

SOUTHERN NEVADA

2000

PLUMBING CODE

AMENDMENTS

Published March, 2003

By

JURISDICTIONS

Clark County

500 S. Grand Central Pkwy
Las Vegas, Nevada 89155
(702) 455-3000
Inspections 455-7410

City of Las Vegas

731 S. 4th Street
Las Vegas, Nevada 89155
(702) 229-6251

City of Henderson

240 Water Street
Henderson, NV. 89015
(702) 565-2332
Inspections 565-2090

Boulder City

401 California Ave.
Boulder City, NV. 89005
(702) 293-9282

North Las Vegas

2266 Civic Center Dr.
North Las Vegas, NV 89030
(702) 633-1587
Inspections 633-1576

City of Mesquite

11 East 100 South
Mesquite, NV. 89024
(702) 346-2835

Preface

This document comprises the Southern Nevada Plumbing Code Amendments to the 2000 Uniform Plumbing Code as published by the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials. It was developed by the jurisdictions listed on the cover page as a document to be adopted by reference. These provisions are not code unless adopted and codified by governmental jurisdictions. These amendments are not intended to prevent the use of any material or method of construction not specifically prescribed herein, provided any alternate has been approved and its use authorized by the building official. This document is available to be adopted as code by any jurisdiction without permission or approval from the jurisdictions listed on the cover page.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Preface	ii
CHAPTER 1 Administration	4
205 C	4
Combustible Construction	4
311.4 Single Stack Drainage Waste and Vent Systems	4
318.5 Test Requirements	4
402.10 Timing Devices.....	5
517.3 Venting Requirements - Type B.....	5
Table 4-1 Minimum Plumbing Facilities (Deleted)	5
517.3 Venting Requirements - Type B.....	5
604.1 Materials	6
609.10.1 Air Chambers	6
701.1.2 Materials	6
710.1 Drainage of Fixtures Located Below the Next Upstream Manhole or Below the Main Sewer Level.....	7
801.2.2 and 801.2.3 Food and Beverage Handling Establishments	7
801.2.4 Floor Sinks	8
804.1 Indirect Waste Receptors	8
815 Air Conditioning Equipment (Deleted)	8
903.1.2 Materials	8
1009 Interceptors	8
1010 Sand/Oil interceptors	11
1011 Maintenance of Interceptors	13
1014 Abandoned interceptors	14
1016 Interceptor Requirements for Existing Buildings	14
1101.3 Materials	14
1101.5.1 Subsoil Drains	14
1103 Traps on Storm Drains and Leaders (Deleted).....	15
1104.3 Combining Storm with Sanitary Drainage (Deleted)	15
1209.7 Gas Meter Locations (Added)	15
1211 Installation of Gas Piping	15
1213.5 and 1213.6 Liquid Petroleum Gas Facilities and Piping (Deleted).....	15
CHAPTER 13 Medical Gas Systems	16
Appendix J1 Reclaimed Water Systems	16
Appendix J2 Definitions	16
Appendix J10 Approved Uses of Reclaimed Water.....	16
Appendix L- Alternate Plumbing Systems	

CHAPTER 1 Administration

Chapter 1, Administration.

Delete Chapter 1, with the exception of section 103.1.3

103.1.3 Licensing

Amend section 103.1.3 to read:

103.1.3 Plumbing Licensing Provision. Every individual and contractor shall provide quality supervision while performing plumbing installation in Clark County, Nevada. The minimum job site requirements for an individual leading or directing the installation shall be a Southern Nevada licensed journeyman plumber.

A minimum of a journeyman plumbing license, issued in Clark County, shall be provided to any code official upon request.

205 C

Add a new definition to section 205 to be placed in alphabetical order to read:

Combustible Construction - Combustible construction shall mean work within any building or structure classified as Type 111-A Type 111-B; Type IV- Heavy Timber ; Type V-A; or Type V-B as defined in the Building Code.

311.4 Single Stack Drainage Waste and Vent Systems

Amend section 311.4 by deleting the second sentence and adding a new exception to read:

311.4 Except as hereinafter provided in Sections 908.0, 909.0 and 910.0, no vent pipe shall be used as a soil or waste pipe, nor shall any soil or waste pipe be used as a vent.

Exception: Single stack DWV systems may be used provided they are designed by a Nevada registered Mechanical Engineer and approved by the Building Official.

318.4 Test Requirements (Food Handling Establishments)

Amend section 318.4 to read:

318.4 Soil and drain pipes located above such areas shall be subjected to a standing water test of not less than ten (10) feet (3048 mm)

402.10 Timing Devices

Add a new subsection 402.10 to read:

402.10 A toilet or urinal which employs a timing device or other mechanism to flush periodically or which continually flushes shall not be installed.

413 Minimum Number of Required Fixtures

Delete section 413 in its entirety. (Refer to the building code for number of fixture requirements.)

Table 4-1 Minimum Plumbing Facilities

Delete Table 4-1 in its entirety. (Note: Refer to the building code for minimum plumbing facility requirements.)

517.3 Venting Requirements - Type B

Amend section 517.3 to read:

Type B. Type B gas vents with listed vent caps twelve (12) inches (305 mm) in size or smaller shall be permitted to be terminated in accordance with Table 5-3, provided they are located at least four (4) feet (1219 mm) from a vertical wall or similar obstruction. All other Type B gas Vents shall terminate not less than two (2) feet (610 mm) above the highest point where they pass through the roof and at least two (2) feet (610 mm) higher than any portion of a building within ten (10) feet (3048 mm)

Table 4-1 Minimum Plumbing Facilities

Delete Table 4-1 in its entirety. (Note: Refer to the building code for minimum plumbing facility requirements.)

517.3 Venting Requirements - Type B

Amend section 517.3 to read:

Type B. Type B gas vents with listed vent caps twelve (12) inches (305 mm) in size or smaller shall be permitted to be terminated in accordance with Table 5-3, provided they are located at least four (4) feet (1219 mm) from a vertical wall or similar obstruction. All other Type B gas Vents shall terminate not less than two (2) feet (610 mm) above the highest point where they pass through the roof and at least two (2) feet (610 mm) higher than any portion of a building within ten (10) feet (3048 mm)

603.4.13 Potable Water Supply To Carbonators

Amend section 603.4.13 to read:

603.4.13 Potable Water Supply To Carbonators. Potable Water Supply To Carbonators shall be protected by a listed reduced pressure principle backflow preventer as approved by the administrative authority.

604.1 Materials

Add a new sentence to the end of section 604.1 to read:

604.1 Water distribution pipe, building supply water pipe and fittings shall be of brass, copper, cast iron, galvanized malleable iron, galvanized wrought iron, galvanized steel, or other approved materials. Asbestos-cement, CPVC, PE, PVC or PEX-AL-PEX water pipe manufactured to recognized standards may be used for cold water distribution systems outside a building. CPVC, PEX water pipe, tubing and fittings, manufactured to recognized standards may be used for hot and cold water distribution systems within a building. All materials used in the water supply system, except valves and similar devices shall be of a like material, except where otherwise approved by the Administrative Authority. Plastic piping shall be limited to buildings defined as combustible construction by this code.

608.5 Relief Valves

Amend section 608.5 to read:

608.5 Relief Valves. Relief valves located inside a building shall be provided with a drain, not smaller than the relief valve outlet, of galvanized steel, hard drawn copper piping and fittings, CPVC, flexible corrugated connectors complying with 604.12, or listed relief valve drain tube with fittings which will not reduce the internal bore of the pipe or tubing (straight lengths as opposed to coils) and shall extend from the valve to the outside of the building with the end of the pipe not more than two (2) feet (610 mm) nor less than six (6) inches (152 mm) above the ground or the flood level of the area receiving the discharge and pointing downward. Such drains may terminate at other approved locations. No part of such drain pipe shall be trapped or subject to freezing. The terminal end of the drain pipe shall not be threaded.

609.10.1 Air Chambers

Amend section 609.10.1 to read:

609.10.1 Air Chambers. When air chambers are installed, each air chamber shall be provided with acceptable means for restoring the air in the event the chamber becomes waterlogged.

Table 6-6 Minimum Required Air Chamber Dimensions

Delete Table 6-6 in its entirety

701.1.2 Materials

Amend section 701.1.2 to read:

701.1.2 Materials. Plastic piping used for drainage waste and vent systems shall be limited to buildings defined as combustible construction by this code.

704.3 Fixture Connections

Amend Section 704.3 to read:

704.3 Fixture Connections. Pot sinks, scullery sinks, dishwashing sinks, silverware sinks, commercial dishwashing machines, and other similar fixtures shall be indirectly connected to the drainage systems by means of an air gap.

707.11 Cleanouts

Add an exception to the end of section 707.11 to read:

707.11 Cleanouts. Cleanout fittings shall be not less in size than those given in Table 7-6.

Exception: Where a 2-1/2 “ (inch) cleanout is required, a 2” (inch) cleanout may be used for horizontal branch waste lines in single-family dwellings.

710.1 Drainage of Fixtures Located Below the Next Upstream Manhole or Below the Main Sewer Level.

Section 710.1 is amended to read as follows:

710.1 Drainage of Fixtures Located Below the Next Upstream Manhole or Below the Main Sewer Level. Drainage piping serving fixtures which have flood level rims located below the elevation of the next upstream manhole cover of the public or private sewer serving such drainage piping shall be protected from backflow of sewage by installing an approved type backwater valve. Other than single family dwellings, fixtures above such elevation shall not discharge through the backwater valve.

801.2.2 Food and Beverage Handling Establishments.

Amend section 801.2.2 to read:

801.2.2 For walk-in coolers, floor drains may be connected to a separate drainage line discharging into an outside receptor. The flood level rim of the receptor shall be a minimum of six (6) inches (152 mm) lower than the lowest floor drain. Such floor drains shall be trapped and individually vented. Cleanouts shall be provided at every ninety (90) degree (1.6 rad) turn and shall be accessibly located. Such waste shall discharge through an airgap into a trapped and vented receptor, except that full-size airgap is required where the indirect waste pipe may be under vacuum.

801.2.4 Floor Sinks

Add a new section 801.2.4 to read:

801.2.4 Floor Sinks. Floor sinks shall be installed flush with the finished floor and shall be accessible for cleaning.

804.1 Indirect Waste Receptors

Amend section 804.1 to read:

804.1 All plumbing fixtures or other receptors receiving the discharge of indirect waste pipes shall be approved for the use proposed and shall be of such shape and capacity as to prevent splashing or flooding and shall be located where they are readily accessible for inspection and cleaning. No standpipe receptor for any clotheswasher shall extend more than thirty (30) inches (762 mm), nor less than eighteen (18) inches (457 mm) above the floor. No indirect waste receptor shall be installed in any toilet room, closet, cupboard, or storeroom, nor in any other portion of a building not in general use by the occupants thereof; except standpipes for clotheswashers may be installed in toilet and bathroom areas when the clotheswasher is installed in the same room

When any discharge piping other than the discharge from the wash machine is terminated into the washer box, a second port washer box shall be used. The second port shall be permanently connected to the vertical receptor standpipe via a wye branch fitting at time of rough plumbing. The wash machine shall discharge by an air break into the most vertical or primary receptor standpipe. All other discharge piping shall discharge into the second port via the following terminations; i.e. Water softener- air break; T&P- air gap; Condensate- air break. The T&P discharge shall be taken to the exterior of the building unless structural conditions or manufacturers listed distances prevent this termination. Temperature and pressure relief lines may terminate to the following fixtures located in normally unoccupied areas: floor sink, or a floor drain.

815 Condensate Waste and Control

Delete section 815, encompassing subsections 815.0 through 815.3.3, in its entirety. (Note: Refer to the Mechanical code for air conditioning equipment requirements.)

903.1.2 Materials

Amend section 903.1.2 to read:

903.1.2 Plastic piping used for drainage waste and vent systems shall be limited to buildings defined as combustible construction by this code.

1009 Interceptors

Amend section to read:

1009.0 - Grease interceptors

(A) **General.** A grease interceptor shall be provided for proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease. A grease interceptor as described in these standards shall be installed in any business establishment with kitchen facilities including restaurants, cafes, lunch counters, cafeterias, supermarkets, convenience stores, bakeries, bars and clubs, hotels, hospitals, sanitariums, factory or school kitchens, or any other commercial establishment where grease may be introduced into the sewer system.

Special consideration shall be given to every fish, fowl and animal slaughterhouse or establishment; every fish, fowl and meat packing or curing establishment; every soap factory, tallow rendering, fat rendering and hide curing establishment; or any other establishment from which considerable amounts of grease are likely to be discharged into the sewer system. Written application describing exact operation and anticipated volumes of grease shall be made to the sanitation authority to determine the standards for such systems.

(B) **Fixtures.** The waste discharge from fixtures and equipment which may contain grease from the businesses set out previously shall be drained through a grease interceptor or grease interceptors. Fixtures such as, but not limited to, the following are included: scullery sinks, pot and pan sinks, dishwashing machines, soup kettles and similar cooking equipment, trash compactors, floor drains in grease generating areas, and trash can wash areas.

(C) **Prohibited fixtures.** The waste lines from toilets, urinals, and other similar fixtures shall not drain through a grease interceptor.

(D) **High heat discharge.** When the temperature of any waste discharge is in excess of one hundred and forty (140) degrees Fahrenheit (60 degrees Celsius) and drains through a grease interceptor, the size of the interceptor shall be doubled. The addition of cold water to the influent of the interceptor is not allowed.

(E) **Location.**

1. Grease interceptors shall be so installed and connected that they shall be at all times easily accessible for inspection, cleaning and removal of the intercepted grease.
2. Grease interceptors shall be placed as close as practical to the fixtures served.
3. Grease interceptors shall be located on the exterior of buildings unless specifically approved otherwise in writing by the health district.
4. Grease interceptors shall be so located as to be accessible for service without the use of ladders or the removal of bulky equipment.
5. Location of all grease interceptors shall be shown on the approved plans.
6. Each grease interceptor shall serve only one business establishment. Multiple business connections to a single interceptor are not permitted. Unless approved by the sanitation

authority in writing.

(F) **Size.** 1. Grease interceptors shall be sized in accordance with the following formula based on wastewater flow:

$$D^{.75} \times (GL) \times (HR)/2 \times LF = \text{Interceptor size in gallons}$$

where:

- D = number of seats in dining area; NOTE: to the .75 power
- GL = gallons of wastewater per meal (normally four gallons)
- HR = number of hours the business is open per day (highest)
- LF = loading factor (0.5) NOTE: Loading factor shall be one (1.0) where high heat discharge is present as defined previously.

NOTE: Minimum interceptor size shall be 400 gallons. For situations not covered by the preceding formula, a submittal showing the interceptor size and calculations shall be approved by the sanitation authority prior to building official plan approval. For business establishments other than commercial restaurants, a specific submittal shall be approved by the sanitation authority prior to building official plan approval. Such designs shall be prepared by a Nevada Registered Engineer.

2. All grease interceptors shall have a minimum of two compartments with a minimum of 3 inch diameter fittings designed for grease retention. The fittings shall be installed in the following manner: A 90° long sweep or sanitary tee shall be installed at the inlet, a sanitary tee on the inlet side of the interceptor baffle, and a sanitary tee installed at the outlet.

3. There shall be adequate access for cleaning all areas of the separator. A minimum of one access point into each compartment within the separator shall be provided. In addition, no access points shall be further apart than 10 feet regardless of the number of compartments. Separator covers shall be of gas-tight construction. Interceptor covers shall have a minimum opening dimension of twenty inches in diameter.

4. All waste shall enter the grease interceptor through the inlet pipe.

5. Grease interceptors shall be so designed that they will not become air bound. Each interceptor shall be properly vented with a relief vent located on the outlet side of the interceptor.

6. Cleanouts shall be installed in the drainage piping inlet and outlet side of each grease interceptor.

7. Each fixture discharging into a grease interceptor shall be individually trapped and vented in an approved manner. An approved type grease interceptor may be used as a fixture trap for a single fixture when the horizontal distance between the fixture outlet and the grease interceptor does not exceed four feet (1.2 meters) and the vertical tailpipe or drain between the fixture outlet and the grease interceptor does not exceed two and one-half feet (0.8 meters).

8. No water jacketed grease trap or grease interceptor shall be approved or installed.
9. Each grease interceptor shall have an approved water seal of not less than two inches (50.8 millimeter) in depth or the diameter of its outlet whichever is greater.
10. When grease interceptors are located in areas of pedestrian or vehicle travel, the design of the interceptor shall be adequate to support the imposed load. Structural calculations to verify its adequacy may be required.
11. Design standards other than those listed above may be acceptable. Redwood baffles shall not be used for new or existing interceptors. Any alternate design shall be prepared by a Nevada Registered Engineer and submitted for review and approval by the sanitation authority and the building official.
12. A sample box shall be provided on the outlet side of each grease interceptor downstream of the required cleanout and vent.

(G) **Water Test.** A water test shall be applied to the level of the top of the interceptor inlet opening through the outlet opening or discharge side of the sample box. Interceptors shall show no leakage from section seams, pinholes or other imperfections. Any leakage below this level is cause for rejection.

1. **Backfill.** Interceptors shall not be backfilled until the inspection has been made to verify there are no leaks.

1010 Sand/Oil interceptors

Amend section 1010 to read:

1010.0 - Sand/Oil Interceptors

(A) **Where Required.** An interceptor shall be provided for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing oil (of petroleum origin), sand, inert solids or any other similar substances.

NOTE: A sand/oil interceptor is not intended for the disposal of hazardous waste or as a backup system for accidental spills.

Interceptors as described in these standards shall be installed in, but not limited to, the following locations: car washes, motor vehicle, boat or airplane storage yards, gasoline and diesel service stations, repair garages or any other similar facility which may introduce sand and oil into the sewer system.

Submittal of a written application describing the exact facility operation and the types and anticipated volumes of waste to be generated, may be required by the building official.

(B) **Fixtures.** The waste discharge from fixtures and equipment which may contain

sand, oil-based wastes, and inert solids shall drain only through an interceptor. This requirement includes, but is not limited to, the following: floor drains, floor sinks, special processing equipment, trench drains, and area drains.

(C) **Prohibited Fixtures.** The waste line from toilets, urinals, lavatories and other similar fixtures, which discharge domestic wastes only, shall not drain through the interceptor.

(D) **High Heat Discharge to Separators .** When the temperature of the waste to be drained through a separator exceeds 140 degrees Fahrenheit (60 degrees Celsius), the size of the interceptor shall be doubled. The addition of cold water to the influent of the interceptor is not allowed.

(E) **Location**

(1) Sand/ oil interceptors shall be so installed and connected that they shall be at all times accessible for inspection, cleaning and removal of the intercepted waste.

(2) Sand / oil interceptors shall be placed as close as practical to the fixtures served.

(3) Sand/ oil interceptors shall be located on the exterior of buildings unless specifically approved otherwise in writing by the sanitation authority.

(4) Sand/ oil interceptors shall be located as to be accessible for service without the use of ladders or the removal of bulky equipment.

(5) Location of all sand/oil interceptors shall be shown on the approved plans.

(6) Each sand/ oil interceptor shall serve only one business establishment. Multiple business connections to a single sand/ oil interceptor are not permitted unless approved by the sanitation authority in writing.

(F) **Size and Design.**

(1) All sand/oil interceptors shall be minimum of three hundred (300) gallons (40 cubic feet) of total liquid capacity with a minimum floating liquid capacity of 55 gallons.

(2) All sand/oil interceptors shall have a minimum of two compartments with a minimum of 3 inch diameter fittings designed for retention. The fittings shall be installed in the following manner: a 90⁰ long sweep shall be installed at the interceptor inlet, a sanitary tee shall be installed on the inlet side of the interceptor baffle, and a sanitary tee installed at the outlet.

(3) There shall be adequate access for cleaning all areas of the separator. A minimum of one (1) access point into each compartment within the separator shall be provided. In addition, no access points shall be further apart than ten (10) feet regardless of number of compartments. Access covers shall have a minimum opening dimension of twenty (20) inches in diameter. Separator covers shall be of gas-tight construction.

(4) The sand/oil interceptor shall be properly vented and designed to prevent it from becoming air bound in accordance with the Plumbing Code.

(5) Each business establishment for which a sand/oil interceptor is required shall be provided with an interceptor which shall serve that establishment only and no others. Separate owners or lessees within a large business or establishment shall require separate interceptors.

(6) Each sand/oil interceptor shall have a water seal of not less than six (6) inches.

(7) When separators are located in areas of foot or vehicle traffic, the design of the separator shall be adequate for the imposed load. Structural calculations performed by a Nevada Registered Engineer to verify adequacy may be required.

(8) Any private or public wash rack or slab used for cleaning machinery or machine parts, shall drain to a sand/oil separator, and shall be adequately protected against storm or surface water intrusion.

(9) Design standards other than those listed above may be acceptable. Redwood baffles shall not be used for new or existing interceptors. Any alternate design shall be prepared by a Nevada Registered Engineer and submitted for review and approval by the sanitation authority and the building official.

(10) Cleanouts shall be installed in the drainage piping inlet and outlet side of each sand/oil interceptor.

(11) A sample box shall be provided on the outlet side of the interceptor down stream of the required cleanout and vent.

(G) **Water Test.** A water test shall be applied to the level of the top of the interceptor inlet opening through the outlet opening or discharge side of the sample box. Interceptors shall show no leakage from section seams, pinholes or other imperfections. Any leakage below this level is cause for rejection.

1. **Backfill.** Interceptors shall not be backfilled until the inspection has been made to verify there are no leaks.

1011 Maintenance of Interceptors

Amend section 1011.0 to read:

1011.0 - Maintenance of interceptors .

(A) Grease and sand/oil interceptors shall be maintained in efficient operating condition by periodic removal of the accumulated grease or sand/oil. No such collected grease, sand/oil, or any material collected from the interceptor shall be introduced into any drainage piping, public or private sewers. The materials removed from interceptors shall be handled and disposed of in a proper manner in accordance with published health district and sanitation

authority requirements. Illegal dumping of waste into the sewer shall not be allowed.

(B) Maintenance records for each installed interceptor shall be maintained on the premises at all times and presented to a duly authorized agent of the sanitation district upon request.

(C) The enforcement of interceptor maintenance requirements shall be the responsibility of the sanitation district.

1014 Abandoned interceptors

Amend section 1014.0 to read:

1014.0 - Abandoned interceptors

Abandoned interceptors shall be cleaned and filled as required by Section 722.0 of the Plumbing Code for abandoned sewers and sewage disposal facilities.

1016 Interceptor Requirements for Existing Buildings

Amend section 1016.0 to read:

1016.0 If no interceptor is presently installed in a building for which a business requiring an interceptor is proposed, then one or more interceptors and building fixtures shall be installed in the building to meet these standards.

Before any existing business, which has a complying or non-complying interceptor, increases the size of its business, its load on the interceptor, or is transferred in ownership, the building fixtures and interceptor shall be brought into compliance with these standards as if for new construction.

1017 Oil and Flammable Liquids Interceptors

Delete section 1017 in its entirety.

1101.3 Materials

Amend section 1101.3 to read:

1101.3 Material Uses. Plastic piping used for rainwater systems shall be limited to buildings defined as combustible construction by this code.

1101.5.1 Subsoil Drains

Amend section 1101.5.1 to read:

Where required by the geotechnical engineer or the building official, subsoil drains shall

be provided around the perimeter of buildings having basements, cellars, or crawl spaces or floors below grade. Such subsoil drains may be positioned inside or outside of the footing, shall be of perforated, or open-jointed approved drain tile or pipe not less than three (3) inches (80 mm) in diameter, and shall be laid in gravel, slag, crushed rock, approved three-quarter (3/4) inch (19.1 mm) crushed recycled glass aggregate, or other approved porous material with a minimum of four (4) inches (102 mm) surrounding the pipe on all sides. Filter media shall be provided for exterior subsoil piping.

1101.9 Filling Stations and Motor Vehicle Washing Establishments.

Delete section 1101.9 in its entirety.

1101.10 Paved Areas

Delete section 1101.10 in its entirety.

1103 Traps on Storm Drains and Leaders

Delete section 1103 in its entirety.

1104.3 Combining Storm with Sanitary Drainage

Delete section 1104.3 in its entirety.

1209.7 Gas Meter Locations

Add a new section 1209.7 to read as follows:

1209.7 All lots in mobile home parks and lots in recreational vehicle parks shall be served individually by the duly franchised gas serving utility supplying gas from the street main.

1211 Installation of Gas Piping

Add a new sentence to the end of the first paragraph of section 1211.4 to read:

No gas piping shall be installed in or on the ground under any building or structure unless installed in gastight conduit, and all exposed gas piping shall be kept at least six (6) inches (152 mm) above grade or structure. The term “building or structure” shall include structures such as porches and steps, whether covered or uncovered, breezeways, roofed porte-cocheres, roofed patios, carports, covered walks, covered driveways, and similar structures or appurtenances. All gas piping under a slab shall be capable of being removed and replaced.

1211.7 Gas Isolation Fittings

Delete section 1211.7 in its entirety.

1213.5 and 1213.6 Liquid Petroleum Gas Facilities and Piping

Delete sections 1213.5 and 1213.6 in their entirety. (Note: See LPG State Regulations)

CHAPTER 13 Medical Gas Systems

Delete Chapter 13 in its entirety

CHAPTER 15 Firestop Protection for DWV and Stormwater Applications

Delete Chapter 15 in its entirety

Appendixes G Gray Water Systems@ and H A Interceptors@

Delete appendixes G and H in their entirety.

Appendix J1 Reclaimed Water Systems

Amend Appendix J1 in paragraph (a) to read:

(a) The provisions of the appendix shall apply to the installation, construction, alteration, and repair of reclaimed water systems intended to supply water closets, urinals, and trap primers for floor drains and floor sinks and collect gray water for other authorized systems by the authority having jurisdiction. Use is limited to these fixtures that are located in non-residential buildings. Fixtures within residential buildings are excluded from the list of approved uses. The reclaimed water systems shall have no connection to any potable water system, with or without mechanical backflow prevention devices. If reclaimed water is utilized on the premises, all potable water supplies shall be provided with appropriate backflow protection, as required by the authority having jurisdiction. Except as otherwise provided for in this appendix, the provisions of this Code shall be applicable to reclaimed water system installations.

Appendix J2 Definitions.

Amend Appendix J2 to read:

Reclaimed water is water which, as a result of tertiary treatment of domestic wastewater by a public agency, is suitable for a direct beneficial use or a controlled use that would not otherwise occur. The level of treatment and quality of the reclaimed water shall be approved by the State of Nevada Department of Environmental Protection.

Appendix J10 Approved Uses of Reclaimed Water

Amend Appendix J10 to read as follows:

J 10 Approved Uses of Reclaimed Water. Use of reclaimed water shall require approval of the authority having jurisdiction and the officials designated by the State of Nevada Department of Environmental Protection.

Appendix K A Private Sewage Disposal Systems@

Delete Appendix K in its entirety.

Appendix L 6.0 Special Venting of Fixtures

Delete Appendix L 6.0 in its entirety.

Index of Amendments for Plumbing Code Committee

Section Number	Title	Amendment #	Flagged Items
Chapter One	Administration	1	
103.1.3	Licensing	2	*
205	Definitions: Combustible Construction	3	
311.4	Single Stack Drainage Waste & Vent Systems	4	
318.4	Test Requirements (Food Handling Establishments)	5	*
402.10	Timing Devices	6	
413	Minimum Number of Required Fixtures (deleted)	7	
Table 4-1	Minimum Plumbing Facilities (deleted)	8	
517.3	Venting Requirements – Type B	9	
604.1	Materials	10	
608.5	Relief Valves	11	
609.10.1	Air Chambers		
Table 6-6	Minimum Required Air Chamber Dimensions		
701.1.2	Materials		
704.3	Fixture Connections		
707.11	Cleanouts		
710.1	Drainage of Fixtures Located Below the Next...		
801.2.2	Food & Beverage Handling Establishments		
801.2.4	Floor Sinks		
804.1	Indirect Waste Receptors		
815	Condensate Waste and Control (deleted)		
903.1.2	Materials		
1009	Interceptors		
1010	Sand/Oil Interceptors		
1011	Maintenance of Interceptors		
1014	Abandoned Interceptors		
1016	Interceptor Requirements for Existing Buildings		*
1017	Oil & Flammable Liquids Interceptors (deleted)		
1101.3	Materials		
1101.5.1	Subsoil Drains		
1101.9	Filling Stations & Motor Vehicle Washing Establishments (deleted)		
1101.10	Paved Areas (deleted)		

1103	Traps on Storm Drains & Leaders (deleted)		
1104.3	Combining Storm with Sanitary Drainage (deleted)		
1209.7	Gas Meter Locations		
1211	Installation of Gas Piping		
1211.7	Gas Isolation Fittings (deleted)		
1213.5-1213.6	Liquid Petroleum Gas Facilities & Piping (deleted)		
Chapter 13	Medical Gas Systems		
Chapter 15	Firestop Protection for DWV & Stormwater Applic.		
Appendix G	Gray Water Systems (deleted)		
Appendix H	Interceptors (deleted)		
Appendix J1	Reclaimed Water Systems		
Appendix J2	Definitions		
Appendix J10	Approved Uses of Reclaimed Water		
Appendix K	Private Disposal Systems (deleted)		
Appendix L	Special Venting of Fixtures		