

ORDINANCE NO. 496, FOURTH SERIES.

"AN ORDINANCE REGULATING PLUMBING IN THE CITY OF SACRAMENTO; PROVIDING FOR THE EXAMINATION OF AND ISSUANCE OF CERTIFICATES OF REGISTRATION TO QUALIFIED PLUMBERS; LICENSING PLUMBING CONTRACTORS AND APPLIANCE DEALERS; PRESCRIBING FEES TO BE CHARGED FOR INSPECTION OF PLUMBING WORK AND FOR THE ISSUANCE OF PERMITS FOR THE INSTALLATION OF GAS APPLIANCES; PRESCRIBING THE METHODS OF PLUMBING INSTALLATION AND MATERIALS TO BE USED AND PROVIDING A PENALTY FOR THE VIOLATION OF THIS ORDINANCE, AND REPEALING ORDINANCE NO. 414, THIRD SERIES, PASSED NOVEMBER 6TH, 1919; SECTION 4 OF ARTICLE V, OF ORDINANCE NO. 15, FOURTH SERIES, PASSED SEPTEMBER 8, 1921; ORDINANCE NO. 137, FOURTH SERIES, PASSED NOVEMBER 30TH, 1923; ORDINANCE NO. 282, FOURTH SERIES, PASSED APRIL 22ND, 1926; ORDINANCE NO. 343, FOURTH SERIES, PASSED AUGUST 18TH, 1927; ORDINANCE NO. 382, FOURTH SERIES, PASSED APRIL 19, 1928; ORDINANCE NO. 402, FOURTH SERIES, PASSED DECEMBER 6TH, 1928; ORDINANCE NO. 435, FOURTH SERIES, PASSED AUGUST 22ND, 1929, AND ALL OTHER ORDINANCES OR PARTS THEREOF IN CONFLICT HEREWITH.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SACRAMENTO:

DEFINITION

SECTION 1. The term "PLUMBING WORK" as herein provided shall cover all gas piping, water and sewer pipes, drainage and waste pipes and vent pipes from the property line in and through the premises of buildings; excepting piping for gas services from the Gas Companies' mains to the inside of building for Gas Meter connections; also all material and work used in new construction and reconstruction, alterations or buildings that are moved or placing of new or replacing of old pipes, fixtures, and appurtenances thereto belonging, which are used to conduct water or gas through, to and from and to distribute it in or about any building for any use whatsoever; also all pipes in connection with the vapor or waste of any kind which may be discharged into the sewers or drains or vent pipes.

DUTIES OF PLUMBING
INSPECTOR.

SECTION 2. The Plumbing Inspector shall be in attendance at the Health Office between the hours of 8:30 and 9:30 A. M. and 1:00 to 1:30 P. M. to receive the plans of proposed plumbing and drainage and to make appointments for the inspection of the work in course of construction.

For the purpose of determining whether they meet with all the requirements of this Ordinance, the Plumbing Inspector, either personally, or through a subordinate, shall examine, or cause to be examined, all plans and specifications of all buildings in which it is intended to install sewerage, drainage and plumbing and which said plans or specifications shall have been filed with and submitted to the Health Department of the City of Sacramento. The Plumbing Inspector shall not approve of any plans or specifications until they are in strict compliance with all the requirements laid down in this ordinance. He shall, upon being notified, examine all plumbing work before same is covered up and concealed, and, if found to be in accordance with the Rules of the Health Department and this ordinance, upon presentation of plans and specifications of the same by the plumber, he shall issue a certificate to that effect. If, on examination of said work, he finds any violation of the rules of the Health Department or of this ordinance, he shall report the same to the Health Officer in writing, and notify the contracting Plumber or owner in charge of the work explaining the necessary corrections and prohibiting the use of such plumbing until it is altered to comply with the provisions of this Ordinance. Upon completion of any plumbing work, he shall examine the same, and if found to be in accordance with the rules of the Health Department and this Ordinance, and that proper vents are provided for each and every gas appliance, and the plans and specifications filed, he shall issue a final certificate.

He must make a monthly report to the Health Department of the number of plans and specifications received; the number approved and rejected; also stating the number of first and final inspections made and where and by whom the rules have been violated and such other matters as may be required by the Health Department.

The Assistant Inspector of Plumbing will act under the orders of the Plumbing Inspector and assist him in the discharge of his duties.

REGISTRATION

SECTION 3. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to engage in or carry on business for the purpose of repairing, installing, or contracting plumbing work as defined in Section 1 of this Ordinance unless such person, or in the case of a firm or corporation, unless a member of such firm or corporation in active charge of the plumbing business thereof and as representative of such firm or corporation, first procures from the Health Officer of said City a Certificate of Registration authorizing said person, or said member on behalf of said firm or corporation, to engage in or carry on such business in said City as a Master Plumber.

It shall be unlawful for any person to perform labor as a Journeyman Plumber for the purpose of repairing or installing plumbing work as defined in Section 1 of this Ordinance unless such perform first procures from the Health Officer of said City a Certificate or Registration authorizing said person to labor as such mechanic.

To procure said Registration Certificate the said Applicant shall present himself at the office of the Health Department and sign a written application for registration as a competent Master Plumber or as a competent Journeyman Plumber. Said application shall contain statements showing the age of the applicant, the period of time he has worked as a plumber, the name or names and address; or addresses of the person or persons

for whom he has worked as a plumber, if any, during the year next preceding the making of the application; also that if granted registration he will comply with all the ordinances of the City of Sacramento and regulations of the Health Department, relative to the doing of plumbing work. The Health Officer on receiving such application shall fix a time and place for the examination of such applicant by the examining board hereinafter provided for and the applicant shall appear at the time and place so fixed and submit himself for examination by said board as to his qualifications. If on said examination said board shall find such applicant competent and qualified to conduct such business as a Master Plumber or to so labor as a Journeyman Plumber, it shall so certify to the Health Officer, who shall thereupon cause the name of the applicant to be entered in a register of plumbers to be kept in his office, and deliver to the applicant a certificate to the effect that his name has been entered in said record as a registered Master Plumber or as a registered Journeyman Plumber. No person shall be registered as a Master Plumber who has not had at least three year's experience as a Journeyman Plumber and who is less than twenty-one years of age. No person shall be registered as a Journeyman Plumber who has not had at least three year's experience as an apprentice or Journeyman Plumber.

Every registered Master Plumber and every registered Journeyman Plumber when engaged, otherwise than as an employee of a registered Master Plumber, in installing or repairing any plumbing work or performing any labor for the purpose of installing or repairing any plumbing work as defined in Section 1 of this Ordinance, shall be required to execute to the City of Sacramento a bond approved by the City Controller in the sum of Twenty-five Hundred Dollars (\$2500.00) and said bond must be conditioned that the whole or any part of said Twenty-five Hundred Dollars (\$2500.00) shall be paid to any person who has suffered damage by reason of the violation of any provision or provisions

of this ordinance, or by any amendment thereto. Said bond in the first instance must be issued for not less than one year and thereafter maintained in full force and effect. The failure to maintain said bond in full force and effect shall immediately nullify said registration. Said bond shall not be void upon first recovery, but may be sued and recovered upon from time to time by any person who has suffered damages as herein referred to, in his own name, until the whole penalty is exhausted.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to an owner personally doing his own work in a dwelling actually used or intended to be used by him as a home; provided that he complies with all of the other provisions of this Ordinance.

For the purpose of this Ordinance a Master Plumber shall be deemed to be any person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of plumbing or laying of sewers on private premises, or doing similar work affecting the sanitary drainage systems of any house, building, structure or premises, for general public and as defined in Section 1 of this Ordinance.

For the purpose of this Ordinance a Journeyman Plumber shall be deemed to be any person who is employed to do plumbing work for a wage or salary either by the day, week or month, but who does not furnish any materials or supplies in the execution or performance of any such plumbing work as defined in Section 1 of this Ordinance.

It is provided that any registered Plumber may use a helper or apprentice in the doing of plumbing work, who shall not be required to be a registered plumber, but who shall only work under the direct personal supervision of the registered plumber.

EXAMINING BOARD

SECTION 4. An Examining Board to hold examinations for applicants for certification for registered Master Plumbers and Registered Journeymen Plumbers is hereby created to consist of one registered Master Plumber and one registered Journeyman Plumber who shall have had not less than five years' experience,

the Plumbing Inspector or the Assistant Plumbing Inspector, the City Engineer and the City Health Officer.

The plumbers above mentioned shall be appointed by and hold office at the pleasure of the Health Officer. The Health Officer shall be the chairman of said Examining Board and may issue a temporary certificate to any Journeyman Plumber applying for examination, such temporary certificate to be effective only until the next scheduled examination of applicants.

REGISTRATION, VIOLATION
AND PENALTY.

SECTION 5. Any registered plumber lending his registration to any person, firm or corporation, or who takes out permits at the office of the Health Department in his name, but for the use of any person, firm or corporation not regularly registered shall have his certificate suspended at the will of the Health Department, or the Health Department may cancel his certificate.

No person shall display upon any sign, placard, or otherwise in front of or upon or in or about his place of business, or elsewhere, words signifying or tending to signify that he is or holds himself out to be a person authorized to do or perform or engage in the business of plumbing as a Master Plumber, unless such person is in fact duly licensed and registered as such in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance.

PLANS - SUBMISSION -
PERMIT.

SECTION 6-A. Every person, firm or corporation as defined in Section 3 of this Ordinance, before installing any plumbing in any premises, shall first submit a plan of the proposed work and obtain a permit from the Health Department of this City by paying such fee as is required by law, and this permit shall be held in the possession of such person, firm or corporation engaged in the execution of said installation, alteration or changing of said plumbing and be submitted for inspection by the duly authorized officers of the City of Sacramento at any time.

PLUMBING CONTRACTOR LICENSE.

SECTION 6B. For every person, firm or corporation carrying on the business of placing or installing plumbing fixtures, as a plumbing contractor, in or about buildings in the city of Sacramento, \$30.00 per annum. Ordinance No. 18, Fourth Series, as to general provisions for license regulations is hereby referred to and made a part of this Ordinance.

INSPECTION REGULATIONS.

SECTION 7. When rough work has been installed, the Plumbing Inspector shall be notified that the said work is ready for inspection and it shall be the duty of the Contracting Plumber or owner to see that all work is left open and convenient until approved. The Plumbing Inspector shall, within twenty-four hours after being notified, inspect all rough plumbing and if it appears that the rough work is in accordance with the Sanitary Ordinance of the City of Sacramento, he shall issue a certificate to that effect, but if not, he must withhold the certificate until the defect is remedied. Immediately upon completing the plumbing work, the person, firm, association or corporation doing the same must report to the plumbing inspector for final inspection, and if it appears to him upon inspection that the Sanitary Ordinances have been fully complied with, he shall issue a final certificate to that effect to the person, firm, association or corporation doing the work. Work must be ready for the inspection in all cases when notice is sent to the Inspector.

INSPECTORS TO HAVE RIGHT OF ENTRY.

SECTION 8A. Within reasonable hours, every authorized employee of the Health Department shall have the right of entry to any building or premises for the purpose of inspecting the condition of the plumbing or the drainage system upon exhibition of this official badge or other authority

INSPECTION FEES.

SECTION 8B. Before the issuance of a permit to any person

firm or corporation for the installation of any plumbing as provided in Section 3 of this Article, there shall be collected as a fee for the issuance of said permit, by the Health Officer, the sum of One (\$1) Dollar, and before the issuance of a final certificate of inspection as provided in Section 3 hereof, he shall charge and collect the following fee:

For the inspection of plumbing fixtures each...\$.25
For the inspection of each sewer.....	1.00
For the inspection of each cesspool.....	1.00

The Health Officer shall deposit all fees so collected into the City Treasury, weekly, through the City Controller's office.

AUTHORITY OF PLUMBING INSPECTOR.

SECTION 9. Any requirement deemed necessary to abate an insanitary installation or a defective piece of material or other conditions contrary to this ordinance in connection with the plumbing system or any occupied dwelling or new installation, not specifically covered by this ordinance shall be determined by the Plumbing Inspector subject to the approval of the Health Department. On any building erected or remodeled in the City of Sacramento where plumbing work is being installed, to allow for the safety of mechanics and proper installation and inspection of the plumbing and drainage system, there must be not less than three (3) feet six (6) inch clearance from the ground to the first floor, otherwise the plumbing must not be sealed up or covered so that proper inspection and installation may be made.

CONDEMNATION.

SECTION 10. When a building has been inspected and the plumbing work condemned by the Plumbing Inspector as being in an insanitary condition, or not installed in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance, the Health Department shall give written notice to the Agent or Owner of said building to that effect and to repair the defective plumbing therein within a reasonable time so as to place the building in a sanitary condition. On neglect or refusal of the Owner or Agent of the Owner

to abate the insanitary condition of said plumbing work within the time specified in said notice, the Health Department shall have the right to abate the same or to correct any defects in the said work to make the same sanitary, and the cost of said abatement or correction shall be a lien upon the premises affected and shall be certified to the City Attorney by the Health Department, and it shall be the duty of the City Attorney to foreclose the said lien for the purpose of repaying the cost of said abatement or correction, together with twenty-five per cent additional which is hereby fixed as a penalty for the refusal or neglect of the owner or his agent to comply with the orders of the Health Department.

ADOPTION OF STATE REGULATIONS.

SECTION 11. The provisions of the State Tenement House Act, the State Hotel and Rooming House Act and the State Dwelling House Act relative to ratio of water closets, male and female; air shafts, building plans, ventilation, etc., are hereby made a part of this ordinance.

WATER CLOSET RATIO, BASINS, SINKS, ETC.

SECTION 12. Each Tenement, Dwelling, Flat, Apartment, Public Oil Station, Saloon, Soft Drink Bar or Booth, Store, Building, Miniature Golf Ground or other place of amusement occupied for a period of thirty (30) days or more must be provided with not less than one water closet and one sink or basin.

Water closets or urinals must not be placed in an unventilated room, but every such room shall open to the outer air, said opening to be not less than 144 sq. in. in area.

In Lodging Houses or places of employment, in hotels and rooming houses, hereafter erected or altered, there must be provided not less than one water closet for every fifteen (15) persons or fractional part thereof.

In hotels, lodging houses, rooming houses or places where people are employed, there must be provided separate and suf-

ficient water closets for males and females, plainly marked "Men's Toilet" and "Women's Toilet" at the same ratio as provided for in the preceding section.

All water closets for males or females must be plainly marked "Men's Toilet" or "Women's Toilet" as the case may be.

CLOSETS TEMPORARY

SECTION 13. At all places where people are employed in the construction or remodeling of buildings where no connection with the sewer is possible, temporary provision must be made for fly-proof water-closets or vaults so as not to develop a nuisance through the lack of other sanitary water-closets. As soon as possible after the installation of the rough plumbing, provision must be made for immediate connection of the plumbing system with the sewer in the street or alley, and an adequate sanitary provision made to discontinue the use of the temporary water-closet or vault. The Plumbing Inspector will have authority to enforce all provisions of this section.

GAS APPLIANCES, FLUES, VENTILATION

SECTION 14A. Every gas burning appliance hereinafter installed must be provided with a flue, not less than 12 square inches in area, to be carried at least one foot above the roof, (except as hereinafter provided) and in no case shall the vent from any gas burning appliance terminate less than ten (10) feet from any openable window or door unless said vent shall be two (2) feet above said opening. When flues are concealed the enclosing lath shall be either metal or gypsum. Such flues shall be placed not closer than one (1) inch to any wood or combustible material and shall be securely supported. The least internal dimension of such flue shall be not less than two (2) inches. Flues shall be made of terra cotta or concrete (of bell and spigot type) or brick or other approved material.

No flue shall be smaller than the vent opening on appliance it serves. All flues must be properly fastened and supported and

and protected by proper back draft cap of copper or equal acid resisting material.

When more than one vent connects to the same flue, said flue must be increased 50% of area of all additional connections.

No metal flue shall be used for venting any gas burning appliance where said metal flue will be concealed.

Exposed metal flues not exceeding ten (10) feet in length may be made of non-carbon iron of not less than number twenty-six (26) gauge. When said flues are in excess of ten (10) feet in length, they shall be made of copper of a weight not less than sixteen ounces (16) per square foot or other equal acid resisting material and shall be installed with male end pointing to appliance, and shall have a rise of $\frac{1}{2}$ " vertical to every foot horizontal. No horizontal vent shall exceed twenty feet (20') in length, except by Special Permit by Health Officer, provided however appliances using fuel other than gas that are converted to burn gas may use original vent or smokepipe if the said vent or smokepipe is not defective.

Where architectural conditions are such that it is impracticable to carry flues above roof they may terminate at a point to be determined by the Plumbing Inspector.

All flues shall have joints made gas tight and shall be installed with male end pointing to appliance.

No vent connection to any gas appliance having pilot provision for automatic or remote control shall be connected to any chimney flue which is used as smoke flue for any stove, boiler, heater or other apparatus designed to burn wood, coal, oil or any fuel other than gas unless such pilot provision is so designed that the supply of gas to burners in connection therewith will be automatically shut off when combustion of gas is not taking place at pilot, said device to be approved by the American Gas Association, provided however, vents from gas ranges with incinerators attached may be connected to chimney provided for said incinerator. In all installations when said automatic device is used an approved

type of back draft hood must be provided.

Manually controlled appliance vents may be connected to chimney serving apparatus using fuel other than gas provided, however, no appliance can be connected to chimney serving a steam or hot water system or warm air furnace using fuel other than gas.

When in the judgment of Plumbing Inspector, any house gas piping or gas appliance may appear to be defective or otherwise thought to endanger life or property, the Plumbing Inspector may order meter taken out or gas shut off or refused as case may be and shall notify owner, tenant or occupant of premises or building, where such gas supply is discontinued or refused, and said notice shall state reasons for such refusal or discontinuance.

Gas shall not be again supplied or connections made until such time as said installations are changed and approved by Plumbing Inspector.

It shall be unlawful for any Gas Company or other Utility to set or cause to be connected any gas meter to any house gas piping unless said house piping has been approved by the Plumbing Inspector. This however, does not prohibit the connecting of meters to any house gas piping that has been previously served with gas where no alterations or changes have been made in said line.

Gas water heaters shall not be installed in bath rooms, sleeping rooms or closets, after passage of this Ordinance, except as a replacement.

Where gas outlets are provided in the room in which a gas appliance is to be placed, said appliance may be connected to outlet by other than registered plumbers.

Each and every gas burning appliance hereinafter installed must have a separate shut off valve so placed as to control supply of gas to said appliance, said valve to be lever handle type.

Every appliance shall be rigidly connected to house gas piping.

When two or more inlets are provided in a gas appliance the

No opening in building service to be less than 1 inch.

PIPING:

No house pipe less than 3/4 inch diameter will be permitted.

Wall brackets and base plug outlets not to be less than 1/2 inch.

Pipe must be free from obstructions.

Pipe must be free from traps. All pipes must grade toward the riser.

Pipe must be rigidly supported by hooks and straps.

Long runs of horizontal pipe must be firmly supported at short intervals to prevent sagging.

Piping must not be run so as to support any weight except fixtures or to be subject to any strain.

Piping between the building or property line and mains must be installed by the Gas Company.

Home gas piping and fittings in the reinforced concrete buildings or under the ground must be galvanized iron.

FITTINGS:

No couplings allowed in concealed work.

All drops in wooden frame buildings must be square bent and securely fastened with wood.

Where effect or straight drops are necessary, straps must be soldered on and securely fastened.

METER LOCATION:

All meters will be installed by the Company upon the customer's premises and at or near the point where gas shall be delivered to the customer, which point of delivery shall be located as near as possible to the point where the service pipe enters the property and so placed as to be at all times accessible for inspection, reading and testing.

Meters are to be located in a room or cabinet provided for the purpose, access to same must be by door not less than 18 x 24 inches. Meters will not be located under show windows in Engine, Boiler, Heater or Electric Rooms.

TESTING:

House piping must be tested after the finishing course of

plaster has been put on.

Building Service and house piping must stand a pressure equal to a column of mercury at least 8 inches in height.

Split piping and fittings must be removed. The use of cement, water and acid to locate and repair leaks is prohibited.

GAS APPLIANCE INSTALLATION FEE

SECTION 14B. No person, firm or corporation shall install any gas appliances or cause same to be installed without first obtaining a permit therefor from the Health Department, provided, however, permits shall not be required for minor repairs but such work shall be done in accordance with the ordinances of the City of Sacramento and the rules of the Health Department.

Upon issuance of said permit the following fees shall be paid to the Health Department:-

1. For each gas outlet when installed under permit in connection with sanitary installations the sum of 25¢.
2. For installation, extension or alteration of any house gas piping other than installations where sanitary work is installed the sum of 50¢ shall be paid for each appliance installed or outlet provided.

"MINOR REPAIRS"

"Minor repairs" are adjustment of appliances, replacement of parts, repairing leaks and similar work which does not involve rearrangement or installation of any piping or appliance.

GAS APPLIANCE DEALER LICENSE

SECTION 14C. Every person, firm or corporation who sells or offers for sale at retail or engages in the business of installing any gas appliance in the City of Sacramento, shall first procure an "Appliance Dealers License" from the License Collector and pay for such license the sum of \$30.00 a year, and shall register his or their name, place of business and license number with the Health Officer of said City of Sacramento.

(Ordinance No. 18, Fourth Series, as to general provisions

for license regulations is hereby referred to and made a part of this Ordinance.)

RULES AND REGULATIONS

SECTION 15. The following rules and regulations respecting the Plumbing and Drainage of buildings in the City of Sacramento are hereby adopted, and all work in respect thereto shall be performed as herein required.

SECTION 16. Where under this Ordinance it is not requisite to use extra heavy cast iron pipe and fittings, then either standard cast iron pipe or Galvanized Wrought iron pipe may be used, except as provided in Section 21.

SECTION 17. Where under these rules it is requisite to use extra heavy cast iron pipe, then pipe, inclusive of the hub, shall average the following weight per foot.

<u>Diameter</u>	<u>Weight per Lineal Foot</u>
2 in.	5½ lbs.
3 in.	9½ lbs.
4 in.	13 lbs.
5 in.	17 lbs.
6 in.	20 lbs.
7 in.	27 lbs.
8 in.	33½ lbs.

Or, as laid down in these rules, galvanized wrought iron pipe, of the following average thickness and weight per foot may be used in lieu of cast iron pipe, which shall not be less than the following average thickness and weight per lineal foot:

<u>Diameter inside</u>	<u>Weight per foot.</u>
1½ in.	2.68 lbs.
2 in.	3.61 lbs.
2½ in.	5.74 lbs.
3 in.	7.54 lbs.
3½ in.	9.00 lbs.
4 in.	10.66 lbs.
4½ in.	12.34 lbs.
5 in.	14.50 lbs.
6 in.	18.76 lbs.
7 in.	23.27 lbs.
8 in.	28.18 lbs.

SECTION 18. The standard of weight of cast iron soil pipe shall be as follows:

<u>Diameter</u>	<u>Weight per foot</u>
2 in.	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
3 in.	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
4 in.	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
5 in.	8 lbs.
6 in.	10 lbs.

SEWERS.

SECTION 19. Excepting as provided for in these rules, every house and building must be separately and independently, connected with the sewer, provided, however that where two or more buildings on the same lot belong to the said owner and the area of said lot does not exceed 6,400 square feet, separate sewer connections need not be made with the main sewer or cesspool.

BUNGALOW SEWERS.

It is also provided that where buildings are erected on property in excess of 6,400 square feet in area, belonging to the same owner, and arranged to form what is generally known as a Bungalow Court, separate sewer connections need not be made with sewer or cesspool. One main Cast Iron Sewer may be installed within the open space or court between the houses to serve all of the buildings in the court, but each building shall be independently connected to said main sewer with Cast Iron Soil Pipe.

A Bungalow Court shall be deemed to be an arrangement of dwellings constructed on a parcel of land having only one street frontage and the access to which is gained through a common entrance way.

OLD SEWERS.

Where there is an old sewer serving a building, either front or rear, provided the sewer will satisfactorily stand the "water test", it may either serve front or rear premises.

PORCHES AND ROOFS.

SECTION 20. Porches and the continuation of porch roofs from building to building shall be considered as a portion of the main structure. When fixtures are placed on a porch or extension and an opening in the main structure is to be guarded, then the twelve foot (12') limit as pertains to the discharge or vent gases

joints on ironstone pipe must be made with cement, one part, clean sharp sand two parts, and each joint of pipe when laid must be thoroughly cleaned out with a scraper before the succeeding joint is put in place.

INTERMEDIATE MATERIAL

SECTION 25. The use of Intermediate sections of quality or kind of pipe as "Standard" Cast Iron Pipe between extra heavy sections, or of cast iron pipe, or wrought iron pipe, or vice versa will not be allowed.

SUMPS AND SURFACES

SECTION 26. Where it is impossible to discharge soil waste lines into the sewer or house drain of any building, they may discharge into a sump or receiving tank in the basement below the sewer or house drain, provided, however, that a suitable and sanitary method of intermittent emptying of such sump or receiving tank is arranged, all to receive the approval of the Health Department prior to use.

CAULKED OR THREADED JOINTS

SECTION 27. All joints on Cast Iron pipe and fittings to same must be packed with oakum and run full with molten lead and properly caulked. Provided, however, cast iron pipe made and intended to be threaded may be installed by screw joints, this, however, shall not be construed to allow cast iron pipe of bell and spigot type to be threaded.

DEFECTIVE MATERIAL

SECTION 28. The use of defective soil or waste pipe and fittings such as Porous Pipe and fittings, material with cracks, splits, and sandholes is forbidden and no installation of the same will receive the approval of the Health Department.

FALL OF PIPES

SECTION 29. All sewer, drain, soil, waste and leader pipes shall have a continuous fall of not less than one quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) of an inch to the foot.

HANGING PIPES

SECTION 30. Where practicable, cast iron, sewer, drain,

soil, waste and leader pipes, and vent pipes running in a cellar or lower story of a building, shall run along the wall of the building, or, if this is not practicable, be hung on iron hangers, securely fastened to the floor joists at least every five feet (5') and at the joints and every ten feet (10') on galvanized wrought iron pipe. When it is not practical to run the cast iron sewer, soil, drain and leader pipes as above described, then they may be run in a trench, cut to a uniform grade.

CLEANOUTS

SECTION 31. Heavy brass male threaded "Clean-outs" of at least one eighth (1/8) of an inch in thickness in the ferrule part, and with three sixteenths (3/16) of an inch thicknesses in the cover, the cover to have a solid square head and one inch square and one inch in height, shall be placed at the end of each horizontal line of waste pipe carrying the discharge of one or more sinks if said waste line is Ten feet (10') or more in length measuring from a point at the end of the vertical stack following the course of said waste pipe to where it connects with the soil pipe or sewer. Clean-outs, the body or ferrule parts of which are made of cast iron, provided they comply with all other requirements as to brass cover, etc., may be used in lieu of all brass, and in wrought iron work solid clean-out plugs may be used. Clean-outs must be placed where they are accessible.

PIPES, KIND OF

SECTION 32. Excepting as otherwise provided for in this ordinance, every sewer, drain, soil, waste and leader pipe inside of building, must be either cast iron galvanized wrought iron pipe or lead pipe, and the fittings to the same must be of like material.

SECTION 33. No soil pipe of an inside diameter less than four inches shall be permitted.

SECTION 34. When either an old or new building is placed

upon a lot, or when an alteration is made in a building which has an old sewer or drain in a defective or insanitary condition lying within the lines of any part of the foundation, then the said sewer or drain must be replaced with cast iron pipe and be run in accordance with this ordinance.

SECTION 35. When galvanized wrought iron pipe is used for sewer, drain, soil, waste or leader pipes, it shall be of the quality known as "Standard" thickness, and all changes of direction, except as provided for in Section 49 of Ordinance No. 137, 4th Series, as amended by Ordinance No. 343, 4th Series, shall be made with Y's one-sixteenth (1/16), one-sixth (1/6), or one-eighth (1/8) fittings, threaded on the inside, and so constructed as to form a bore uniform with the pipe, without any burrs or recesses. The pipe must be well reamed and free from burrs to insure a smooth uniform bore. All fittings shall be either cast iron, or galvanized, or galvanized malleable iron, known to the trade as "Drainage" or "Recessed" fittings.

SURFACE DRAIN TRAP

SECTION 36. No opening shall be provided in the sewer or drain pipe of any building for the purpose of drainage, unless the said opening be trapped and supplied with water in an approved manner. Several surface drains may be served by one trap conforming to this section, subject to the approval of the Health Department.

SUMPS, AREAS, GARAGE DRAINS, ETC.

SECTION 37. In all places where it is desired or required to provide a wash-rack or area drain there must be provided a cement or other water-proof sump for draining the said area. Sumps must have an area of at least eighteen (18) inches in diameter and be not less than eighteen (18) inches deep below the outlet of the sump. Sump shall discharge through a three (3) inch cast iron pipe or larger and must be adequately trapped.

SECTION 38. Bell traps are prohibited.

STEAM EXHAUST

SECTION 39. No steam exhaust shall connect with any sewer, drain, soil, leader or waste pipe. A steam condenser or open sump, however, may be permitted to receive the steam exhaust and the condenser or open sump be connected to the drainage system, all with the approval of the Health Department.

TESTING, WATER

SECTION 40. All sewer, drain, soil, waste, vent and leader pipes inside of buildings and which are not of ironstone, must have all openings stopped and filled with water. The Health Department may require such water or other tests applied to ironstone pipe as it may deem necessary.

TESTING, SECTIONAL AND FINAL

SECTION 41. When the system of plumbing has been tested in sections, then there shall be another test made after the various lines have been connected together, and this test shall be made with a water-pressure equal to a column ten feet (10') above the lowest point of the sewer or drain located within the premises.

SECTION 42. No certificate shall be issued for the approval of a plumbing system unless the system is tested in the presence of the Plumbing Inspector.

SECTION 43. When and where any sewer, drain, soil, waste, leader, vent or supply pipe passes through any foundation, wall or partition, and there is a surrounding space, this space shall be filled or guarded with the same material as that of which the walls or partitions are made, or it may be covered with a metal flashing or collars so as to effectually prevent an avenue for the entrance of vermin into the premises.

STANDARD SOIL PIPE

SECTION 44. In every building, reckoning from the lowest point of the soil, drain, or waste pipe to the highest fixture where the total vertical height does not exceed forty feet, standard soil

pipe may be used.

EXTRA HEAVY REQUIREMENTS

SECTION 45. In every building where the total vertical height of soil and waste pipe, reckoning from the lowest point of the soil or drain pipe to the highest fixture exceeds forty feet, extra heavy pipe must be used from the lowest point of the soil or waste pipe to a point forty feet below the highest fixture.

SOIL PIPE DEFINITION

SECTION 46. The term "Soil Pipe" is that applied to any pipe receiving the discharge of one or more water-closets, with or without other fixtures.

SECTION 47. Waste pipe is the term applied to any pipe receiving the discharge of any fixture except water-closets.

PIPE, SIZES - SOIL, WASTE AND VENT

SECTION 48. The size of sewer, soil, waste and vent pipes shall be as follows:

No closet soil pipe shall be less than four inches in diameter.

Vertical lines of four inch soil pipe, having three or more toilets connected thereto, with a rise of ten feet and connected with another line of soil pipe must be continued through the roof undiminished in size.

Not more than eight small fixtures on a two inch line of waste pipe, provided, however, when no other small fixtures discharge into said waste 15 basins may be served with a two inch vertical line.

When nineteen or more toilets are connected to one soil or drain pipe, said soil or drain pipe shall be not less than five inches in diameter, and shall be continued up and through the roof; provided, however, where such five inch soil pipe has one 4" branch soil pipe extending through the roof and the combined area of vents are at least 1-3 greater than the area of the said five inch soil pipe, then the five inch soil pipe need not be extended through the roof.

When fifty-one or more toilets are connected to one soil or drain pipe said soil or drain pipe shall be not less than six inches in diameter and shall be continued up and through the roof, provided, however, where such six inch soil pipe has two or more four inch branch soil pipes extending through the roof and the combined area of vents are, at least 1-3 greater than the area of the six inch soil discharge, then the six inch soil pipe need not be extended through the roof.

Not more than twenty-four small fixtures on a three inch waste pipe continued full size through the roof, provided, however, when said three inch line of waste pipe has one 2" line of vent extending through the roof and the combined area of vents from said line are 1-3 greater than the area of the said three inch waste pipe, then the three inch waste pipe need not be extended through the roof.

Cast iron pipe or galvanized wrought iron pipe shall not be less than one and one-half inches inside diameter and when used will only be allowed to receive the waste from one small fixture, and its length shall not exceed five feet, provided that one single basin may be wasted through a one and one-half inch pipe for a distance of fifteen feet not more than five feet of which may be horizontal. When galvanized wrought iron pipe is used for waste pipe, it shall not exceed five feet in length horizontally, provided, however, one and one-half inch pipe serving not over two drinking fountains may be run a distance of thirty feet horizontally or vertical.

ALIGNMENT OF PIPES AND FITTINGS

SECTION 49. The arrangement of sewer, drain, soil and waste pipes must be as direct as possible and all changes in direction, excepting as provided for in this section, of all sewer, drain, soil, waste (and leader pipes inside the building) shall be made with forty-five degree (45 deg.) Y branches, one-sixteenth (1/16), one-sixth (1/6) or one-eighth (1/8) bends of angles equal thereto. When the direction of a vertical soil, waste or leader pipe is

is changed from vertical to horizontal and the soil or waste pipe does not extend more than ten feet (10') above where its direction is changed to a horizontal line, one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) bends may be used at the bottom of the vertical line of pipe.

When the direction of a horizontal line of sewer, drain, soil or leader waste pipe is changed to vertical, one-quarter bends may be used at the top of the vertical line of pipe to connect with the horizontal line of sewer, drain, soil or leader waste pipe.

When vertical lines of soil and waste lines are intersected at right angles by horizontal branches of drain, soil and waste lines, sanitary tee branches may be used to receive the discharge of any fixture or fixtures or line of soil or waste pipe.

CUSPIDORS.

SECTION 50. Dentist cuspidors may waste through a one and one-half inch trap. The trap shall be within twenty inches of the vent pipe. On the inlet side of the trap an extension of one inch waste pipe may be run to a length not exceeding ten feet, reckoning from the trap to the end of the one inch extension.

Cuspidors shall be regarded as plumbing fixtures and must be supplied with water for flushing and must be separately trapped and vented and shall be rated as small fixtures.

REFRIGERATOR DRAINS

SECTION 51. No ice box or refrigerator shall be connected directly with any soil or waste pipe but must be run into a sink or receiving pan of cast iron or brass which must be trapped and vented. One single line of waste pipe may serve several ice boxes or refrigerators located on the same or on different floors provided the same complies with all the requirements of this paragraph. Drains to be galvanized iron pipe not less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ " diameter, fittings drainage type.

DRAINS FROM ROOF, GARAGE AND LIVERY STABLE

SECTION 52. No drainage from the roof of any building or structure within the City of Sacramento shall be connected with any cesspool or vault, nor shall it be connected directly with

any public sewer of said city. All drainage shall be disposed of in the following manner: When such building or structure abuts on an alley, in which there is no sidewalk, the water from the roof thereof shall be conducted from the gutter thereof to within five feet of the surface of the alley, from this point to within two inches of the surface of the alley, cast or wrought iron shall be used. When there is a sidewalk in said alley immediately adjacent to the property line, said water shall be conducted by means of cast or wrought iron pipe from a point five feet above the surface of the sidewalk down to and under the sidewalk to the outer edge thereof.

When such building or structure abuts on the street in which there is a sidewalk, the water from the roof thereof shall be conducted from the gutter thereof to within five feet of surface of sidewalk. From this point, it shall be conducted by means of a cast or wrought iron pipe down to and under the sidewalk to the outer edge thereof or street gutter.

All rain water leaders or conductors inside of building must be either of cast or wrought iron pipe. When it is desired to connect rain water leaders, garage or livery stable wash-racks or drains to the sewer it must be done through an approved sump supplied with water and must enter the sewer on the street side of cesspool.

Rain water leaders must never be used as soil, waste or vent pipe nor shall any soil, waste or vent pipe be used as a rain water leader except as provided for in the following sections.

DECK DRAINS

SECTION 53. All decks and light-wells must be drained, trapped and vented and must be supplied with water from the nearest basin if they are to be connected to the sewer, drain, soil or waste pipe and must conform to the requirements of this ordinance the same as any plumbing fixture, or they may be carried to the outside of the building and discharged into the street gutter, provided, however, basins supplying deck drains must be vented if waste

pipe between said basin and deck drain trap exceeds five feet in length.

SECTION 54. Decks located on the outside boundaries of a building and not exceeding twelve square feet of superficial area, need not be drained and connected as defined in the last preceding section.

SECTION 55. A trap must be placed as close to the deck served as practicable. Several decks may be drained into the inlet side of a deck trap, fed and vented as required in Section 53.

SECTION 56. Cleanouts must be provided on the sewer side of the trap serving the deck, and be made accessible. The size of the deck's drain when connected to a soil or waste line shall not be less than two inches inside diameter.

TRAPS, FLOOR DRAIN

SECTION 57. When it is desired to use floor drains for draining floor areas, they shall be regarded as separate plumbing fixtures if they are connected directly to the plumbing system and they must be independently trapped and vented and supplied with water to protect their seals in an approved manner when so connected. Vents to same may be placed not to exceed five feet from seal of trap. The foregoing provision shall not prohibit the wasting of floor drains independently to discharge into an open sink or other fixture, the same to have the approval of the Health Department.

SEWER CONNECTIONS, CESSPOOLS AND LEADERS

SECTION 58. Every building where plumbing is installed, excepting as provided for in Section 59, must be provided with a separate concrete or other water proof cesspool placed within the property line and all soil and waste pipe must be directly connected thereto. The cesspool must be connected directly to the sewer in the street or alley and all discharge from sumps and leaders or other areas where no foul substance is wasted into the plumbing

system, must discharge into the sewer or house-drain between the sewer in street or alley and cesspool. The outlet from cesspool must be not less than four inches below the inlet of the cesspool and at a point not less than four feet from the bottom of the cesspool and must be so arranged that only the liquid matter from the cesspool may be discharged into the main sewer.

No connection with any public sewer shall be made without a permit from the City Engineer. No permit for connection with any public sewer shall be issued except to a person entitled to install plumbing work as provided for in Section 3 of this Ordinance. After such permit is issued, and the fee therefor paid, the actual work of connection shall be made only by employes of the engineering department. The fee shall cover the cost of the actual connection only. Any materials furnished, as well as additional labor, are to be paid for in addition to the fee for connection.

No drainage work shall be covered or concealed in any way until it has been examined and passed by the Plumbing Inspector.

CESSPOOLS

SECTION 59. Every house, dwelling or building within the limits of the City of Sacramento must have a separate water-tight cesspool between such house, dwelling or building and sewer; provided, however, that a permit being applied for and obtained from the Department of Streets of the City of Sacramento, direct connection may be made between such house, dwelling or building and the sewer. The size and construction of such cesspool as may be necessary shall be as hereinafter provided for. Connection shall be made between the cesspool and public sewer by cast-iron, soil or ironstone pipe and must not be less than four inch inside diameter to be laid with water-tight joints. It must have a fall of not less than one-eighth of an inch to the foot and be so arranged at the cesspool that only the liquid can escape, provided, however, where there is no sewer accessible a permit may be granted for a leaching cesspool, the same size as hereinafter provided for.

MUST be provided with not less than a three inch trap when mounted upon a cast iron trap standard. When hung upon the wall, they may be served with a two inch brass, iron or lead trap directly connected with threaded connections to the receiving branch in the waste line and to the bottom or waste outlet of the fixture served. Slop and scullery sinks shall be vented with not less than two inch pipe and they shall be reckoned as large fixtures. No slop or scullery sink shall be permitted to receive the discharge from any fixture or fixtures.

SINK RESTRICTIONS

SECTION 75. Except upon application to and upon the written permit from the Health Department only cast enameled vitreous or porcelain sinks will be allowed within the premises.

SECTION 76. The waste pipe from any sink shall be not less than two inches (2") in diameter. A sink may be served with a one and one-half inch (1-1/2") lead, brass or iron trap and must be supplied with running water.

The vent pipe serving a sink may be of one and one-half inch (1-1/2") pipe. They shall be counted as small fixtures.

The vent pipe serving a sink may be of inch and a half pipe, provided, however, that the sink waste does not rise over ten feet. They shall be counted as small fixtures.

BASINS

SECTION 77. Basins may be of cast-iron enameled, vitreous, or porcelain. They may be wasted through a one and one-half inch pipe and served with a one and one-quarter inch trap.

BATH TUBS

SECTION 78. No wooden bath tub, wooden sink or wooden wash tray or wooden bath, sink or tray lined with metal will be allowed.

WASH TRAYS

SECTION 79. Except upon application to and receiving a written permit from the Health Department only cast iron enameled, vitreous,

porcelain or cement wash trays will be allowed.

DRINKING FOUNTAINS

SECTION 80. Drinking fountains supplied with running water are defined as plumbing fixtures and when installed as separate installations and not attached to any other plumbing fixture, will be separately wasted, through not less than one and one-half inch pipe, trapped and vented, the same as any plumbing fixture. They may be served with a one and one quarter inch trap and will rate as small fixtures, provided, however, where trap is part of bowl, trap may be used.

SHOWERS

SECTION 81. Showers shall be rated as plumbing fixtures and shall be drained through not less than a two (2) inch pipe with two (2) inch trap, and may be vented with a one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) inch pipe provided, however, vent may be placed not to exceed thirty inches (30") from seal of trap.

FITTINGS PROHIBITED

SECTION 82. No double hub or inverted soil or drainage fittings will be permitted in any sewer or waste line.

No soil or waste fittings known as a straight tee shall be used in connection with any sewer, soil or waste line.

No saddles or saddle flanges shall be used on sewer, soil, waste or vent lines.

All thread brass threaded collars are prohibited. Only hexagon shoulder brass threaded bushings will be allowed.

FITTING RESTRICTIONS

SECTION 83. When a four inch sanitary tee branch with two inch side inlet is used to receive the discharge of a toilet, and a bath tub is wasted into the side inlet, such tub must be back vented if the seal of the trap serving the bath tub is of a distance greater than twenty inches from the branch or side inlet in the sanitary tee, measuring along the angles of the pipe and fittings

from the trap to where it intersects the sanitary tee branch.

If the seal of the Trap has a greater elevation than four inches above the point where its waste outlet intersects the sanitary tee and is within the twenty inch limit, the said trap must be vented.

No sanitary tee branch with two-inch side inlet shall be used in any part of the drainage unless the sanitary tee is in a vertical position. No four inch sanitary tee branch with two inch side inlet can be used to receive the discharge of a toilet through the top opening of the fitting. No four inch sanitary tee or four inch Y with two inch side inlet can be used with the two inch inlet serving as a vent for a fixture discharging into four inch side inlet of tee or Y, unless vent opening is placed on the branch of said fitting.

When sanitary tees with two inch inlets are used in connection with the drainage system of a building, the two inch side inlet shall be joined to the sanitary tee branch at an angle equal at least to that of a half Y Branch.

Twin ells, single and double fittings, known to the trade as sanitary tee branches shall not be used on a horizontal line of waste or soil pipe to receive the discharge of any toilet or fixture or a line of soil or waste pipe. Single sanitary tee branches may, however, be used on a horizontal line of soil or waste pipe provided that the branch opening in the sanitary tee is in a vertical position and when so used may serve to vent a single fixture.

When twin ells, single or double sanitary tees are used, they may be installed at an angle of not less than sixty degrees to receive the discharge of any toilet or fixture or line of soil or waste pipe through the branch opening.

Four by two or other heel outlet fittings will not be allowed to act as the vent or waste opening unless they are placed on an angle of at least sixty degrees.

Four by two or other side outlet bends will only be allowed when the two inch side outlet is in a vertical position and then only to serve as a vent for one fixture.

ORDINANCE No. 496

On horizontal lines of soil and waste pipe where it is necessary to run horizontal vent pipe, it must be joined to the soil or waste line by means of a Y branch, and the horizontal vent pipe must be above the horizontal soil or waste line so that it cannot be flooded by a discharge of the soil or waste pipe. Or the vent pipe serving a fixture on a horizontal soil or waste line is joined to the soil or waste line by means of a sanitary tee, the branch opening must be in a vertical position, the vent pipe must raise vertically at least one foot before continuing on a horizontal line.

All material must be sound, free from cracks and defects or obstructions and must be assembled in a thorough manner and comply with all requirements of this Ordinance and receive the approval of the Health Department before a proper certificate of inspection is issued.

CONNECTIONS, HOW MADE

SECTION 84. When lead pipe is used it must intersect at an angle of not less than the angles given by one-sixteenth, one-eighth, or one-sixth beds. All connections of lead to lead or lead with cast iron pipe or galvanized wrought iron pipe must be made with brass ferrules or brass soldered nipples, of the same size as the lead pipe and connected to the same by a wiped joint and be caulked or screwed into the receiving fitting. In no case shall either brass or iron sleeves be allowed.

When screwed fittings are used to connect the trap of a fixture to waste pipe, if the trap be lead, the connections between the said fitting and the trap must be made by using a male solder nipple properly tinned and connected to the trap by a wiped joint, or the connection between a brass trap and such fitting may be made by using a hexagon shoulder brass threaded bushing thoroughly tinned on the inside and carefully sweated to the trap.

In no case shall slip joints or union connections be allowed on the sewer side of a trap.

HYDRAULIC ELEVATORS

SECTION 85. The discharge from Hydraulic Elevators, where

the discharge pipe exceeds two inches in diameter, shall be connected directly through the discharge pipe, to the main sewer in the street or alley, or be connected indirectly with the house or house sewer through an open tank having a trap, not less than four inches in diameter. This tank must have a sufficient capacity to receive a full discharge of a single operation of the Elevator.

REGULATIONS OF PLUMBING, BUILDINGS THAT
ARE MOVED, ALTERATIONS, ETC.

SECTION 86. When a building is moved or when an addition or alteration is made to and in a building, where new fixtures are to be put in the addition, and old fixtures are to be altered and re-set or changed in location in the old portion of the building, then, both the new fixtures installed and the old plumbing in the building must be placed in a sanitary condition and comply with all of the provisions of this Ordinance.

It is provided that where plumbing work is to be installed in an old building and vent pipes in place terminate within ten feet (10') of the house or building line, then vent pipes from such new installations may be terminated at least as far from the adjoining property line as those already in place.

FIXTURES DEFINED

SECTION 87. A plumbing fixture is defined as every water-closet, wash-basin, bath-tub, sink, urinal, shower, and shower baths, drinking fountain, cuspidor and dental cuspidor, slop sinks, wash-sinks, floor drains, wash-racks, area drains; or any other plumbing fixture, having waste from and water supply to them.

WATER SUPPLY, TAPS AND SERVICE PIPES

SECTION 88. Buildings hereafter erected or remodeled for occupancy as stores or for one or more families shall be provided with water tap and service pipe as follows:

One to two families, tap $\frac{3}{4}$ " , service pipe $\frac{3}{4}$ "
Three families, tap 1" , service pipe 1" each flat or Apt. Branch $\frac{3}{4}$ "
Four to six families, tap $1\frac{1}{4}$ " , service pipe $1\frac{1}{4}$ " each flat or Apt. Branch $\frac{3}{4}$ "
Eight families, tap $1\frac{1}{2}$ " , service pipe $1\frac{1}{2}$ " each flat or Apt. Branch $\frac{3}{4}$ "
Over eight families, tap 2" , service pipe 2" each flat or Apt. Branch $\frac{3}{4}$ "

No tap less than 3/4" with service 3/4" allowed.

All water supply pipes must be so arranged as to shut off supply for each apartment, flat or store independently or each other, either by shut-off valve to control each flat, apartment or store in its entirety or by separate shut-off valves on each fixture.

Where shut-off valves are placed on each fixture, they shall be removable disk compression stops or angle valves and a 124 lb. test double disk master gate valve must be provided to control main supply to building and readily accessible.

Where gate valves are placed inside of each flat, store or apartment and are arranged to shut off entire flat, apartment or store, a master gate valve must be placed to control main supply and be accessible.

All gate valves to be what is known as 125 lb. test double disk valves.

Air chambers must be installed on all fixtures in a vertical position. All water pipe must be reamed and all pipe and fittings must be galvanized. Air chambers must not be less inside diameter than the pipe they serve and be at least twelve inches long.

No connection with any City water mains shall be made without a permit from the City Engineer. No permit for said purpose shall be issued except to a person entitled to install plumbing work, as provided for in Section 3 of this Ordinance. After such permit is issued, and the fee therefor paid, the actual work of connection shall be made only by employees of the Engineering Department.

TRAPS, GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 89. Excepting as otherwise provided in this Ordinance, every plumbing fixture must be separately and effectively trapped and vented, and the traps must be placed as near to the outlet of the fixtures served as practicable. The foregoing provision, however, shall not be construed to prohibit the use of double fittings where a common vent pipe serves two fixtures.

SODA FOUNTAINS, BAR SINKS, ETC.

SECTION 90. In all installation of soda fountains, washing-machines, bar sinks and other installations where all provisions of this Ordinance cannot be enforced strictly with regard to separate traps and vents and architectural conditions must be dealt with, then approval of the Health Department must be had before any such work is installed.

SECTION 91. In no case shall the trap of one fixture connect with the trap of another fixture. A fouling chamber shall in no case exceed twelve inches in length between the seal of the trap and the fixture it serves. The outlet of a trap must not be more than four inches below the seal of the trap where it connects with the soil or waste line.

SECTION 92. No fixture shall have a trap less than one and one-half inches except basins which may have one and one-quarter inch traps; and drinking fountains where trap is part of bowl may be of size supplied.

SECTION 93. Unvented drum traps shall not be permitted for use except as provided for in Section 90 to serve any fixture or fixtures.

SECTION 94. The seal of the traps on small fixtures must be within twenty inches (20") of the vent pipe except as provided in Section #81 and 57.

The opening for a water closet on the floor must be within twenty-six inches (26") of the vent measuring along the angles of the pipe to the center of said openings.

VENTS

SECTION 95. To provide adequate circulation of air, prevent back pressure and to prevent siphonage, special air pipes of galvanized wrought iron or cast iron shall be provided, and excepting as otherwise provided for in this Ordinance, they shall be of a bore not less than the trap served and if, to serve a water-closet or slop-sink, not less than two-inch bore.

SECTION 96. In each and every building to be used as a residence store, or otherwise where plumbing work is installed, either within the building or upon any portion of the lot outside of the said building, it shall be required in any and all cases that at least one 4-inch soil stack shall be continued to a point not less than eight inches above the roof line, and this, irrespective of the location of the closet or closets or height of the soil pipe or distance of the water-closet above the ground or below the surface of the ground.

SECTION 97. Ventilating pipes must be run with as few bands as possible, and excepting as provided for must connect to and with the main vertical vent and with the soil stack at an angle of forty-five degrees.

SECTION 98. When combined, the vent pipe must be increased in size according to the following table: Branch vents, serving water-closets shall not be of a size less than as defined in the following table:

Not more than two small fixtures on a one and one-half inch vent;

Not more than eight water-closets or sixteen small fixtures into two inch pipe.

Not more than twelve water-closets or twenty-four small fixtures into two and one-half inch vent;

Not more than eighteen water-closets or thirty-six small fixtures into three inch vent;

Over eighteen water-closets or over thirty-six small fixtures into a four inch vent;

Fixtures with one and one-quarter inch and one and one-half inch and two inch traps, except slop sinks, will be classed as small fixtures.

When one and one-half inch pipe is used for vent, said vent pipe shall not exceed thirty feet in length; not more than ten feet of which shall be horizontal.

When a vertical vent, two inch or larger, exceeds thirty feet in length, it must be so arranged that all sediment will be drained into the soil or waste line, and where architectural conditions require, then the bottom of the vent shall be carried to and connect below the lowest fixture on the line.

SECTION 99. The term "Branch Vent" as herein applied, shall be construed to mean all that vent pipe located between the fixture served and the point where the vent joins and intersects with the main vertical vent.

SECTION 100. In no case shall a vent pipe serving any fixture intersect with a main or branch vent at a point of intersection less than three feet six inches above the floor level of the fixture served.

SECTION 101. Vent lines must be vertical and continuous with the waste where practicable and where by architectural conditions it is not practicable to comply strictly with these provisions as to continuous vertical vents and venting has to be done under the floor and the space is limited, then all provisions shall be complied with as nearly as practicable after the Plumbing Inspector has approved of the horizontal vents.

SECTION 102. On buildings facing east and west all vent pipes shall terminate not less than eight inches above the roof and must be flashed and counterflashed and made weather proof and shall terminate not less than ten feet inside of the outside walls on the north or south sides of building. On buildings facing north and south, vents shall extend not less than eight inches above the roof and must be flashed and counterflashed and made weather-proof and

terminate not less than ten feet inside of the outside walls on the east or west sides of buildings, all to be run to the outer air not less than twelve feet horizontally from any door or window or other opening and to be not less than two feet above the top of any door, window or other opening; nor shall they terminate within twelve feet of any house tank of the main structure, provided, however, that when buildings are erected immediately adjacent to alleys or street lines, vents on alleys or street lines of buildings, need not be carried back ten feet from outside wall as provided in this section.

When buildings cover approximately the entire lot, vents must be carried back ten feet from the adjoining property lines. In buildings where the roof is used and provided with platforms, decks, etc., or drying clothes or other purposes whatever, where people come in contact with the vent pipes, they must be carried up and terminate not less than eight feet above any platform or floor of any such addition as may be built on the roofs of buildings.

SECTION 103. When fixtures are located under sidewalks and discharged either into a separate line of soil or waste pipe run to the cesspool or sewer or connect with the main soil or wasteline, or if they discharge into an automatic sump tank, they must be vented the same as any plumbing fixture in the premises and all the provisions of this Ordinance as to size and termination of vents will apply.

SECTION 104. In all cases where a deck is drained through a trap into the plumbing system and the trap is supplied from a fixture, then the trap serving the deck shall be vented with a vent pipe not less than two inches in diameter and the trap shall be accessible through the vent. The fixture supplying the deck trap need not be vented if within five feet of the deck trap, but if more than five feet must be separately vented to the roof line.

SECTION 105. All vent pipes and fittings shall be of galvanized wrought iron or cast iron.

SECTION 106. When a three or four-inch line of vent pipe is

changed in direction from vertical to horizontal or from horizontal to vertical and at its intersection by an inch and one-half or two-inch line of vent pipe at a right angle, it may be joined to the three or four-inch line of vent pipe by the use of heel outlet quarter-bends, provided, however, that the general direction of two-inch vent line is not changed.

SECTION 107. Wherever galvanized wrought iron pipe is specified in this Ordinance to be used as soil, waste, drain, vent or leader pipe, it shall be deemed to mean what is known as Merchant Galvanized Iron Pipe.

Fixtures shall not be set on any job until the rough plumbing has been fully completed and passed by the Plumbing Inspector.

When the Plumbing Inspector is notified that the plumbing work is ready for inspection, the number of permit issued for said job must be given.

Wherever under this Ordinance the size of soil, drain, waste, vent or leader pipe is specified, it shall be deemed to mean inside diameter.

For the purpose of defining vertical and horizontal waste, soil, drain, sewer or leader pipe in this Ordinance, all waste, soil, drain, sewer, vent or leader pipes installed at an angle of less than 60 degrees shall be deemed horizontal and all waste, soil, drain, sewer, vent or leader pipes installed at 60 degrees or more than 60 degree angle shall be deemed to be vertical.

Whenever an opening is left in a soil or waste line for future installation of any fixture or fixtures, proper opening must also be provided in the vent line to accommodate said waste opening.

HEALTH MEASURE

SECTION 108. This Ordinance is intended as a health measure to prevent unsanitary conditions and to preserve the public health. The provisions of all existing ordinances of the City of Sacramento not in conflict herewith are hereby continued in force.

PENAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 109. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misde-

meanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punishable by a fine of not to exceed Five Hundred (\$500.00) Dollars or by imprisonment in the City Jail not exceeding six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Any registered plumber found guilty of the violation of any of the provisions of this ordinance, in addition to the penalty above prescribed, shall suffer the forfeiture of his certificate and thereafter be prohibited from doing plumbing work in the City of Sacramento, except with the permission of the City Council.

SECTION 110: Following Ordinances are hereby repealed:

Ordinance No. 414, Third Series, adopted November 6, 1919.

Section No. 4, Article V of Ordinance No. 15, Fourth Series, adopted September 8, 1921.

Ordinance No. 137, Fourth Series, adopted November 30, 1923.

Ordinance No. 282, Fourth Series, adopted April 22, 1926.

Ordinance No. 343, Fourth Series, adopted August 18, 1927.

Ordinance No. 382, Fourth Series, adopted April 19, 1928.

Ordinance No. 402, Fourth Series, adopted December 6, 1928.

Ordinance No. 435, Fourth Series, adopted August 22, 1929.

And all other ordinances or parts thereof in conflict herewith are also hereby repealed.

PASSED: January 2nd, 1931.

EFFECTIVE: February 1, 1931.



M A Y O R.



CITY CLERK.

I N D E X

Subject-	Section
Abatements.....	9
Acts, State Applicable.....	11
Air Shafts.....	11
Alignment, Pipes and Fittings.....	49
Alterations, After Installation.....	2
Alterations, Definition.....	1
Applications,	
Examination, Certification.....	4
Plumbers' Registration.....	3
Apprentice, Registered Plumber.....	3
Assistant Plumbing Inspector.....	2
Basins,	
Ratio.....	12
Restrictions.....	77
Bar Sinks.....	90
Bath Tubs.....	78
Building,	
Defined by State Law.....	20
Plans, State Acts Applicable.....	11
Board, Examining, Registration.....	4
Bonds, Registered Plumbers.....	3
Boundaries, Sewer and Drains.....	21
Bungalow Courts.....	19
Caulked Joints.....	27
Certificates,	
Approval of Work.....	42
Final on Work.....	2
Registered Plumbers.....	3-5
Cesspools.....	19, 58-61
City Attorney, Foreclose Liens.....	10
City Engineer, Examining Board.....	4
Chemical Sewers, Special Permit.....	23
Cleanouts.....	3, 21
Clearance, From First Floor.....	9
Closets (See Water Closets)	
Condemnations, Procedure.....	10
Connections,	
Cesspools, Leaders.....	58
Closets, Hoppers.....	69-74
Independent, Sewer.....	19
Miscellaneous Provisions.....	84
Contractor's License.....	6-B
Corrections in Work, Rules.....	2
Cuspidors, Dentist, etc.....	50
Deck Drains.....	63-56
Defective Materials.....	9, 28
Definitions,	
Building or House.....	20
Bungalow Court.....	19
Fixtures.....	87
Journeyman and Master.....	3
Plumbing Work.....	1
Size of Pipe.....	107
Soil Pipe.....	46
Vertical and Horizontal.....	107

Subject-	Section
Waste Pipe.....	47
Dentist Cuspidors.....	50
Department of Streets, Sewer Permit.....	59
Drains,	
Boundaries.....	21
Miscellaneous.....	19-64
Refrigerator.....	51
Roofs, etc.....	52
Drinking Fountains.....	80
Elevator, Hydraulic, Drains.....	85
Entry by Inspectors.....	8-A
Examination,	
Applicant for Registration.....	3
Board for Registrant.....	4
Plans.....	2
Exhaust, Steam.....	39
Extra Heavy Materials.....	45
Fall of Drain Pipes.....	29
Fees,	
Gas Appliance Inspection.....	14-B
Plumbing Inspection.....	8-B
Final Certificate, Plumbing Inspector.....	2
Fittings,	
Alignment.....	49
Materials Prohibited.....	81
Restrictions.....	83
Floors, Clearance from Ground.....	9
Fixtures.....	65,87
Garage, Roof and Drains.....	37,52
Gas Appliances, Installation, etc.....	14-A,14-B,14-C
Hand-valve Closets, Prohibited.....	66
Hanging Pipes.....	30
Health Measure.....	108
Health Officer,	
Chairman, Regis. Ex. Board.....	2
Issue Registrations.....	3
Hoppers, Slop.....	74
Horizontal, Defined.....	107
Hours to Receive Plans.....	2
House, Defined.....	20
Hydraulic Elevator Drains.....	85
Ice Box, Connections, etc.....	51
Independent Connections, Sewer.....	19
Insanitary Conditions, Abatement.....	9
Inspection Fee.....	8-B
Inspection, Regulations.....	7-9
Inspector' Entry.....	8-A
Intermediate Material.....	25
Ironstone Joints.....	24
Journeyman Registration.....	3
License, Contractor.....	6-B
License, Gas Appliance Dealer.....	14-C
Lightwell Drain.....	53-56
Livery Roof Drains.....	53-56
Master Plumber Registration.....	3
Mechanic's Safety.....	9
Monthly Report.....	2
Owner's Work.....	3
Ordinances Repealed.....	110

Subject-	Section
Penal,	
Condemnation Proceedings.....	10
General Provisions.....	109
Lending Certificate.....	5
Penetrating Foundations.....	43
Permits,	
Chemical Sewer.....	23
Plumbing.....	6-A
Special, Slop-hopper.....	74
Pipe,	
Alignment.....	49
Ironstone Joints.....	24
Intermediate Material.....	25
Kinds, Sizes, etc.....	32-35
Regulations, Miscel.....	15-18
Sizes, Defined.....	107
Soil, Defined.....	46
Sizes, Sewer, etc.....	48
Waste, Defined.....	47
Plans,	
Building, State Acts.....	11
Examination of.....	2
Granting of Permit.....	6-A
Plug Hand-valve Closets.....	66
Plumbers' Registration.....	3-5
Plumbing Inspector,	
Abate Insanitary Conditions.....	9
Condemnation Proceedings.....	10
General Duties.....	1,2
Inspection Regulations.....	7
Inspect Rough-in Work.....	107
Issue Certificate of Approval.....	42
Registration Examining Board.....	4
Right of Entry.....	8-A
Porches and Roofs, Miscel.....	20
Protection of Mechanics.....	9
Qualifications, Applicants for Certificates of Registration.....	3
Refrigerator Drains.....	51
Registration of Plumbers.....	3-5
Regulations,	
Inspection.....	7
Installations on Porches.....	20
Pipe.....	15-18
State Acts Applicable.....	11
Repeals, Cause.....	110
Roofs.....	20,52
Rules, Violation of.....	2
Safety of Mechanics.....	9
Safe Wastes.....	62
Scullery Sink.....	74
Sewers.....	1,19,59
Showers.....	81
Sinks.....	12,75,76
Slop-Hoppers, Sinks, Connections.....	74
Soda Fountains.....	90-94
Soil Pipe, Defined.....	46
Specifications,	
Cesspools.....	60,61
Examination of.....	2

Subject-	Section
Standard Soil Pipe.....	44
Steam Exhaust.....	39
Street Department, Sewer Permit.....	59
Sump Drains.....	37
Sump Surfaces.....	26
Surface Drain Traps.....	36
Suspension of Registrant.....	5
Tap, Water Supply, Service.....	88
Terms. See "Definition."	
Test, Water, Sewer, etc.....	40,41
Test, Plumbing.....	42
Toilets (See Water-Closets)	
Trap, Surface Drains.....	36
Trap, Regulations.....	89-94
Vaults, During Construction.....	13
Vents.....	95-107
Ventilation, State Acts.....	11
Vertical, Defined.....	107
Urinal Connection.....	71
Urinal, Waste.....	63
Wash Trays.....	79
Waste Pipes, Defined.....	47
Water Closets,	
Connections, Material.....	69-74
Common Hopper Prohibited.....	66
Hand-valve Prohibited.....	66
Openings.....	94
Ratio.....	12
State Acts Applicable.....	11
Tanks, Flushometer.....	64
Tanks.....	68
Temporary.....	13
Wash-out.....	67
Water Supply, Tap, Service.....	88
Water Test, Sewer, etc.....	40,41