

Residential Plumbing Requirements

- All plumbing in new construction shall be by a state licensed plumbing contractor with state licensed plumbers and registered apprentices. A master plumber must be in charge and responsible for the plumbing installation.
- Sillcocks and hose bibs require a vacuum breaker.
- The plumbing waste and vent system must be inspected and tested with 5 pounds of air for 15 minutes for each phase of rough in, or before any work is covered. Plumbing pipes within 1 ¼” of the edge of the studs, plates, etc. must be protected by steel nail plates at least 1/16” thick.
- When inspections are not approved a correction notice will be posted on the job site. Make corrections as indicated. Call for re-inspection as noted on correction notice.
- Provide ¾” pipe size for any water supply which serves more than 2 faucets or fixtures. Any concealed water pipe must be 1/2” in size or greater. Single Family Dwelling Units: Not more than 3 fixtures in same room may be supplied by ½” size pipe.
- No water closet may be closer than 15” from its center to any sidewall or partition. A 24” clearance must be provided in front of water closets.
- Copper gas piping must be type K or L, free of defects, and installed without kinks in piping. Sleeves are required when passing through concrete or stucco. CSST installed per its listing is also acceptable. Installers must be certified.
- Steel and wrought iron piping run outside exposed above ground, must be galvanized or painted.
- Clear water sumps must be at least 10 feet from any floor drain. Interior drain tile, sump basket, pumps with check valve, and rigid pipe sized by the pump or larger pipe size discharged to the exterior is required. Sealed sump covers must be adequate to support anticipated loads, and securely fastened to prevent entry by children. Floor drains located in garage floors must drain to daylight, not to sanitary sewer system.
- Any shower or combination shower/bath in a new or remodeled installation must be equipped with an anti-scald type shower control valve. The valve must be of the thermostatic or pressure-balancing type in accordance with ANSI/ASSE standard 1016-90.
- Shower stalls shall have a finished interior capable of completely encompassing a 30” circle and a cross sectional horizontal area of 900 square inches.

- Shower drain size shall not be reduced. The outlet spud determines the trap size.
- The potable water system shall be protected by an air gap or backflow preventer on whirlpool tubs, spas, personal hand showers, water softeners, etc.
- A pre-charged shock arrestor shall be installed between the water meter and first branch.
- When street water pressure exceeds 80 PSI, an approved pressure reducing valve (PRV) shall be installed in the water service pipe near its entrance to the building, on the street side of the meter.

Backflow Preventers

- Permits are required for the installation of backflow devices. Call for inspections when installation is complete.
- RPZ devices are required to be tagged with the following information: Test results, date, and tester name and number. All yearly test and five-year repair records are to be sent to the