. The product of this effort, the first edition of the Uniform Plumbing Code™ (UPC™) was officially adopted by IAPMO in 1945. The widespread use of this code over the past five decades by jurisdictions throughout the United States and internationally is testimony to its merit.

With the publication of the 2003 Edition of the Uniform Plumbing Code, another significant milestone has been reached. For the first time in the history of the United States, a plumbing code developed through a true consensus process has been achieved. Contributions to the content of this code were made by every segment of the built industry including such diverse interests as consumers, enforcing authorities, installers/maintainers, insurance, labor, manufacturers, research/standards/testing laboratories, special experts, and users.

The consensus process, accredited by the American National Standards Institute, serves as the framework for the Comprehensive Consensus™ Code (C3) set – our nation's first true set of ANSI accredited harmonized construction codes for the built industry. IAPMO's C3 partners include the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), the Western Fire Chiefs Association (WFCA) and the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE).

The UPC is designed to provide consumers with safe and sanitary plumbing systems while, at the same time, allowing latitude for innovation and new technologies. The public at large is encouraged and invited to participate in IAPMO's open consensus code development process. This code is updated every three years. A code development timeline and other relevant information is available at IAPMO's website at www.iapmo.org.

The Uniform Plumbing Code is dedicated to all those who, in working to achieve "the ultimate plumbing code," have unselfishly devoted their time, effort and personal funds to create and maintain this, the finest plumbing code in existence today.

The 2003 Uniform Plumbing Code is supported by the C3 partners as well as the American Society of Sanitary Engineering (ASSE), Mechanical Contractors Association of America (MCAA), Plumbing-Heating-Cooling Contractors National Association (PHCC-NA), the United Association (UA), and the World Plumbing Council (WPC). The presence of these logos, while reflecting support, does not imply any ownership of the copyright to the UPC which is held exclusively by IAPMO. Further, the logos of these associations indicates the support of IAPMO's open, consensus process being used to develop IAPMO's codes and standards.

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- U** *User:* A representative of an entity that is subject to the provisions of the standard or that voluntarily uses the standard.
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- L** *Labor:* A labor representative or employee concerned with safety in the workplace.
- R/T** *Applied Research/Testing Laboratory:* A representative of an independent testing laboratory or independent applied research organization that promulgates and/or enforces standards.
- E** *Enforcing Authority:* A representative or an agency or an organization that promulgates and/or enforces standards.
- I** *Insurance:* A representative of an insurance company, broker, agent, bureau, or inspection agency.
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7. Sign the proposal.

If supplementary material (photographs, diagrams, reports, etc.) is included, you may be required to submit sufficient copies for all members and alternates of the technical committee. The technical committee is authorized to abstract the “Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Proposal” if it exceeds 200 words for publication in the Report on Proposals.

NOTE: The IAPMO Regulations Governing Committee Projects in Paragraph 4-3.3 state: Each proposal shall be submitted to the Council Secretary and shall include: (a) identification of the submitter and his or her affiliation (i.e., technical committee, organization, company), where appropriate; (b) identification of the document, edition of the document, and paragraph of the document to which the proposal is directed; (c) the proposed text of the proposal, including the wording to be added, revised (and how revised), or deleted; (d) a statement of the problem and substantiation for proposal; (e) the signature of the submitter; and (f) two copies of any document(s) (other than an IAPMO document) being proposed as a reference standard or publication (see 3-3.7).

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CHAPTER 1

ADMINISTRATION

101.0 Title, Scope, and General.

101.1 Title.

This document shall be known as the "Uniform Plumbing Code," may be cited as such, and will be referred to herein as "this code."

101.2 Purpose.

This code is an ordinance providing minimum requirements and standards for the protection of the public health, safety, and welfare.

101.3 Plans Required.

The Authority Having Jurisdiction may require the submission of plans, specifications, drawings, and such other information as the Authority Having Jurisdiction may deem necessary, prior to the commencement of, and at any time during the progress of, any work regulated by this code.

The issuance of a permit upon plans and specifications shall not prevent the Authority Having Jurisdiction from thereafter requiring the correction of errors in said plans and specifications or from preventing construction operations being carried on thereunder when in violation of this code or of any other pertinent ordinance or from revoking any certificate of approval when issued in error.

101.4 Scope.

101.4.1 The provisions of this code shall apply to the erection, installation, alteration, repair, relocation, replacement, addition to, use, or maintenance of plumbing systems within this jurisdiction.

101.4.1.1 Repairs and Alterations.

101.4.1.1.1 In existing buildings or premises in which plumbing installations are to be altered, repaired, or renovated, deviations from the provisions of this code are permitted, provided such deviations are found to be necessary and are first approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

101.4.1.1.2 Existing building sewers and building drains may be used in connection with new buildings or new plumbing and drainage work only when they are found on examination and test to conform in all respects to the requirements governing new work, and the proper Authority Having Jurisdiction shall notify the owner to

make any changes necessary to conform to this code. No building or part thereof, shall be erected or placed over any part of a drainage system which is constructed of materials other than those approved elsewhere in this code for use under or within a building.

101.4.1.1.3 All openings into a drainage or vent system, excepting those openings to which plumbing fixtures are properly connected or which constitute vent terminals, shall be permanently plugged or capped in an approved manner, using the appropriate materials required by this code.

101.4.1.2 Maintenance. The plumbing and drainage system of any premises under the jurisdiction of the Authority Having Jurisdiction shall be maintained in a sanitary and safe operating condition by the owner or the owner's agent.

101.4.1.3 Existing Construction. No provision of this code shall be deemed to require a change in any portion of a plumbing or drainage system or any other work regulated by this code in or on an existing building or lot when such work was installed and is maintained in accordance with law in effect prior to the effective date of this code, except when any such plumbing or drainage system or other work regulated by this code is determined by the Authority Having Jurisdiction to be in fact dangerous, unsafe, insanitary, or a nuisance and a menace to life, health, or property.

101.4.1.4 Conflicts Between Codes. When the requirements within the jurisdiction of this plumbing code conflict with the requirements of the mechanical code, this code shall prevail.

101.4.2 Additions, alterations, repairs, and replacement of plumbing systems shall comply with the provisions for new systems except as otherwise provided in Section 101.5.

101.4.3 The provisions in the appendices are intended to supplement the requirements of this code and shall not be considered part of this code unless formally adopted as such.

101.5 Application to Existing Plumbing System.

101.5.1 Additions, Alterations, or Repairs.

Additions, alterations, or repairs may be made to any plumbing system without requiring the existing plumbing system to comply with all the requirements of this code, provided the addition, alteration, or repair conforms to that required for a new plumbing system. Additions, alterations, or repairs shall not cause an existing system to become unsafe, insanitary, or overloaded.

101.5.2 Health and Safety. Whenever compliance with all the provisions of this code fails to eliminate or alleviate a nuisance, or any other dangerous or insanitary condition which may involve health or safety hazards, the owner or the owner's agent shall install such additional plumbing and drainage facilities or shall make such repairs or alterations as may be ordered by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

101.5.3 Existing Installation. Plumbing systems lawfully in existence at the time of the adoption of this code may have their use, maintenance, or repair continued if the use, maintenance, or repair is in accordance with the original design and location and no hazard to life, health, or property has been created by such plumbing system.

101.5.4 Changes in Building Occupancy. Plumbing systems which are a part of any building or structure undergoing a change in use or occupancy, as defined in the Building code, shall comply to all requirements of this code which may be applicable to the new use or occupancy.

101.5.5 Maintenance. All plumbing systems, materials, and appurtenances, both existing and new, and all parts thereof shall be maintained in proper operating condition. All devices or safeguards required by this code shall be maintained in conformance with the code edition under which installed. The owner or the owner's designated agent shall be responsible for maintenance of plumbing systems. To determine compliance with this subsection, the Authority Having Jurisdiction may cause any plumbing system to be reinspected.

101.5.6 Moved Buildings. Plumbing systems which are part of buildings or structures moved into this jurisdiction shall comply with the provisions of this code for new installations except as provided for in Section 103.5.5.2.

102.0 Organization and Enforcement.

102.1 Authority Having Jurisdiction.

The Authority Having Jurisdiction shall be the Authority duly appointed to enforce this code.

102.2 Duties and Powers of the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

102.2.1 The Authority Having Jurisdiction may appoint such assistants, deputies, inspectors, or other employees as are necessary to carry out the functions of the department and this code.

102.2.2 Right of Entry. Whenever it is necessary to make an inspection to enforce the provisions of this code, or whenever the Authority Having Jurisdiction has reasonable cause to believe that there exists in any building or upon any premises, any condition or violation of this code which makes the building or premises unsafe, insanitary, dangerous, or hazardous, the Authority Having Jurisdiction may enter the building or premises at all reasonable times to inspect or to perform the duties imposed upon the Authority Having Jurisdiction by this code, provided that if such building or premises is occupied, the Authority Having Jurisdiction shall present credentials to the occupant and request entry. If such building or premises is unoccupied, the Authority Having Jurisdiction shall first make a reasonable effort to locate the owner or other person having charge or control of the building or premises and request entry. If entry is refused, the Authority Having Jurisdiction has recourse to every remedy provided by law to secure entry.

When the Authority Having Jurisdiction shall have first obtained a proper inspection warrant or other remedy provided by law to secure entry, no owner, occupant, or person having charge, care, or control of any building or premises shall fail or neglect, after proper request is made as herein provided, to promptly permit entry herein by the Authority Having Jurisdiction for the purpose of inspection and examination pursuant to this code.

102.2.3 Stop Orders. Whenever any work is being done contrary to the provisions of this code, the Authority Having Jurisdiction may order the work stopped by notice in writing served on any persons engaged in the doing or causing such work to be done, and any such persons shall forthwith stop work until authorized by the Authority Having Jurisdiction to proceed with the work.

102.2.4 Authority to Disconnect Utilities in Emergencies. The Authority Having Jurisdiction shall have the authority to

disconnect a plumbing system to a building, structure, or equipment regulated by this code in case of emergency where necessary to eliminate an immediate hazard to life or property.

102.2.5 Authority to Condemn. Whenever the Authority Having Jurisdiction ascertains that any plumbing system or portion thereof, regulated by this code, has become hazardous to life, health, property, or has become insanitary, the Authority Having Jurisdiction shall order in writing that such plumbing either be removed or placed in a safe or sanitary condition, as appropriate. The order shall fix a reasonable time limit for compliance. No person shall use or maintain defective plumbing after receiving such notice.

When such plumbing system is to be disconnected, written notice shall be given. In cases of immediate danger to life or property, such disconnection may be made immediately without such notice.

102.2.6 Liability. The Authority Having Jurisdiction charged with the enforcement of this code, acting in good faith and without malice in the discharge of the Authority Having Jurisdiction's duties, shall not thereby be rendered personally liable for any damage that may accrue to persons or property as a result of any act or by reason of any act or omission in the discharge of duties. A suit brought against the Authority Having Jurisdiction or employee because of such act or omission performed in the enforcement of any provision of this code shall be defended by legal counsel provided by this jurisdiction until final termination of such proceedings.

102.3 Violations and Penalties.

102.3.1 Violations. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to erect, construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, improve, remove, convert, demolish, equip, use, or maintain any plumbing or permit the same to be done in violation of this code.

102.3.2 Penalties. Any person, firm, or corporation violating any provision of this code shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punishable by a fine and/or imprisonment set forth by the governing laws of the jurisdiction. Each separate day or any portion thereof, during which any violation of this code occurs or continues, shall be deemed to constitute a separate offense.

103.0 Permits and Inspections.

103.1 Permits.

103.1.1 Permits Required. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to make any installation, alteration, repair, replacement, or remodel any plumbing system regulated by this code except as permitted in Section 103.1.2, or to cause the same to be done without first obtaining a separate plumbing permit for each separate building or structure.

103.1.2 Exempt Work. A permit shall not be required for the following:

103.1.2.1 The stopping of leaks in drains, soil, waste, or vent pipe, provided, however, that should any trap, drainpipe, soil, waste, or vent pipe become defective and it becomes necessary to remove and replace the same with new material, the same shall be considered as new work and a permit shall be procured and inspection made as provided in this code.

103.1.2.2 (1) The clearing of stoppages, including the removal and reinstallation of water closets, or

(2) the repairing of leaks in pipes, valves, or fixtures, provided such repairs do not involve or require the replacement or rearrangement of valves, pipes, or fixtures.

Exemption from the permit requirements of this code shall not be deemed to grant authorization for any work to be done in violation of the provisions of the code or any other laws or ordinances of this jurisdiction.

103.1.3 Licensing. As a result of an agreement between the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and IAPMO, the requirements for licensing have been removed from this section of the UPC. Provision for licensing shall be determined by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

103.2 Application for Permit.

103.2.1 Application. To obtain a permit, the applicant shall first file an application therefor in writing on a form furnished by the Authority Having Jurisdiction for that purpose. Every such application shall:

103.2.1.1 Identify and describe the work to be covered by the permit for which application is made.

103.2.1.2 Describe the land upon which the proposed work is to be done by legal description, street address, or similar

description that will readily identify and definitely locate the proposed building or work.

103.2.1.3 Indicate the use or occupancy for which the proposed work is intended.

103.2.1.4 Be accompanied by plans, diagrams, computations, and other data as required in Section 103.2.2.

103.2.1.5 Be signed by permittee or the permittee's authorized agent, who may be required to submit evidence to indicate such authority.

103.2.1.6 Give such other data and information as may be required by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

103.2.2 Plans and Specifications. Plans, engineering calculations, diagrams, and other data shall be submitted in one or more sets with each application for a permit. The Authority Having Jurisdiction may require plans, computations, and specifications to be prepared by and the plumbing designed by an engineer and/or architect licensed by the state to practice as such.

Exception: The Authority Having Jurisdiction may waive the submission of plans, calculations, or other data if the Authority Having Jurisdiction finds that the nature of the work applied for is such that reviewing of plans is not necessary to obtain compliance within the code.

103.2.3 Information on Plans and Specifications. Plans and specifications shall be drawn to scale upon substantial paper or cloth and shall be of sufficient clarity to indicate the location, nature, and extent of the work proposed and show in detail that it will conform to the provisions of this code and relevant laws, ordinances, rules, and regulations.

103.3 Permit Issuance.

103.3.1 Issuance. The application, plans, and specifications and other data filed by an applicant for a permit shall be reviewed by the Authority Having Jurisdiction. Such plans may be reviewed by other departments of this jurisdiction to verify compliance with applicable laws under their jurisdiction. If the Authority Having Jurisdiction finds that the work described in an application for permit and the plans, specifications, and other data filed therewith conform to the requirements of the code and other pertinent laws and ordinances, and that the fees specified in Section 103.4 have

been paid, the Authority Having Jurisdiction shall issue a permit therefor to the applicant.

When the Authority Having Jurisdiction issues the permit where plans are required, the Authority Having Jurisdiction shall endorse in writing or stamp the plans and specifications "APPROVED." Such approved plans and specifications shall not be changed, modified, or altered without authorization from the Authority Having Jurisdiction, and all work shall be done in accordance with approved plans.

The Authority Having Jurisdiction may issue a permit for the construction of a part of a plumbing system before the entire plans and specifications for the whole system have been submitted or approved, provided adequate information and detailed statements have been filed complying with all pertinent requirements of this code. The holder of such permit may proceed at the holder's risk without assurance that the permit for the entire building, structure, or plumbing system will be granted.

103.3.2 Retention of Plans. One set of approved plans, specifications, and computations shall be retained by the Authority Having Jurisdiction until final approval of the work covered therein. One set of approved plans and specifications shall be returned to the applicant, and said set shall be kept on the site of the building or work at all times during which the work authorized thereby is in progress.

103.3.3 Validity of Permit. The issuance of a permit or approval of plans and specifications shall not be construed to be a permit for, or an approval of, any violation of any of the provisions of this code or of any other ordinance of the jurisdiction. No permit presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code shall be valid.

The issuance of a permit based upon plans, specifications, or other data shall not prevent the Authority Having Jurisdiction from thereafter requiring the correction of errors in said plans, specifications, and other data or from preventing building operations being carried on thereunder when in violation of this code or of other ordinances of this jurisdiction.

103.3.4 Expiration. Every permit issued by the Authority Having Jurisdiction under the provisions of this code shall expire by limitation and become null and void if the work authorized by such permit is not commenced within one hundred eighty (180) days from the date of such permit, or if the work authorized by

such permit is suspended or abandoned at any time after the work is commenced for a period of one hundred eighty (180) days. Before such work can be recommenced, a new permit shall first be obtained to do so, and the fee therefor shall be one-half the amount required for a new permit for such work, provided no changes have been made or will be made in the original plans and specifications for such work, and provided further that such suspensions or abandonment has not exceeded one year.

Any permittee holding an unexpired permit may apply for an extension of the time within which work may commence under that permit when the permittee is unable to commence work within the time required by this section for good and satisfactory reasons. The Authority Having Jurisdiction may extend the time for action by the permittee for a period not exceeding one hundred eighty (180) days upon written request by the permittee showing that circumstances beyond the control of the permittee have prevented action from being taken. No permit shall be extended more than once. In order to renew action on a permit after expiration, the permittee shall pay a new full permit fee.

103.3.5 Suspension or Revocation. The Authority Having Jurisdiction may, in writing, suspend or revoke a permit issued under the provisions of this code whenever the permit is issued in error or on the basis of incorrect information supplied or in violation of other ordinance or regulation of the jurisdiction.

103.4 Fees.

103.4.1 Permit Fees. Fees shall be assessed in accordance with the provisions of this section and as set forth in the fee schedule Table 1-1. The fees are to be determined and adopted by this jurisdiction.

103.4.2 Plan Review Fees. When a plan or other data is required to be submitted by Section 103.2.2, a plan review fee shall be paid at the time of submitting plans and specifications for review.

The plan review fees for plumbing work shall be determined and adopted by this jurisdiction.

The plan review fees specified in this subsection are separate fees from the permit fees specified in this section and are in addition to the permit fees.

When plans are incomplete or changed so as to require additional review, a fee shall be charged at the rate shown in Table 1-1.

103.4.3 Expiration of Plan Review.

Applications for which no permit is issued within one hundred eighty (180) days following the date of application shall expire by limitation, and plans and other data submitted for review may thereafter be returned to the applicant or destroyed by the Authority Having Jurisdiction. The Authority Having Jurisdiction may exceed the time for action by the applicant for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty (180) days upon request by the applicant showing that circumstances beyond the control of the applicant have prevented action from being taken. No application shall be extended more than once. In order to renew action on an application after expiration, the applicant shall resubmit plans and pay a new plan review fee.

103.4.4 Investigation Fees: Work Without a Permit.

103.4.4.1 Whenever any work for which a permit is required by this code has been commenced without first obtaining said permit, a special investigation shall be made before a permit may be issued for such work.

103.4.4.2 An investigation fee, in addition to the permit fee, shall be collected whether or not a permit is then or subsequently issued. The investigation fee shall be equal to the amount of the permit fee that would be required by this code if a permit were to be issued. The payment of such investigation fee shall not exempt any person from compliance with all other provisions of this code, nor from any penalty prescribed by law.

103.4.5 Fee Refunds.

103.4.5.1 The Authority Having Jurisdiction may authorize the refunding of any fee paid hereunder which was erroneously paid or collected.

103.4.5.2 The Authority Having Jurisdiction may authorize the refunding of not more than a percentage, as determined by this jurisdiction when no work has been done under a permit issued in accordance with this code.

103.4.5.3 The Authority Having Jurisdiction shall not authorize the refunding of any fee paid except upon written application filed by the original permittee not later than one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of fee payment.

103.5 Inspections.

103.5.1 General. All plumbing systems for which a permit is required by this code shall be inspected by the Authority Having Jurisdiction. No portion of any plumbing system shall be concealed until inspected and approved. Neither the Authority Having Jurisdiction nor the jurisdiction shall be liable for expense entailed in the removal or replacement of material required to permit inspection. When the installation of a plumbing system is complete, an additional and final inspection shall be made. Plumbing systems regulated by this code shall not be connected to the water, energy fuel supply, or the sewer system until authorized by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

103.5.1.1 Inspection. No water supply system or portion thereof shall be covered or concealed until it first has been tested, inspected, and approved.

103.5.1.2 Scope. All new plumbing work and such portions of existing systems as may be affected by new work, or any changes, shall be inspected by the Authority Having Jurisdiction to insure compliance with all the requirements of this code and to assure that the installation and construction of the plumbing system is in accordance with approved plans.

103.5.1.3 Covering or Using. No plumbing or drainage system, building sewer, private sewer disposal system, or part thereof, shall be covered, concealed, or put into use until it has been tested, inspected, and accepted as prescribed in this code.

103.5.1.4 Uncovering. If any drainage or plumbing system, building sewer, private sewage disposal system, or part thereof, which is installed, altered, or repaired, is covered or concealed before being inspected, tested, and approved as prescribed in this code, it shall be uncovered for inspection after notice to uncover the work has been issued to the responsible person by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

103.5.2 Operation of Plumbing Equipment. The requirements of this section shall not be considered to prohibit the operation of any plumbing installed to replace existing

equipment or fixtures serving an occupied portion of the building in the event a request for inspection of such equipment or fixture has been filed with the Authority Having Jurisdiction not more than seventy-two (72) hours after such replacement work is completed, and before any portion of such plumbing system is concealed by any permanent portion of the building.

103.5.3 Testing of Systems. All plumbing systems shall be tested and approved as required by this code or the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

103.5.3.1 Test. Tests shall be conducted in the presence of the Authority Having Jurisdiction or the Authority Having Jurisdiction's duly appointed representative.

103.5.3.2 Test Waived. No test or inspection shall be required where a plumbing system, or part thereof, is set up for exhibition purposes and has no connection with a water or drainage system.

103.5.3.3 Exceptions. In cases where it would be impractical to provide the required water or air tests, or for minor installations and repairs, the Authority Having Jurisdiction may make such inspection as deemed advisable in order to be assured that the work has been performed in accordance with the intent of this code.

103.5.3.4 Protectively Coated Pipe. Protectively coated pipe shall be inspected and tested, and any visible void, damage, or imperfection to the pipe coating shall be repaired to comply with Section 313.0 (see IAPMO IS-13, listed in Appendix I).

103.5.3.5 Tightness. Joints and connections in the plumbing system shall be gastight and watertight for the pressures required by test.

103.5.4 Inspection Requests. It shall be the duty of the person doing the work authorized by a permit to notify the Authority Having Jurisdiction that such work is ready for inspection. The Authority Having Jurisdiction may require that every request for inspection be filed at least one working day before such inspection is desired. Such request may be in writing or by telephone, at the option of the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

It shall be the duty of the person requesting inspections required by this code to provide access to and means for proper inspection of such work.

103.5.4.1 Advance Notice. It shall be the duty of the person doing the work authorized by the permit to notify the Authority Having Jurisdiction, orally or in writing, that said work is ready for inspection. Such notification shall be given not less than twenty-four (24) hours before the work is to be inspected.

103.5.4.2 Responsibility. It shall be the duty of the holder of a permit to make sure that the work will stand the test prescribed before giving the notification.

The equipment, material, and labor necessary for inspection or tests shall be furnished by the person to whom the permit is issued or by whom inspection is requested.

103.5.5 Other Inspections. In addition to the inspections required by this code, the Authority Having Jurisdiction may require other inspections of any plumbing work to ascertain compliance with the provisions of this code and other laws which are enforced by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

103.5.5.1 Defective Systems. An air test shall be used in testing the sanitary condition of the drainage or plumbing system of any building premises when there is reason to believe that it has become defective. In buildings or premises condemned by the proper Authority Having Jurisdiction because of an insanitary condition of the plumbing system or part thereof, the alterations in such system shall conform to the requirements of this code.

103.5.5.2 Moved Structures. All parts of the plumbing systems of any building or part thereof that is moved from one foundation to another, or from one location to another, shall be completely tested as prescribed elsewhere in this section for new work, except that walls or floors need not be removed during such test when other equivalent means of inspection acceptable to the Authority Having Jurisdiction are provided.

103.5.6 Reinspections. A reinspection fee may be assessed for each inspection or reinspection when such portion of work for which inspection is called is not complete or when required corrections have not been made.

This provision is not to be interpreted as requiring reinspection fees the first time a job is rejected for failure to comply with the requirements of this code, but as controlling the practice of calling for inspections before the job is ready for inspection or reinspection.

Reinspection fees may be assessed when the approved plans are not readily available to the inspector, for failure to provide access on the date for which the inspection is requested, or for deviating from plans requiring the approval of the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

To obtain reinspection, the applicant shall file an application therefor in writing upon a form furnished for that purpose and pay the reinspection fee in accordance with Table 1-1.

In instances where reinspection fees have been assessed, no additional inspection of the work will be performed until the required fees have been paid.

103.5.6.1 Corrections. Notices of correction or violation shall be written by the Authority Having Jurisdiction and may be posted at the site of the work or mailed or delivered to the permittee or his authorized representative. Refusal, failure, or neglect to comply with any such notice or order within ten (10) days of receipt thereof, shall be considered a violation of this code and shall be subject to the penalties set forth elsewhere in this code for violations.

103.5.6.2 Retesting. If the Authority Having Jurisdiction finds that the work will not pass the test, necessary corrections shall be made and the work shall then be resubmitted for test or inspection.

103.5.6.3 Approval. Upon the satisfactory completion and final test of the plumbing system, a certificate of approval shall be issued by the Authority Having Jurisdiction to the permittee on demand.

103.6 Connection Approval.

103.6.1 Energy Connections. No person shall make connections from a source of energy or fuel to any plumbing system or equipment regulated by this code and for which a permit is required until approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

103.6.2 Other Connections. No person shall make connection from any water-supply line not shall connect to any sewer system regulated by this code and for which a permit is required until approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

103.6.3 Temporary Connections. The Authority Having Jurisdiction may authorize temporary connection of the plumbing equipment to the source of energy or fuel for the purpose of testing the equipment.

103.7 Unconstitutionally.

103.7.1 If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase of this code is, for any reason, held to be unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this code. The Legislative Body hereby declares that it would have passed this code, and each section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that many one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses, and phrase to declared unconstitutional.

103.8 Validity

103.8.1 If any provision of this code, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the remainder of the code, or the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby.

103.8.2 Wherever in this code reference is made to an appendix, the provisions in the appendix shall not apply unless specifically adopted.

TABLE 1-1
Plumbing Permit Fees

Permit Issuance

- 1. For issuing each permit*
- 2. For issuing each supplemental permit.....*

Unit Fee Schedule (in addition to items 1 and 2 above)

- 1. For each plumbing fixture on one trap or a set of fixtures on one trap (including water, drainage piping and backflow protection therefor).....*
- 2. For each building sewer and each trailer park sewer.....*
- 3. Rainwater systems – per drain (inside building).....*
- 4. For each cesspool (where permitted).....*
- 5. For each private sewage disposal system.....*
- 6. For each water heater and/or vent.....*
- 7. For each gas-piping system of one to five outlets.....*
- 8. For each additional gas piping system outlet, per outlet.....*
- 9. For each industrial waste pretreatment interceptor including its trap and vent, except kitchen-type grease interceptors functioning as fixture traps.....*
- 10. For each installation, alteration or repair of water piping and/or water treating equipment, each ...*
- 11. For each repair or alteration of drainage or vent piping, each fixture.....*
- 12. For each lawn sprinkler system on any one meter including backflow protection devices therefor.....*
- 13. For atmospheric-type vacuum breakers not included in item 12:
 - 1 to 5.....*
 - over 5, each.....*
- 14. For each backflow protective device other than atmospheric type vacuum breakers:
 - 2 inch (51 mm) diameter and smaller.....*
 - over 2 inch (51 mm) diameter.....*
- 15. For each graywater system.....*
- 16. For initial installation and testing for a reclaimed water system.....*
- 17. For each annual cross-connection testing of a reclaimed water system (excluding initial test).....*
- 18. For each medical gas piping system serving one to five inlet(s)/outlet(s) for a specific gas.....*
- 19. For each additional medical gas inlet(s)/outlet(s).....*

Other Inspections and Fees

- 1. Inspections outside of normal business hours.....*
- 2. Reinspection fee.....*
- 3. Inspections for which no fee is specifically indicated.....*
- 4. Additional plan review required by changes, additions or revisions to approved plans (minimum charge – one-half hour).....*

* Jurisdiction will indicate their fees here.

CHAPTER 2

DEFINITIONS

201.0 General.

For the purpose of this code, the following terms have the meanings indicated in this chapter.

No attempt is made to define ordinary words which are used in accordance with their established dictionary meanings, except where a word has been used loosely and it is necessary to define its meaning as used in this code to avoid misunderstanding.

The definitions of terms are arranged alphabetically according to the first word of the term.

202.0 Definition of Terms.

203.0

– A –

ABS – Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene.

Accessible – When applied to a fixture, connection, appliance, or equipment, “accessible” means having access thereto, but which first may require the removal of an access panel, door, or similar obstruction. “Readily accessible” means direct access without the necessity of removing any panel, door, or similar obstruction.

→ **Airbreak** – A physical separation which may be a low inlet into the indirect waste receptor from the fixture, appliance, or device indirectly connected.

Air Chamber – A pressure surge-absorbing device operating through the compressibility of air.

Airgap, Drainage – The unobstructed vertical distance through the free atmosphere between the lowest opening from any pipe, plumbing fixture, appliance, or appurtenance conveying waste to the flood level rim of the receptor.

Airgap, Water Distribution – The unobstructed vertical distance through the free atmosphere between the lowest opening from any pipe or faucet conveying potable water to the flood level rim of any tank, vat, or fixture.

Anchors – See Supports.

Approved – Acceptable to the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

Approved Testing Agency – An organization primarily established for purposes of testing to approved standards and approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

Area Drain – A receptor designed to collect surface or storm water from an open area.

Aspirator – A fitting or device supplied with water

or other fluid under positive pressure which passes through an integral orifice or constriction, causing a vacuum.

Authority Having Jurisdiction – The organization, office, or individual responsible for enforcing the requirements of a code or standard, or for approving equipment, materials, installations, or procedures. The Authority Having Jurisdiction shall be a federal, state, local, or other regional department or an individual such as a plumbing official; mechanical official; labor department official, health department official, building official or others having statutory authority. In the absence of a statutory authority, the Authority Having Jurisdiction may be some other responsible party. This definition shall include the Authority Having Jurisdiction’s duly authorized representative.

204.0

– B –

Backflow – The flow of water or other liquids, mixtures, or substances into the distributing pipes of a potable supply of water from any sources other than its intended source. See Back-Siphonage, Back-Pressure Backflow.

Backflow Connection – Any arrangement whereby backflow can occur.

Back-Pressure Backflow – Backflow due to an increased pressure above the supply pressure, which may be due to pumps, boilers, gravity, or other sources of pressure.

Backflow Preventer – A device or means to prevent backflow into the potable water system.

Back-Siphonage – The flowing back of used, contaminated, or polluted water from a plumbing fixture or vessel into a water supply pipe due to a pressure less than atmospheric in such pipe. See Backflow.

Backwater Valve – A device installed in a drainage system to prevent reverse flow.

Bathroom – A room equipped with a shower or bathtub.

Battery of fixtures – Any group of two (2) or more similar, adjacent fixtures which discharge into a common horizontal waste or soil branch.

Boiler Blowoff – An outlet on a boiler to permit emptying or discharge of sediment.

Branch – Any part of the piping system other than a main, riser, or stack.