

**EXPRESS TERMS  
FOR  
PROPOSED BUILDING STANDARDS  
OF THE  
DIVISION OF THE STATE ARCHITECT – STRUCTURAL SAFETY (DSA-SS)**

**REGARDING PROPOSED AMENDMENT OF THE  
2007 CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE (CPC) FOR THE  
CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS (CCR), TITLE 24, PART 5**

**LEGEND FOR EXPRESS TERMS**

1. Existing California amendments or code language being modified: All such language appears in *italics*, modified language is underlined.
2. New California amendments: All such language appears underlined and in italics.
3. Repealed text: All such language appears in ~~double-strikeout~~.

The California Building Standards Code (California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Parts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10 & 12) is published in its entirety every three years and is effective to all buildings that submit an application for a building permit during its effective period. Each triennial edition of the California Building Standards Code becomes effective 180 days after its publication and is effective at the time an application for a building permit is submitted.

These proposed regulations will amend the 2007 edition of the California Plumbing Code (CPC) based on the 2006 edition of the Uniform Plumbing Code (UPC) published by the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials (IAPMO). California law makes the standards adopted by the California Building Standards Commission applicable to all occupancies in California.

**EXPRESS TERMS:**

The Division of the State Architect (DSA-SS) proposes to amend the 2007 edition of the California Plumbing Code (CPC) based on the 2006 edition of the Uniform Plumbing Code by the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials (IAPMO) by including amendments addressing the mitigation measures identified in the CEQA document regarding the use of PEX. These items are presented on the following matrix adoption table.

Amend the following table and section for Chapter 6 of the 2007 CPC:

**CHAPTER 6 WATER SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION  
MATRIX ADOPTION TABLE**

Adopting Agency	DSA-SS	COMMENTS
Adopt entire 2006 UPC Chapter without amendments		
Adopt Entire 2006 UPC Chapter as amended (amended sections listed below)	<b>X</b>	
Adopt Only those sections of the 2006 UPC which are listed below and/or Adopt Only those California promulgated sections <sup>1, 2, 3</sup> listed below		
Table 6-4      UPC	<b>X</b>	<u>Add footnotes 2 and 3 for DSA-SS applications</u>
604.1          UPC	<b>X</b>	<u>Add paragraph relating to MTBE, TBA, and Proposition 65 Chemicals</u>

Rationale for Change:

- The Division of the State Architect and the California Building Standards Commission (CBSC) are changing the language to be consistent with the mitigation measures indicated in the CEQA document allowing the use of PEX tubing with the amendments listed below. Adoption and approval of the amendments will be based on certification of the CEQA Environmental Impact Report. The report can be found on CBSC's website at [www.bsc.ca.gov](http://www.bsc.ca.gov).

**CHAPTER 6  
WATER SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION**

**TABLE 6-4<sup>1,2,3</sup>**

Material	Water Distribution Pipe and Fittings		Building Supply Pipe and Fittings
	Hot	Cold	
Asbestos – Cement			X
Brass	X	X	X
Copper	X	X	X
Cast Iron	X	X	X
CPVC	X	X	X
Galvanized Malleable Iron	X	X	X
Galvanized Wrought Iron	X	X	X
Galvanized Steel	X	X	X
PE			X
PE-AL-PE	X	X	X
PEX <sup>2,3</sup>	X	X	X
PEX-AL-PEX <sup>1</sup>	X	X	X
PVC			X

<sup>2</sup>When PEX tubing is placed in soil and is used in potable water systems intended to supply drinking water to fixtures or appliances, the tubing or piping shall meet one of the following:

1. The tubing is sleeved with a material approved for potable water use in soil or other material that is impermeable to solvents or petroleum products.

2. A Phase I Environmental Site Assessment is conducted in accordance with ASTM Standard E 1527-05 and concludes that contamination of the soil or groundwater by solvents or petroleum products in areas where PEX tubing would be placed is unlikely.

<sup>3</sup>PEX tubing shall meet the requirements of NSF P171 CL-R or an equivalent standard when used in continuously recirculating hot water systems where chlorinated water is supplied to the system and the PEX tubing is exposed to the hot water 100% of the time.

## **604.0 Materials**

**604.1** All pipe, tube and fittings carrying water used in potable water systems intended to supply drinking water shall meet the requirements of NSF 61 as found in Table 14-1. All materials used in the water supply system, except valves and similar devices, shall be of a like material, except where otherwise approved by Authority Having Jurisdiction.

Materials for building water piping and building supply piping shall be in accordance with Table 6-4 and the standards in Table 14-1.

All PEX pipe, tube, and fittings carrying water in potable water systems intended to supply drinking water for human consumption to fixtures and appliances shall also receive NSF certification that any leached concentrations of methyl-tert-butyl ether (MTBE), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), or California Proposition 65 chemicals are below the relevant California Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL), secondary MCL, notification, or Safe Harbor level or other applicable Proposition 65 level for those chemicals. The tubing shall be physically marked in a manner that indicates the pipe is NSF certified for human consumption uses in California.

For water service areas that have detectable levels of MTBE or TBA in drinking water or where there is known MTBE or TBA contamination of a source of drinking water, PEX tubing installed to supply water for human consumption uses shall be certified by NSF not to leach detectable levels of MTBE or TBA, and be physically marked as such.