

"Portions of this publication reproduce excerpts from the *2013 California Mechanical Code, Title 24, Part 4* and *2013 California Plumbing Code, Title 24, Part 5*, reprinted with the permission of the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials. This copyright material and all points or statements in using this material have not been reviewed by IAPMO. The opinions expressed herein are not representations of fact from IAPMO.

Plumbing Code

City of San Diego

2013 Plumbing Regulations - Proposed Code Changes

(revised 5/15/15)

1. EXISTING PLUMBING SYSTEMS

Add requirements based on Sections 101.11.3 for change of occupancy and 101.11.5 for plumbing systems in relocated buildings.

Text as it appears in the CPC

101.11.3 Changes in Building Occupancy. Plumbing systems that are a part of a building or structure undergoing a change in use or occupancy, as defined in the building code, shall be in accordance with the requirements of this code that are applicable to the new use or occupancy.

101.11.5 Moved Buildings. Plumbing systems that are part of building or structures moved into this jurisdiction shall be in accordance with the provisions for new installations, except as is provided for in Section 103.5.8.2.

103.5.8.2 Moved Structures. Parts of the plumbing systems of a 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 code for new work, except that walls or floors need not be removed during such test where other equivalent means of inspection acceptable to the authority Having Jurisdiction are provided.

Text as it appears in LDC.

§147.0108 Plumbing Regulations In Existing Buildings.

- (a) Plumbing systems that are a part of a building or structure undergoing a change in use or occupancy, as defined in the

California Building Code, shall comply with the requirements of the prevailing edition of the California Plumbing Code applicable to the new use or occupancy.

(b) Plumbing systems that are a part of existing buildings or structures that are to be relocated shall not be required to comply with the requirements of the prevailing edition of the California Plumbing Code applicable to new buildings if the existing plumbing systems is completely tested as is prescribed in the California Plumbing Code for new plumbing systems. Alterations to such plumbing systems shall comply with the requirements for new plumbing systems.

Reason: The proposed change aligns the plumbing permit procedures with Ch 1 Division II of the California Plumbing Code that is not adopted by the City of San Diego. Section 121.0302 of the LDC addresses the majority of the regulations in Section 101 of the CPC. However, existing buildings and relocated buildings are not addressed. New water and sewer laterals will be sizes based on the fixture units determined from the water meter data card in use at the time of the determination.

2. UPDATE SECTION LIMITING UNDER-SLAB PIPING

Text as it appears in LDC.

§147.0206 Local Modifications to Section 609 “Installation, Testing, Unions and Location” of the California Plumbing Code

(a) Section 609.3 of the California Plumbing Code is adopted with additions and modifications pursuant to Sections 147.0104 and 147.0105 of the Land Development Code.

- (b) ~~Section 609.3.1~~ Section 609.3 (1) of the California Plumbing Code is modified as follows: Metallic piping shall have a protective coating of an approved type, machine applied and conforming to recognized standards. Field wrapping shall provide equivalent protection and shall be restricted to those short sections and fittings necessarily stripped for threading. Zinc coating (galvanizing) shall not be deemed adequate protection for piping or fittings. Approved nonferrous piping shall not be required to be wrapped.
- (c) ~~Section 609.3.2~~ Section 609.3 (2) of the California Plumbing Code is modified as follows:
- (1) Metallic piping providing potable water distribution within dwelling units shall not be permitted to be installed under a concrete floor slab.
 - (2) Exception: Metallic piping serving island fixtures, such as kitchen island sinks and similar plumbing fixtures, and metallic piping serving trap seal primers protecting floor drain traps pursuant to Section 1007.0, shall be installed without joints and the installation shall satisfy the following requirements.
 - (A) The metallic piping shall be installed within a watertight continuous pipe sleeve that prevents direct contact between the metallic piping and ~~underslab~~ under-slab soils.
 - (B) During construction the protective pipe sleeve shall be capped at its ends until the metallic piping is installed.
 - (C) Flexible couplings or caulking shall be used to close the gap between the metallic piping and the protective sleeve and shall prevent water from entering the void created between the metallic piping and the protective sleeve.
 - (D) The inner walls of the protective sleeve and the metallic piping shall be free of soil particles and other foreign substances.

Reason: Editorial due to renumbering of section in the CPC.

3. UPDATE GAS PRESSURE REGULATOR LOCATION RULES

§147.0212 Local additions to Section ~~1209.7~~ 1208.7 “Gas Pressure Regulators” of the California Plumbing Code

~~Section 1209.7.3.1~~ Section 1208.7.3.1 of the California Plumbing Code is ~~modified~~-added as follows: ~~1209.7.3.1~~ 1208.7.3.1 When used, approved regulators shall be installed in locations approved by the Building Official.

Reason: Editorial, Section 1209.7 renumbered to 1208.7 in 2013 CPC.

4. DELETE RESTRICTION ON USE OF ABS AND PVC PIPE FOR DRAIN, WASTE AND VENT PIPING IN SPRINKLER PROTECTED BUILDINGS

Modify the permissible piping material sections for sanitary drainage piping, vent piping and storm drainage piping to allow unrestricted use of nonmetallic pipe in sprinkler protected buildings.

Text as it would appear in the CPC

701.1 Drainage Piping. Materials for drainage piping shall be in accordance with one of the referenced standards in Table 701.1 except that:

- (1) No galvanized wrought-iron or galvanized steel pipe shall be used underground and shall be kept not less than 6 inches (152 mm) aboveground.
- (2) ABS and PVC DWV piping installations shall be installed in accordance with applicable standards referenced in Table 1401.1. Except for individual single-family dwelling units, materials exposed within ducts or plenums shall have a flame-spread index of a maximum of 25 and a smoke-developed index of a maximum 50, where tested in accordance with ASTM E 84 and UL 723.
 - (a) ~~[HCD1 & HCD2] ABS and PVC installations are limited to not more than two stories of areas of residential accommodation.~~ ABS and PVC installations are limited to two stories in areas of residential accommodation when used in buildings not protected throughout with an automatic fire sprinkler system conforming to Section 903.3 of the California Building Code or Section R313 of the California Residential Code.

- (b) *[OSHPD1 & OSHPD2] ABS and PVC installations are limited to not more than two stories of areas of residential accommodation.*

~~903.1.1 [HCD1 & HCD2] ABS and PVC installations are limited to not more than two stories of areas of residential accommodation.~~ ABS and PVC installations are limited to two stories in areas of residential accommodation when used in buildings not protected throughout with an automatic fire sprinkler system conforming to Section 903.3 of the California Building Code or Section R313 of the California Residential Code.

903.1.2 [HCD1 & HCD2] All malleable iron vents shall be galvanized.

1101.3 Material Uses. Rainwater piping placed within the interior of a building or run within a vent or shaft shall be of cast-iron, galvanized steel, wrought iron, brass, copper, lead, Schedule 40 ABS DWV, Schedule 40 PVC DWV, stainless steel 304 or 316L (stainless steel 304 pipe and fittings shall not be installed underground and shall be kept not less than six (6) inches (152 mm) above ground), or other approved materials, and changes in direction shall conform to the requirements of Section 706.0. ABS and PVC DWV piping installations shall be installed in accordance with IS 5 and IS 9. Except for individual single-family dwelling units, materials exposed within ducts or plenums shall have a flame-spread index of a maximum of 25 and a smoke-developed index of a maximum of 50, where tested in accordance with ASTM E84 and UL 723.

~~1101.3.1 [HCD1 & HCD2] ABS and PVC installations are limited to not more than two stories of areas of residential accommodation.~~ ABS and PVC installations are limited to two stories in areas of residential accommodation when used in buildings not protected throughout with an automatic fire sprinkler system conforming to Section 903.3 of the California Building Code or Section R313 of the California Residential Code.

(Section 1101.3.2 not changed)

Text as it would appear in the LDC

§147.0104 Modifications to the 2010 California Plumbing Code Adopted by the City of San Diego

The following Sections or Subsections of the 2010 California Plumbing Code are modified by the City of San Diego: ~~Chapter 6,~~

~~Section 609, Installation, Testing, Unions and Location, Section 609.3.1.~~

- (a) Chapter 6, Section ~~609~~609.3 (1), Installation of Piping “Under Concrete Slab”.
- (b) Chapter 7, Section 701.1(2) (b), Drainage Piping
- (c) Chapter 9, Section 903.1.1, Materials, Applicable Standards
- (d) Chapter 11, Section 1101.3.1, Material Uses

§147.0105 Additions to the ~~2010~~ 2013 California Plumbing Code Adopted by the City of San Diego

The following Sections or Subsections of the ~~2010~~ 2013 California Plumbing Code are added by the City of San Diego:

- (a) Chapter 6, ~~609.3.2~~ 609.3 (2) Exception, ~~Underslab Metallic Piping~~ Installation of Piping “Under Concrete Slab”.
- (b) Chapter 12, Section ~~1209.7.3.1~~ 1208.7.3.1, Gas Pressure Regulators.

§147.0207 Local Modifications to Section 701.1 “Drainage Piping” of the California Plumbing Code

- (a) Section 701.1 (2) (b) of the California Plumbing Code is adopted with additions and modifications pursuant to Sections 147.0104 and 147.0105 of the Land Development Code.
- (b) Section 701.1 (2) (b) of the California Plumbing Code is modified as follows : ABS and PVC installations are limited to two stories in areas of residential accommodation when used in buildings not protected throughout with an automatic fire sprinkler system conforming to Section 903.3 of the California Building Code or Section R313 of the California Residential Code.

§147.0209 Local Modifications to Section 903.0 “Materials” of the California Plumbing Code

- (a) Section 903.1.1 of the California Plumbing Code is adopted with additions and modifications pursuant to Sections 147.0104 and 147.0105 of the Land Development Code.
- (b) Section 903.1.1 of the California Plumbing Code is modified as follows: ABS and PVC installations are limited to two stories in areas of residential accommodation when used in buildings not protected throughout with an automatic fire sprinkler system conforming to Section 903.3 of the California Building Code or Section R313 of the California Residential Code.

§147.0211 Local Modifications to Section 1101.0 “General” of the California Plumbing Code

- (a) Section 1101.3.1 of the 2013 California Plumbing Code is adopted with additions and modifications pursuant to Sections 147.0104 and 147.0105 of the Land Development Code.
- (b) Section 1101.3.1 of the California Plumbing Code is modified as follows: ABS and PVC installations are limited to two stories in areas of residential accommodation when used in buildings protected throughout with an automatic fire sprinkler system conforming to Section 903.3 of the California Building Code or Section R313 of the California Residential Code.

Reason: We believe that the limitation on the use of non-metallic piping for drain, waste and vent piping in the 2013 CPC, has no technical basis and unnecessarily impacts the cost of construction. The subject regulation is obsolete. The proposed plumbing standards in Sections 701.1, 903.1.1 and 1101.3 of the

2013 California Plumbing Code that limit the use of “ABS or PVC installations ... to not more than two stories of areas of residential accommodation.” are unreasonable, arbitrary and have no technical justification. The State standards amended into the CPC unnecessarily increase the complexity in the local permit review process.

We have reviewed Sections 701.1.2, 903.1.1 and 1101.3 of the CPC and believe that the limitations on the use of ABS and PVC piping do not reflect advancements in building science nor increased fire protection and fire resistance requirements in the California Building Code and the California Residential Code. The proposed CPC limitations on permissible piping materials do not improve the life and health safety of building occupants.

- **Sprinkler protection.** The CBC and CRC now require sprinkler protection throughout buildings where occupants sleep. This was not the case prior to the 2001 CPC (based on the 2000 Uniform Plumbing Code).
- **Fire resistive construction.** Penetration fire stop systems are currently available for all non-metallic piping materials when they penetrate floor ceiling assemblies and stories within wall cavities. Furthermore, the CBC requires the majority of multi-story buildings three stories or more in height constructed of combustible framing to be fire resistance rated.
- **Non-metallic piping to convey water is permitted.** The CPC permits the use of CPVC and PEX tubing for the conveyance of potable water in any building regardless of use or height. Furthermore, the CBC and CRC through their referenced fire sprinkler standards permit the use of CPVC piping for fire sprinkler systems.
- **Single family and non-residential buildings.** The CPC currently permits a hi-rise office building, a two story dwelling or townhouse and any non-residential building to be completely served by non-metallic piping. However, the CPC does not allow non-metallic piping for drain, waste and vent (DWV) piping throughout dwellings three or more stories in height.
- **Uniform Plumbing Code Requirements.** The 2000 Uniform Plumbing Code, which was the basis of the 2001 CPC, as well as later editions, does not limit on the use of non-metallic piping for DWV piping in any building.
- **Environmental concerns.** We are aware of environmental concerns that have been raised due to the possible negative environmental impacts of the use and disposal of non-metallic DWV piping materials. Issues have been raised on the impacts to landfills, possible air quality impacts in the event of combustion of the DWV piping as well as impacts from the use of solvents and adhesives during the installation process. These environmental issues have been addressed in the adoption of standards for the use of CPVC piping and PEX piping for potable water distribution in buildings. The environmental impacts were addressed in studies to show insignificant environmental impacts and which led to codification and removal of California limitations on non-metallic piping use for potable water distribution.

Basis for local amendment: Section 17958.5 of the California Health and Safety Code authorizes the City of San Diego to propose changes or modifications in the requirements contained in the provisions published in the California Building Standards Code as it determines, pursuant to the provisions of Section 17958.7, are reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geological, or topographical conditions. San Diego includes coastal areas where corrosion due to salt air has damaged metallic piping in multi story residential buildings. Additionally, San Diego is a “built-out” City with urban development that provides for housing affordability through vertical construction and as a consequence multi-story multi-family housing. The prevalence of canyons, the Pacific Ocean to the west and the International border to the south has reduced the availability of land.

Historical Background: The State Department of Housing and Community Development authors of the HCD 1 and HCD 2 amendments in the 2013 CPC have stated that this restriction has been in place since the restriction first appeared in the 1979 Uniform Plumbing Code (UPC). The State amendments to the UPC limited use of non-metallic piping to two story residential buildings and both the State standards and the UPC limited the use top 3 story buildings. Fire sprinklers were not required in three story buildings at that time. The 1979 Uniform Building Code (UBC) however required one-hour construction for residential buildings three or more stories in height. The concern the State had in 1981 when the 1979 UPC was effective was the effectiveness of penetration fire stopping and fire blocking for the combustible piping material penetrating fire resistance rated assemblies.

When the 2000 edition of the Uniform Plumbing removed the limitation on the use of non-metallic piping, a disconnect occurred between the 2001 CPC and the UPC. Despite the availability of effective penetration fire stop systems the State decided to maintain the requirement and diverge from the model code. Non-metallic piping is widely used nationwide and is limited in California due to the obsolete requirement.

Recognizing that fire concerns may remain for stakeholders opposed to the proposed local amendment we propose that the use of the combustible piping be only permitted in buildings protected throughout with an automatic fire sprinkler system.

5. **CO-ORDINATE PLUMBING CODE STORM WATER DRAINAGE AND DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS WITH MUNICIPAL CODE**

The following modifications and additions to section in chapter 11 of the CPC are necessary for consistency and conformity to the stormwater regulations in Ch 4 of the Municipal Code and Chapter 14 of the Land Development Code.

Text as it would appear in the CPC

1101.1 Where Required. Roofs, paved areas, yards, courts, courtyards, vent shafts, light wells, or similar areas having rainwater, shall be drained into a separate storm sewer system, ~~or into a combined sewer system where a separate storm sewer system is not available,~~ or to some other place of disposal satisfactory to the ~~Authority Having Jurisdiction~~ City of San Diego. ~~In the case of one and two family dwellings, storm water shall be permitted to be discharged on flat areas, such as streets or lawns, so long as the storm water shall flow away from the building and away from adjoining property, and shall not create a nuisance.~~

1101.5.1 Discharge. Subsoil drains shall be piped to a storm drain, to an approved water course, to the front street curb or gutter, to an alley, or the discharge from the subsoil drains shall be conveyed to the alley by a concrete gutter. Where discharge from a continuously flowing spring or groundwater is encountered, subsoil drains shall be piped to a Storm Water Conveyance System as is required in Section 43.0301 of the Municipal Code ~~storm drain or an approved water course~~.

Text as it would appear in the CPC

§147.0104 Modifications to the ~~2010~~ 2013 California Plumbing Code Adopted by the City of San Diego

The following Sections or Subsections of the ~~2010~~ 2013 California Plumbing Code are modified by the City of San Diego: ~~Chapter 6, Section 609, Installation, Testing, Unions and Location, Section 609.3.1.~~

- (a) Chapter 6, Section ~~609~~609.3 (1), Installation of Piping Under Concrete Slab.
- (b) Chapter 7, Section 701.1(2), Drainage Piping *Associated with prior code change*
- (c) Chapter 11, Storm Drainage, Section 1101.1 Where Required, Section 1101.3.2 Storm Drainage Material Uses, Section 1101.11.1 Primary Roof Drainage, Section 1101.5.1 Discharge. *Associated with prior code change*

§147.0105 Additions to the ~~2010~~ 2013 California Plumbing Code Adopted by the City of San Diego

The following Sections or Subsections of the ~~2010~~ 2013 California Plumbing Code are added by the City of San Diego:

- (b) Chapter 6, ~~609.3.2~~ 609.3 (2) Exception, ~~Underslab Metallic Piping~~ Installation of Piping “Under Concrete Slab”.
- (c) Chapter 7, Section 701.1(2), Drainage Piping *Associated with prior code change*
- (c) Chapter 9, Section 903.1.1.1, Vents Materials Applicable Standards. *Associated with prior code*
- (d) Chapter 11, Section 1101.3.2 Storm Drainage “Material Uses”. *Associated with prior code change*
- (e) Chapter 12, Section ~~1209.7.3.1~~ 1208.7.3.1, Gas Pressure Regulators.

§147.0107 Portions of the ~~2010~~ 2013 California Plumbing Code Not Adopted

The following portions of the ~~2010~~ 2013 California Plumbing Code are not adopted:

- (a) Chapter 1 - Division II, Administration.
- (b) Chapter 13 - Health Care Facilities and Medical Gas and Vacuum Systems

§147.0212 Local Modifications and Additions to Section 1101 “General” Storm Drainage Regulations of the California Plumbing Code

- (a) Section 1101.1, 1101.5.1 of the California Plumbing Code are adopted with additions and modifications pursuant to Sections 147.0104 and 147.0105 of the Land Development Code.
- (b) Section 1101.1 of the California Plumbing Code is modified as follows: 1101.1 Where Required.

Roofs, paved areas, yards, courts, courtyards, vent shafts, light wells, or similar areas having rainwater, shall be drained into a separate storm sewer system or to some other place of disposal satisfactory to the City of San Diego.

- (c) Section 1105.1 of the California Plumbing Code is modified as follows: 1101.5.1 Discharge. Subsoil drains shall be piped to a storm drain, to an approved water course, to the front street curb or gutter, to an alley, or the discharge from the subsoil drains shall be conveyed to the alley by a concrete gutter. Where discharge from a continuously flowing spring or groundwater is encountered, subsoil drains shall be piped to a Storm Water Conveyance System as is required in Section 43.0301 of the Municipal Code.

7.6. UPDATE THE REQUIREMENTS FOR LOW WATER USE PLUMBING FIXTURES

Update the City water and energy conservation requirements for consistency with the 2013 California Plumbing Code Chapter 4 and the 2013 California Green Building Standards Code.

Text as it appears in the Land Development Code

§147.0303 Definitions Used in this Division

The following definitions are applicable to this division:

“Existing Plumbing Fixtures” means any toilet using more than 1.6 gallons of water per flush, urinals using more than 1.0 gallons of water per flush, showerheads with a maximum flow capacity of more than 2.5 gallons of water per minute, and faucets that emit more than 2.5 gallons of water per minute.

“Low Water-Use Plumbing Fixtures” means any plumbing fixtures and fitting that complies with the California Plumbing Code and California Green Building Standards Code ~~toilet using a maximum of 1.6 gallons of water per flush, urinals that use a maximum of 1.0 gallons of water per flush, showerheads with a maximum flow capacity of 2.5 gallons of water per minute and faucets that emit a maximum of 2.5 gallons of water per minute.~~

“New Construction” means any construction of a previously nonexistent structure requiring a development or construction permit issued after the effective date of the ordinance adopting this section.

§147.0305 General Regulations for Low-water Use Plumbing Fixtures

- (a) ~~New non-residential building flow rates for~~ New water conserving plumbing fixtures and fittings shall comply with the Residential and Nonresidential Mandatory measures in Chapter 4 and 5 of the California Green Building Standards Code and Chapter 4 of the California Plumbing Code. ~~water closets shall not exceed 1.6 gallons of water per flush, urinals and associated flushometer valves if any shall not exceed 1.0 gallons of water per flush, and shower heads shall not exceed a water supply rate of 2.5 gallons per minute measured at 80 psi.~~
- (b) ~~The use of existing plumbing fixtures with a maximum flush not to exceed 3.5 gallons of water or urinals with a maximum flush exceeding 1.0 gallon of water, may be allowed, when in the opinion of the Building Official, the configuration of the building drainage system requires a greater quantity of water to adequately flush the system.~~
- (e) Should an existing plumbing fixture be voluntarily replaced with an ultra low-flush water use plumbing fixture, the permit requirements mandated in Section 129.0402 will not apply.

Reason: The 2013 editions of the California Green Building Standards Code and the California Plumbing include more up to date mandatory water efficiency requirements applicable to new construction and to new or replacement plumbing fixtures. These requirements are continuously changing and as a consequence it is more efficient to reference the regulations rather than transcribing edits to the current regulations in the Land Development Code.

The City Attorney has determined that California Civil Code Sections 1101.1 through 1101.8 are not applicable in the city of San Diego since Ch 14 Article 7 Division 4 had been in effect prior to passage and the effective date.

8. UPDATE THE LIST OF APPENDIX CHAPTERS ADOPTED AND NOT ADOPTED

Text as it appears in the Land Development Code

§147.0106 Adoption of Appendices to ~~2010~~ 2013 California Plumbing Code

- (a) The following Appendix Chapters of the ~~2010~~ 2013 California Plumbing Code adopted by a State agency as identified in San Diego Municipal Code Section 147.0103 and the adoption matrices of the ~~2010~~ 2013 California Plumbing Code are adopted by the City of San Diego:
- (1) ~~(1) Appendix G – Graywater Systems~~
Appendix A - Recommended Rules for Sizing of Water Supply System
 - (2) ~~Appendix K – Private Sewage disposal Systems.~~ Appendix D – Sizing Storm Water Drainage Systems
 - (3) Appendix H – Private Sewage Disposal Systems.
 - (4) Appendix I – Installation Standards
 - (4) Appendix J – Combination of Indoor and Outdoor Combustion and Ventilation Opening Design
 - (3) ~~Appendix L – Alternate Plumbing Systems.~~
- (b) The following Appendix Chapters of the ~~2010~~ 2013 California Plumbing Code not adopted by a

State agency as identified in San Diego Municipal Code Section 147.0103 and in the adoption matrices of the ~~2010~~ 2013 California Plumbing Code are adopted by the City of San Diego:

- ~~(1) Appendix A – Recommended Rules for Sizing the Water Supply System.~~
- (2) Appendix B - Explanatory Notes On Combination Waste and Vent Systems.
- (3) Appendix C- Alternate Plumbing Systems.
- ~~(3)~~ (4) Appendix D – Sizing Storm Water Drainage Systems.
- (5) Appendix E – Manufactured/Mobilehome Parks and Recreational Vehicle Parks.
- (6) Appendix F – Fire Fighter Breathing Air Replenishment Systems.
- (7) Appendix G - Sizing of Venting Systems Serving Appliances Equipped with Draft Hoods, Category Q Appliances, and Appliances Listed for Use with Type B Vents.
- ~~(4)~~ Appendix I – Installation Standards.
- (8) Appendix K- Potable Rainwater Catchment Systems.
- (9) Appendix L – Sustainable Practices.

Reason: When Appendix chapters are adopted by the City of San Diego it is to be consistent with State standards or to require compliance with Appendix chapters. While they are always available as a resource when not adopted an appendix chapter does not always pose mandatory requirements.

Subsection (a) lists appendix chapters that are adopted:

- Appendix A - Recommended Rules for Sizing of Water Supply System was adopted by all State agencies.
- Appendix D – Sizing Storm Water Drainage Systems was adopted by all State agencies.
- Appendix H – Private Sewage Disposal Systems was adopted by BSC and HCD . This appendix chapter will have limited applicability. Section §44.0222 “Temporary Subsurface Sewage Disposal System” limits cases when they can be used. The County Department of Environmental Health is the lead agency regulates for example septic tanks.
- Appendix I – Installation Standards was adopted by BSC and HCD.
- Appendix J – Combination of Indoor and Outdoor Combustion and Ventilation Opening Design was adopted by BSC.

Subsection (b) lists appendix chapters that are not adopted:

- Appendix B - Explanatory Notes On Combination Waste and Vent Systems was adopted by BSC however it contains commentary and the City will not adopted the section since it has no regulatory effect.
- Appendix C- Alternate Plumbing Systems is not adopted by any State agency.
- Appendix E – Manufactured/Mobilehome Parks and Recreational Vehicle Parks was not adopted by HCD. Requirements are present in body of CPC.
- Appendix F – Fire Fighter Breathing Air Replenishment Systems is not adopted by any State agency. Additionally, the Fire Rescue Department does not want to rely on the property owner to maintain the system and will bring their own breathing and air replenishment equipment.
- Appendix G - Sizing of Venting Systems Serving Appliances Equipped with Draft Hoods, Category Q Appliances, and Appliances Listed for Use with Type B Vents was not adopted by any State agency. It is not adopted since it prescriptively depicts the arrangement for gas vents; it will apply to projects that include a registered design professional that will provide a project specific design.
- Appendix K- Potable Rainwater Catchment Systems was not adopted by any State agency. The City does not propose to adopt the appendix Chapter due to lack of cross connection maintenance of the system and lack of water quality requirements.
- Appendix L – Sustainable Practices was not adopted by any State agency. The information published is included in Calgreen and the body of CPC so information is redundant.

9. PRE-PLUMBING FOR GRAY WATER SYSTEMS

Text as it appears in the Land Development Code

§147.0216 Local additions to Section 1601“Alternate Water Sources for Non-potable applications, Generals” of the California Plumbing Code

Section 1601.1.2 of the California Plumbing Code is added as follows:

- (a) 1601.1.2 Water Reuse Systems. When required by Section §1410.0403 of the Green Building Regulations, alternative plumbing piping shall be installed in new residential buildings that are within the scope of the California Residential Code to permit the discharge of gray water in compliance with Section 1602.1.1 of the California Plumbing Code.

Reason: This code change is necessary to cross reference proposed regulations in the City of San Diego Green Building Regulations being proposed as amendments to the 2013 California Green Building Standards Code. The proposed code change requires that the residential voluntary measure requiring pre-plumbing for gray water “Clothes Washer System” be mandatory for all new residential buildings. The estimated additional cost of compliance for the plumbing portion of the installation is \$800 to \$1000.