

**EXPRESS TERMS
FOR
PROPOSED BUILDING STANDARDS
OF THE
DIVISION OF THE STATE ARCHITECT (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 Repealed text: All such language appears in ~~double-strikeout~~.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, Part 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). The Division of the State Architect - Structural Safety (DSA-SS) adopts model code provisions and promulgates amendments as required by statute for application to public elementary and secondary schools, community colleges, and state-owned or state-leased essential services buildings.

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 measures identified in the CEQA document regarding the use of PEX. These items are presented on the following page.

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)	X	
Adopt Only those sections of the 2006 UPC which are listed below and/or Adopt Only those California promulgated sections ^{1, 2, 3} listed below		
Table 6-4 UPC	X	Add footnotes 2 and 3 for BSC applications
604.1 UPC	X	Add paragraph relating to MTBE, TBA, and Proposition 65 Chemicals

Rationale for Change:

The Division of the State Architect is 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.

**CHAPTER 6
WATER SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION**

TABLE 6-4^{1,2,3}

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 ^{2,3}	X	X	X
PEX-AL-PEX ¹	X	X	X
PVC			X

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² 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 be 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.~~

³ PEX tubing shall meet the requirements of NSF P171 CL-R, ~~ASTM F 876-08~~ or an equivalent or more stringent 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.

Rationale:

In footnote 2, DSA-SS is proposing to remove the Phase I Site Assessment due to changes to the Recirculated Draft Environmental Impact Report (RDEIR).

In footnote 3, DSA-SS is proposing to add the recently approved ASTM F 876-08 for the testing of PEX piping. The test is equivalent to the previously proposed NSF P171 CL-R standard.

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 by an accredited third party Listing Agency 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.~~

Rationale: DSA-SS is proposing to remove the language identified by double strikeout in section 604.1 relating to leaching of specified chemicals due to changes in the RDEIR.