

**INITIAL STATEMENT OF REASONS
FOR
PROPOSED BUILDING STANDARDS
OF THE
DIVISION OF THE STATE ARCHITECT (DSA)**

**REGARDING PROPOSED CHANGES TO
CALIFORNIA REFERENCED STANDARDS CODE
CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 24, PART 12**

**REGARDING
EXCESS FLOW ACTUATED AUTOMATIC GAS SHUTOFF VALVES**

The Administrative Procedure Act requires that an Initial Statement of Reasons be available to the public upon request when rulemaking action is being undertaken. The following information required by the California Administrative Procedures Act (APA) pertains to this particular rulemaking action.

STATEMENT OF SPECIFIC PURPOSE AND RATIONALE FOR PROPOSED CHANGES

The purpose for this proposed change is to repeal out-dated CSA 3-92 Standard and adopt up-dated current revision of ASTM F2138-09 Standard Specification for Excess Flow Valves for Natural Gas Service.

An ASTM F2138-09 specification covers requirements and test methods for excess flow valves for natural gas piping systems. Tests methods requirements determine the performance characteristics of an excess flow valve installed in a straight piece of pipe. Excess flow valves must conform to specified materials, dimensions, maximum inlet pressure, temperature rating range, and design requirements. It must be tested with the following performance requirements; trip flow, leak rate, bypass flow, pressure drop, reset parameters, snap acting loads, and cycle testing.

The scope of ASTM F2138-09 covers requirements and test methods for excess flow valves for use in thermoplastic natural gas piping systems. However it is expected that excess flow valves manufactured to the requirements of this specification may also be used in other natural gas piping systems.

Excess flow valves covered by ASTM F2138-09 are designed for insertion into components for natural gas systems such as pipe, tubing, or fittings in sizes from ½ CTS 2 IPS.

The tests required by ASTM F2138-09 are intended to determine the performance characteristics of an excess flow valve installed in a straight piece of pipe. An excess flow valve could possibly be installed in a straight piece of pipe, in a service tee outlet, as part of a mechanical coupling, or in other configurations. The performance characteristics of the excess flow valve may be significantly different for each installed configuration. Users should conduct their own tests to determine the installed performance characteristics or contact the EFV manufacturer for test data for the installed configuration. Additional guidance on selection and installation of excess flow valves is included in Appendix X1.

CCR, T-24, PT 12

CHAPTER 12-16-2

ENGINEERING REGULATION—QUALITY AND DESIGN OF THE MATERIALS OF CONSTRUCTION

This proposed code change replaces “Chapter 12-16-2” with ‘Chapter 12-16’, which reflects the correct chapter number.

STANDARD 12-16-2

CALIFORNIA STANDARD FOR RESIDENTIAL EXCESS FLOW ACTUATED AUTOMATIC GAS SHUTOFF VALVES

(See Chapter 16, *California Building Code* and Chapter 12, *California Plumbing Code*)

This proposed code change adds a cross reference to the title and section where provisions for Earthquake-Actuated Gas Shutoff Valves are adopted in the California Plumbing Code Sec. 1211.18.

**Division I—CONSTRUCTION
SCOPE**

Sec. 12-16-201. The “CSA U.S. REQUIREMENTS FOR EXCESS FLOW VALVES NO. 3-92,” January 6, 2000 American Society for Testing and Materials, shall be the applicable standard used by the Division of the State Architect for certification of these devices.

This proposed code change amends Sec. 12-16-201 by replacing “CSA U.S. REQUIREMENTS FOR EXCESS FLOW VALVES NO. 3-92, January 6, 2000” with ‘(ASTM) F2138-09 Standard Specification for Excess Flow Valves for Natural Gas Service’, which reflects the correct new updated Standard.

CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS

TITLE 21. PUBLIC WORKS

DIVISION 1. DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES

CHAPTER 1. OFFICE OF THE STATE ARCHITECT

SUBCHAPTER 6. EXCESS FLOW AUTOMATIC GAS SHUT OFF VALVES – CERTIFICATION

SECTIONS 1393, 1394, 1396

Another related code change would also be made to CCR, Title 21, Division 1, Chapter 1, Subchapter 6, Section 1393 which would correct the cross reference to ‘S.B. Standard No. 12-16-2’ to read “California Referenced Standards Code (CRSC), Standard 12-12-2”, this correction would also be made in Sections 1394 and 1396. Code changes proposed to CCR, Title 21 would be submitted to the Office of Administrative Law.

TECHNICAL, THEORETICAL, AND EMPIRICAL STUDY, REPORT, OR SIMILAR DOCUMENTS

The current ASTM F2138-09 Standards Specification for Excess Flow Valves for Natural Gas Service is the relevant standard identified pursuant to this code change proposal. ASTM International is one of the largest voluntary standards development organizations in the world-a trusted source for technical standards for materials, products, systems, and services.

CONSIDERATION OF REASONABLE ALTERNATIVES

Alternative to the proposal is to maintain current out-of-date CSA No. 3-92 requirements for excess flow valves as the applicable standards used by DSA. This proposal is dated.

The ASTM F2138-09 specification covers requirements and test methods for excess flow valves for natural gas piping systems. Tests methods requirements determine the performance characteristics of an excess flow valve installed in a straight piece of pipe. Excess flow valves must conform to specified materials, dimensions, maximum inlet pressure, temperature rating range, and design requirements. It must be tested with the following performance requirements; trip flow, leak rate, bypass flow, pressure drop, reset parameters, snap acting loads, and cycle testing. This alternative is up to date.

REASONABLE ALTERNATIVES THE AGENCY HAS IDENTIFIED THAT WOULD LESSEN ANY ADVERSE IMPACT ON SMALL BUSINESS.

The Division of the State Architect has not identified any reasonable alternatives to the proposed action, and no adverse impacts to small business are expected as a result of this proposed action.

FACTS, EVIDENCE, DOCUMENTS, TESTIMONY, OR OTHER EVIDENCE OF NO SIGNIFICANT ADVERSE IMPACT ON BUSINESS.

The Division of the State Architect has no evidence indicating any potential significant adverse impact on business with regard to this proposed action.

DUPLICATION OR CONFLICTS WITH FEDERAL REGULATIONS

The regulations proposed for adoption do not duplicate or conflict with federal regulations.