SOUTHERN NEVADA AMENDMENTS

TO THE

2018 UNIFORM PLUMBING CODE

(CITY OF LAS VEGAS AMENDED)

UPDATED: FEBRUARY 3, 2021; ORDINANCE 6768

Table of Contents

Chapter 1: Administration

Delete Chapter 1, with the exception of Sections 101.0, 101.1, 101.2, 101.3 and 101.4, Replace Section 101.5 and add Section 101.6 to read as follows:

Section 101.5

Add new section 101.5, to read as follows:

101.5 Plumbing Licensing Provision. Provision for licensing shall be determined by the Administration Provision of Authority Having Jurisdiction.

Section 101.6

Add new section 101.6, to read as follows:

101.6 Appendices The provisions of appendices are adopted, except as noted below:

Section Appendix F – Firefighter Breathing Air Replenishment Systems

Section Appendix H – Private Sewage Disposal Systems

Section 310.4 Use of vent and waste pipes

Amend section 310.4 to read as follows:

310.4 Use of vent and waste pipes. Except as hereinafter provided in Sections 908.0, 909.0 and 910.0, no vent pipe shall be used as a soil or waste pipe, nor shall a soil or waste pipe be used as a vent.

Exception: Single stack DWV systems may be used provided they are designed by a Nevada registered Mechanical Engineer and approved by the authority having jurisdiction.

Section 401.2 Quality of Fixtures

Revise Section 401.2 as follows:

401.2 Quality of Fixtures. Plumbing fixtures shall be constructed of dense, durable, non-absorbent materials shall have smooth, impervious surfaces, free from unnecessary concealed fouling surfaces.

401.2.1 WaterSense Program. Water closets, urinals and faucets installed in every residential, commercial, or industrial structure on which construction, begins on or after January 1, 2020 shall be certified to EPA WaterSense – 2007 High Efficiency Lavatory Faucet Specification, EPA WaterSense – 2009 Specification for Flushing Urinals, EPA WaterSence – 2014 Specification for Tank-Type Toilets, as applicable.

Section 407.4 Public Lavatories

Revise Section 407.4 as follows:

> **407.4 Public Lavatories.** Self-closing or metering faucets shall be installed on lavatories in public restrooms. Multiple faucets that are activated form a single point shall not be installed.

Section 411.2 Water Consumption

Delete section 411.2 in its entirety and replace with new section that reads as follows:

411.2 Water Consumption. Water closets, either flush tank, flushometer tank, or flushometer valve operated, shall have an average consumption of 1.6 gallons (6.1 liters) of water per flush. A timing device or other mechanism which will automatically flush a water closet periodically or continually is prohibited.

Section 412.1 Water Consumption

Delete section 412.1 in its entirety and replace with a new section that reads as follows:

412.1 Water Consumption. Urinals shall have an average water consumption of 1 gallon (3.8 liters) of water per flush. A timing device or other mechanism which will automatically flush a urinal periodically or continually is prohibited.

Section 418.3 Location of Floor Drains

Revise section 418.3, as follows:

418.3 Location of Floor Drains. Floor drains shall be installed in following locations:

(1) Toilet rooms containing two or more water closets or a combination of own water closet and one urinal, expect in a dwelling unit.

(2) Commercial kitchens and in accordance with Section 704.3.

(3) Laundry rooms in commercial building and common laundry facilities in multi-family dwelling buildings.

(4) Boiler rooms.

(5) All Fire Pump rooms shall be provided with a (3) inch (76 mm) minimum floor drain which must be connected to an approved trap primer.

Section 422.0 Minimum Number of Required Fixtures

Delete sections 422.1 through 422.5 and Table 422.1 in their entirety and replace with new section 422.1, to read as follows:

422.1 Fixture Count. Plumbing fixtures shall be provided for the type of occupancy and in the minimum number as required by the currently adopted Building Code.

Section 507.13 Installation in Residential Garages

Revise section 507.13 to read as follows:

507.13 Installation in Residential Garages. Appliances in residential garages and in adjacent spaces that open to the garage and are not part of the living space of a dwelling unit shall be installed so that all burners, elements, thermostats and burner-ignition devices are located not less than 18 inches (457mm) above the floor unless listed as flammable vapor ignition resistant. (NFPA 54:9.1.10.1)

Section 508.3.2 Access Type

Add additional paragraph to Section 508.3.2:

508.3.2 Access Type The inside means of access shall be a permanent or fold away inside stairway or ladder, terminating in an enclosure, scuttle, or trap door. Such scuttles or trap doors shall have a rough framed opening not less than 22 inches by 24 inches (559 mm by 610 mm) shall open easily and safely under all conditions, especially snow; and shall be constructed so as to permit access from the roof side unless deliberately locked on the inside.

At least 6 feet (1829 mm) of clearance shall be available between the access opening and the edge of the roof or similar hazard, or rigidly fixed rails or guards a minimum of 42 inches (1067 mm) in height shall be provided on the exposed side. Where parapets or other building structures are utilized in lieu of guards or rails, they shall be a minimum of 42 inches (1067 mm) in height [NFPA 54:9.4.3]

The Exterior Means of Access shall comply with the following:

(1) Side railings shall extend not less than 30 inches (762 mm) above the roof or parapet wall.

(2) Landings shall not exceed 18 feet (5486 mm) apart measured from the finished grade.

(3) Width shall be not less than 14 inches (356 mm) on center.

(4) Rungs spacing shall not exceed 12 inches (305 mm) on center, and each rung shall be capable of supporting a 300 pound (136.1 kg) load.

(5) Toe space shall be not less than 6 inches (152 mm).

Exceptions:

1. Permanent exterior ladders providing roof access need not extend closer than eight (8) feet (2438 mm) to the finish grade.

2. A portable ladder may be used for access for a Group R Division 3 and 4 and U occupancies.

3. Permanent ladders for equipment access need not be provided at parapets or walls less than thirty (30) inches (762mm) in height.

Section 509.6.1 Termination requirements

Add an exception to Subsection 509.6.1 (1), to read as follows:

509.6.1 Termination Requirements. A gas vent shall terminate in accordance with one of the following:

(1) Gas vents that are 12 inches (300 mm) or less in size and located not less than 8 feet (2438 mm) from a vertical wall or similar obstruction shall terminate above the roof in accordance with Figure 509.6.1 and Table 509.6.1.

Exception: A single-family residence having gas vents twelve (12) inches (300 mm) in size or smaller with listed caps shall be permitted to be terminated in accordance with Figure 509.6.1, provided they are at least four (4) feet (1.2 m) from a vertical wall or similar obstruction.

Items (2) through (7) remain unchanged.

Section 603.5.12 Beverage Dispensers

Revise section 603.5.12, as follows:

603.5.12 Beverage Dispensers. Potable water supply to beverage dispensers, carbonated beverage dispensers, or coffee machines shall be protected by a listed reduced pressure principle backflow preventer as approved by the authority having jurisdiction. For carbonated beverage dispensers, piping material installed downstream of the backflow preventer shall not be affected by carbon dioxide gas.

Section 603.4.2 Testing

Revise section 603.4.2, as follows:

603.4.2 Testing The premise owner or responsible person shall have the backflow prevention assembly tested by a certified backflow assembly tester at the time of installation, repair, or relocation and not less than on an annual schedule thereafter, or more often when required by the Authority Having Jurisdiction. The certified tester shall leave a copy of their backflow certification on site along with a copy of the certification of each device tested. The periodic testing shall be performed in accordance with the procedures referenced in ASSE Series 5000 by a tester qualified in accordance with those standards.

Section 608.5 Discharge Piping

Revise section 608.5, adding item (8) to read as follows:

608.5 Discharge Piping. The discharge piping serving a temperature relief valve, pressure relief valve, or combination of both shall have no valves,, obstructions, or means of isolation and be provided with the following:

Items (1) through (7) remain unchanged

(8) For relief valves located inside a building, provide a drain of galvanized steel, hard-drawn copper piping and fittings, CPVC, PP or flexible corrugated connectors complying with 604.0 or listed relief valve drain tube with fittings that will not reduce the internal bore of the pie or tubing (straight lengths as opposed to coils) and shall extend from the valve to the outside of the building or to an approved location. Temperature and Pressure Relief (T&P) drains shall discharge to the exterior of the building unless the manufacturers listing prevents this termination. T&P drains may discharge through an air gap into a secondary clothes washer port, or through an air gap in a floor sink, floor mounted mop sink or a floor drain equipped with a listed funnel, provided they are installed in accordance with section 804.1.

Section 612.0 Residential Fire Sprinklers

Delete Section 612.0 titled Residential Fire Sprinklers in its entirety and refer to the International Residential Code

Section 704.3 Commercial Sinks

Revise section 704.3, as follows:

704.3 Commercial Sinks. Pot sinks, scullery sinks, dishwashing sinks, silverware sinks, commercial dishwashing machines, and other similar fixtures shall drain indirectly to the drainage systems by means of an air gap.

Section 707.10 Fittings

Revise section 707.10, to read as follows:

707.10 Fittings. Cleanout fittings shall be not less in size than those given in Table 707.1.

Exception: Where a 2-1/2” (inch) cleanout is required, a 2” (inch) cleanout may be used for horizontal branch waste lines.

Section 710.1 Backflow Protection

Delete section 710.1, add new section 710.1 to read as follows:

710.1 Backflow Protection. Drainage Piping serving fixtures which have flood level rims located below the elevation of the next upstream manhole cover of the public or private sewer serving such drainage piping shall be protected from backflow of sewage by installing an approved type

backwater valve. Other than a single dwelling unit served by an individual sewer, fixtures above such elevation shall not discharge through the backwater valve.

Section 710.14 Elevator Pit Sump Discharge Locations

Add Sections 710.14 as follows:

710.14 Elevator Pit Sump Pump Discharge Locations.

710.14.1. Elevator sump pump discharge piping shall discharge to one of the following locations:

1. To a sand oil interceptor in accordance with Section 1010.0.

2. To the exterior of the building with a placard or signage at the point of discharge that reads as follows; "*Caution: Non Potable, Do Not Drink*. *Elevator Sump Pump Discharge Only. Drain To Suitable Container for Proper Offsite Disposal*". Point of discharge on the exterior of the building shall be provided with a shut off valve and a threaded cap for standard hose connection. Hose bibs are not permitted to be used as a shut off valve.

Section 801.3.2 Walk-in Coolers

Revise section 801.3.2, to read as follows:

801.3.2 Walk-in Coolers For walk-in coolers, floor drains shall be permitted to be connected to a separate drainage line discharging into an outside receptor. The flood-level rim of the receptor shall be not less than six inches (152 mm) lower than the lowest floor drain. Such floor drains shall be trapped and individually vented. Cleanouts shall be provided at ninety 90 degree (1.57 rad) turns and shall be accessibly located. Such waste shall discharge through an airgap into a trapped and vented receptor, except that full-size airgap is required where the indirect waste pipe is under vacuum.

Section 801.3.4 Floor Sinks

Add a new section 801.3.4 to read as follows:

801.3.4 Floor Sinks. Floor sinks shall be installed flush with the finished floor and shall be accessible for cleaning.

Section 804.1 Standpipe Receptors

Revise Section 804.1 by adding a new second paragraph, to read as follows:

Indirect waste piping other than the discharge from the clothes washer may be terminated into a listed clothes washer box. The second port, on a multiport box shall be permanently connected to the vertical receptor standpipe via a wye branch fitting.

Section 913 Air Adminttance Valves

Add a new section 913 Air Admittance Valves

913.0 Air Admittance Valves

913.1 General. Vent systems utilizing air admittance valves shall comply with this section. Stack-type air admittance valves shall conform to ASSE 1050. Individual and branch-type air admittance valves shall conform to ASSE 1051. Air admittance valves shall meet all performance standards of: ASSE 1050, ASSE 1051.

913.2 Installation. The valves shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of this section and the manufacturer's instructions. Air admittance valves shall be installed after the DWV testing required by Section 318.0 or 712.0 has been performed.

913.3 Where permitted. Individual, *branch* and circuit vents shall be permitted to terminate with a connection to an individual or branch-type air admittance valve in accordance with Section 913.3.1. *Stack vents* and *vent stacks* shall be permitted to terminate to stack-type air admittance valves in accordance with Section 913.3.2.

> **913.3.1 Horizontal branches.** Individual and branch-type air admittance valves shall vent only fixtures that are on the same floor level and connect to a *horizontal branch drain*. Where the horizontal *branch* is located more than four branch intervals from the top of the stack, the horizontal *branch* shall be provided with a relief vent that shall connect to a vent stack or stack vent, or extend outdoors to the open air. The relief vent shall connect to the *horizontal branch drain* between the stack and the most downstream *fixture drain* connected to the *horizontal branch drain*. The relief vent shall be sized in accordance with Table 703.2 and installed in accordance with Section 905. The relief vent shall be permitted to serve as the vent for other fixtures.
>
> **913.3.2 Stack.** Stack-type air admittance valves shall be prohibited from serving as the vent terminal for vent *stacks* or *stack vents* that serve drainage *stacks* having more than six *branch intervals.*

913.4 Location. Individual and branch-type air admittance valves shall be located not less than 4 inches (102 mm) above the *horizontal branch drain* or *fixture drain* being vented. Stack-type air admittance valves shall be located not less than 6 inches (152 mm) above the *flood level rim* of the highest fixture being vented. The air admittance valve shall be located within the maximum *developed length* permitted for the vent. The air admittance valve shall be installed not less than 6 inches (152 mm) above insulation materials.

913.5 Access and ventilation. Access shall be provided to all air admittance valves. Such valves shall be installed in a location that allows air to enter the valve.

913.6 Size. The air admittance valve shall be rated in accordance with the standard for the size of the vent to which the valve is connected.

913.7 Vent required. Within each plumbing system, the drainage piping of each building and each connection to public sewer or a private sewage disposal system shall be vented by means of one or more vent pipes, the aggregate cross-sectional area of which shall be not less than that of the largest required building sewer and shall extend outdoors to the open air.

913.8 Prohibited installations. Air admittance valves shall not be installed in non-neutralized special waste systems. Air admittance valves shall not be located in spaces utilized as supply or

return air plenums. Air admittance valves shall not be used to vent sumps or tanks except where the vent system for the sump or tank has been designed by an engineer. Air admittance valves shall not be installed on outdoor vent terminals for the sole purpose of reducing clearances to gravity air intakes or mechanical air intakes.

Section 1008.1 General

Revise section 1008.1, to read as follows

1008.1 General. Where building traps are to be installed, each building trap shall be provided with a clean-out and with a relieving vent or fresh-air intake on the inlet side and outlet side of the trap, which shall be at least one - half the diameter of the drain to which it connects. Such relieving vent or fresh-air intake shall be carried above grade and terminate in a screened outlet located outside the building.

Section 1009.0 Gravity Grease Interceptors

Delete Sections 1009.0 through 1017.2; retaining Section 1012, 1014.2 through 1014.2.2 and Table 1014.3.6; adding new Section 1009.0, 1010.0, 1011.0 as follows:

1009.0 - Gravity and Hydromechancial Grease interceptors

1009.1 General. A grease interceptor shall be provided for proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease. A grease interceptor as described in these standards shall be installed in any business establishment with kitchen facilities including restaurants, cafes, lunch counters, cafeterias, supermarkets, convenience stores, bakeries, bars and clubs, hotels, hospitals, sanitariums, factory or school kitchens, any other commercial establishment where grease may be introduced into the sewer system, or any business establishment as regulated by Title 14 of the City of Las Vegas Municipal Code.

Special consideration shall be given to every fish, fowl and animal slaughterhouse or establishment; every fish, fowl and meat packing or curing establishment; every soap factory, tallow rendering, fat rendering and hide curing establishment; or any other establishment from which considerable amounts of grease are likely to be discharged into the sewer system. Written application describing exact operation and anticipated volumes of grease shall be made to the Sanitation Authority Having Jurisdiction to determine the standards for such systems.

1009.2 Fixtures. The waste discharge from fixtures and equipment which may contain grease from the businesses set out previously shall be drained through a grease interceptor or grease interceptors. Fixtures such as, but not limited to, the following are included: scullery sinks, pot and pan sinks, dishwashing machines, soup kettles and similar cooking equipment, trash compactors, floor drains in grease generating areas, trash can wash areas, or any other fixture as regulated by Title 14 of the City of Las Vegas Municipal Code.

> **NOTE:** Title 14 of the City of Las Vegas Municipal Code establishes requirements for commercial businesses to provide a grease interceptor where there is a potential to discharge materials that can float or settle in the sanitary sewer systems. This applies to facilities where preparation, manufacturing, processing of food or washing/sanitizing of dishes or equipment occurs. Establishments may include, but not limited to, restaurants, cafes, fast food outlets, pizza outlets, delicatessens, sandwich shops, coffee shops, smoothie/frozen yogurt shops, schools, nursing homes and other facilities that prepare, service or otherwise make food, or the like, available for consumption.

1009.3 Prohibited fixtures. The waste lines from toilets, urinals, and other similar fixtures shall not drain through a grease interceptor

1009.4 Location.

1. Grease interceptors shall be so installed and connected that they shall be at all times easily accessible for inspection, cleaning and removal of the intercepted grease.

2. Grease interceptors shall be placed as close as practical to the fixtures served.

3. Grease interceptors shall be located on the exterior of buildings. Location of indoor grease interceptors shall have approval of the Southern Nevada Health District prior to installation.

4. Grease interceptors shall be so located as to be accessible for service without the use of ladders or the removal of bulky equipment.

5. Location of all grease interceptors shall be shown on the approved plans.

6. Each grease interceptor shall serve only one business establishment. Multiple business connections to a single interceptor are not permitted unless approved by the sanitation authority in writing. An Alternate Means and Methods Request (AMMR) is not required with sanitation authority approval.

7. An accessible hose bib shall be located within 25 feet (7620 mm) of every grease interceptor.

1009.5 Size and Design.

1. Gravity grease interceptors shall be sized in accordance with Table 1014.3.6 and shall not be more than one size larger than required in Table 1014.3.6.

   Exception: Business establishments with eight (8) grease waste drainage fixture units or less may install an in-ground hydromechanical grease interceptor in accordance with Sections 1014.2, 1014.2.1 and 1014.2.2. Only one hydromechanical grease interceptor permitted per business establishment. Floor drains that do not receive the discharge from other fixtures and not used as an indirect waste receptor may be considered an emergency floor drain per Table 702.1.

   NOTE: For situations not covered by this code or projects with engineering constraints a Grease Interceptor Alternative Method of Design application request shall be submitted to the Building Official for approval. Such designs shall be prepared by a Nevada Registered Engineer.

2. All grease interceptors shall have a minimum of two compartments with a minimum of 3 inch (76.2 mm) diameter fittings designed for grease retention. The fittings shall be installed in the following manner: A sanitary tee shall be installed at the inlet, a sanitary tee on the inlet side of the interceptor baffle, and a sanitary tee installed at the outlet.

3. There shall be adequate access for cleaning all areas of the separator. A minimum of one access point into each compartment within the separator shall be provided. In addition, no access points shall be further apart than 10 feet (3048 mm) regardless of the number of compartments. Separator covers shall be of gas-tight construction. Interceptor covers shall have a minimum opening dimension of twenty (20) inches (508 mm) in diameter.

4. All waste shall enter the grease interceptor through the inlet pipe.

5. Grease interceptors shall be so designed that they will not become air bound. Each interceptor shall be properly vented with a relief vent located on the outlet side of the interceptor.

6. Cleanouts shall be installed in the drainage piping inlet and outlet side of each grease interceptor and the outlet side of each sample box.

7. Each fixture discharging into a grease interceptor shall be individually trapped and vented in an approved manner.

8. Each grease interceptor shall have an approved water seal of not less than two (2) inches (50.8 mm) in depth or the diameter of its outlet whichever is greater.

9. When grease interceptors are located in areas of pedestrian or vehicle travel, the design of the interceptor shall be adequate to support the imposed load. Structural calculations to verify its adequacy may be required.

10. A sample box shall be provided on the outlet side of each grease interceptor down stream of the required cleanout and vent.

1009.6 Water Test. A water test shall be applied to the level of the top of the interceptor inlet opening through the outlet opening or discharge side of the sample box. Interceptors shall show no leakage from section seams, pinholes or other imperfections. Any leakage below this level is cause for rejection.

(1) **Backfill**. Interceptors shall not be backfilled until the inspection has been made to verify there are no leaks.

1010.0 Sand/Oil Interceptors.

1010.1 Where Required. An interceptor shall be provided for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing oil (of petroleum origin), sand, inert solids or any other similar substances.

NOTE: A sand/oil interceptor is not intended for the disposal of hazardous waste or as a backup system for accidental spills.

Interceptors as described in these standards shall be installed in, but not limited to, the following locations: car washes, motor vehicle, boat or airplane storage yards, gasoline and diesel service stations, repair garages or any other similar facility which may introduce sand and oil into the sewer system.

Submittal of a written application describing the exact facility operation and the types and anticipated volumes of waste to be generated may be required by the building official.

Floor and/or trench drain(s) shall be installed in enclosed parking garages, motor vehicle garages, repair garages, or other locations and establishments as otherwise required by the Building Official. Such drains shall discharge to an approved sand oil interceptor. The floor shall be sloped to the drain(s) to allow for positive drainage in such a way that will not allow any spills or liquids from routine cleaning to leave the footprint of the building not allowing drainage to the public storm water system.

1010.2 Fixtures. The waste discharge from fixtures and equipment which may contain sand, oil-based waste and inert solids shall drain only through an interceptor. This requirement includes, but

is not limited to, the following: floor drains, floor sinks, special processing equipment, trench drains, and area drains.

1010.3 Prohibited Fixtures. The waste line from toilets, urinals, lavatories and other similar fixtures, which discharge domestic wastes only, shall not drain through the interceptor.

1010.4 Location.

1. Sand/ oil interceptors shall be so installed and connected that they shall be at all times accessible for inspection, cleaning and removal of the intercepted waste.

2. Sand / oil interceptors shall be placed as close as practical to the fixtures served.

3. Sand/ oil interceptors shall be located on the exterior of buildings unless specifically approved otherwise in writing by the sanitation authority.

4. Sand/ oil interceptors shall be located as to be accessible for service without the use of ladders or the removal of bulky equipment.

5. Location of all sand/oil interceptors shall be shown on the approved plans.

6. Each sand/ oil interceptor shall serve only one business establishment. Multiple business connections to a single sand/ oil interceptor are not permitted unless approved by the sanitation authority in writing. An Alternate Means and Methods Request (AMMR) is not required with sanitation authority approval.

1010.5 Size and Design.

1. All sand/oil interceptors shall be a minimum of three hundred (300) gallons (40 cubic feet) (1136 l) of total liquid capacity with a minimum floating liquid capacity of 55 gallons (208 l).

2. All sand/oil interceptors shall have a minimum of two compartments with a minimum of 3 inch (76.2 mm) diameter fittings designed for retention. The fittings shall be installed in the following manner: a 90 degree long sweep shall be installed at the interceptor inlet, a sanitary tee shall be installed on the inlet side of the interceptor baffle, and a sanitary tee installed at the outlet.

3. There shall be adequate access for cleaning all areas of the separator. A minimum of one (1) access point into each compartment within the separator shall be provided. In addition, no access points shall be further apart than ten (10) feet (3048 mm) regardless of number of compartments. Access covers shall have a minimum opening dimension of twenty (20) inches (508 mm) in diameter. Separator covers shall be of gas-tight construction.

4. The sand/oil interceptor shall be properly vented and designed to prevent it from becoming air bound in accordance with this code.

5. Each business establishment for which a sand/oil interceptor is required shall be provided with an interceptor which shall serve that establishment only and no others. Separate owners or lessees within a large business or establishment shall require separate interceptors.

6. Each sand/oil interceptor shall have a water seal of not less than six (6) inches (152 mm).

7. When separators are located in areas of foot or vehicle traffic, the design of the separator shall be adequate for the imposed load. Structural calculations performed by a Nevada Registered Engineer to verify adequacy may be required.

8. Any private or public wash rack or slab used for cleaning machinery or machine parts, shall drain to a sand/oil separator, and shall be adequately protected against storm or surface water intrusion.

9. Design standards other than those listed above may be acceptable. Redwood baffles shall not be used for new or existing interceptors. Any alternate design shall be prepared by a Nevada Registered Engineer and submitted for review and approval by the sanitation authority and the building official.

10. Cleanouts shall be installed in the drainage piping inlet and outlet side of each sand/oil interceptor and the outlet side of each sample box.

11. A sample box shall be provided on the outlet side of the interceptor down stream of the required cleanout and vent.

1010.6 Water Test. A water test shall be applied to the level of the top of the interceptor inlet opening through the outlet opening or discharge side of the sample box. Interceptors shall show no leakage from section seams, pinholes or other imperfections. Any leakage below this level is cause for rejection.

1. **Backfill**. Interceptors shall not be backfilled until the inspection has been made to verify there are no leaks.

1011.0 Maintenance of interceptors.

1011.1 Grease and sand/oil interceptors shall be maintained in efficient operating condition by periodic removal of the accumulated grease or sand/oil. No such collected grease, sand/oil, or any material collected from the interceptor shall be introduced into any drainage piping, public or private sewers. The materials removed from interceptors shall be handled and disposed of in a proper manner in accordance with published health district and sanitation authority requirements. Illegal dumping of waste into the sewer shall not be allowed.

1011.2 Maintenance records for each installed interceptor shall be maintained on the premises at all times and presented to a duly authorized agent of the sanitation authority upon request.

1011.3 The Authority Having Jurisdiction shall have the authority to mandate the installation of additional equipment or devices and enforce a maintenance program.

1011.4 Abandoned interceptors. Abandoned interceptors shall be cleaned and filled as required by Section 722.0 of the Plumbing Code for abandoned sewers and sewage disposal facilities.

1011.5 Existing Buildings. Whenever an existing building has a change in use which requires an interceptor or whenever there is an increase in the total number of drainage fixture units served by an existing interceptor, one or more interceptors shall be installed in the drainage system serving the building meeting the requirements of Section 1009 and 1010.

1014.2.3 Sample Box

Add Section 1014.2.3 to read as follows:

> **1014.2.3 Sample Box.** A sample box shall be provided on the outlet side of each hydromechanical grease interceptor.

1014.2.4 Cleanouts

Add Section 1014.2.4, to read as follows:

> **1014.2.4 Cleanouts.** A cleanout shall be provided on the outlet side of each sample box.

Section 1101.2 Where Required

Revise section 1101.2, to read as follows,

Section 1101.2 Where Required. Roofs, paved areas, yards, courts, courtyards, vent shafts, light wells, or similar areas having rainwater, shall be drained into a separate storm sewer system, or to some other place of disposal satisfactory to the Authority Having Jurisdiction. In the case of one- and two-family dwellings, storm water shall be permitted to be discharged on flat areas, such as streets or lawns, so long as the storm water shall flow away from the building and away from adjoining property, and shall not create a nuisance.

> **Exception:** For townhouses and two-family dwellings, as defined in the International Residential Code, storm water may be discharged onto an adjoining property that is maintained by a common interest community as stipulated in the Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions (CC&Rs) approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

Section 1101.6 Subsoil Drains

Revise section 1101.6 to read as follows:

1101.6 Subsoil Drains Where required by the geotechnical engineer or the authority having jurisdiction, subsoil drains shall be provided around the perimeter of buildings having basements, cellars, or crawl spaces or floors below grade. Such subsoil drains shall be permitted to be positioned inside or outside of the footing, shall be of perforated, or open-jointed approved drain tile or pipe not less than three (3) inches (80 mm) in diameter, and shall be laid in gravel, slag, crushed rock, approved three-quarter (3/4) inch (19.1 mm) crushed recycled glass aggregate, or other approved porous material with not less than (4) inches (102 mm) surrounding the pipe. Filter media shall be provided for exterior subsoil piping.

Section 1101.10 Filling Stations and Motor Vehicle Washing Establishments

Delete section 1101.10 in its entirety.

Section 1101.11 Paved Areas

Delete section 1101.11 in its entirety.

Section 1101.15 Traps on Storm Drains and Leaders

Delete section 1101.15 in its entirety.

Section 1101.16.2 Combining Storm with Sanitary Drainage

Delete section 1101.16.2 in its entirety.

Section 1201.2 Dry Gas

Add a new section 1201.2, to read as follows:

1201.2 Dry Gas. Southern Nevada shall be considered a dry gas condition having a moisture and hydrocarbon dew point below any normal temperature to which the gas piping is in an exposed area, unless specified by the local gas purveyor.

Section 1210.1.6 Piping Underground Beneath Buildings

Delete section 1210.1.6 and replace its entirety, to read as follows:

1210.1.6 Piping Underground Beneath Buildings. No gas piping shall be installed in or on the ground under any building or structure unless installed in gastight conduit, and all exposed gas piping shall be kept at least six (6) inches (152 mm) above grade or structure. The term “building or structure” shall include structures such as porches and steps, whether covered or uncovered, breezeways, roofed porte-cocheres, roofed patios, carports, covered walks, covered driveways, and similar structures or appurtenances. All gas piping under a slab shall be capable of being removed and replaced.

The conduit shall be of material approved for installation underground beneath buildings and not less than Schedule 40 pipe. The interior diameter of the conduit shall be not less than one-half (1/2) inch (15 mm) larger than the outside diameter of the gas piping.

The conduit shall extend to a point at least (12) inches (305 mm) beyond any area where it is required to be installed or to the outside wall of a building, and the outer ends shall not be sealed. Where the conduit terminates within a building, it shall be readily accessible and the space between the conduit and the gas piping shall be sealed to prevent leakage of gas into the building.

Exception: Products listed for such use.

Section Chapter 13 – Health Care Facilities and Medical Gas and Vacuum Systems

Delete Chapter 13 in its entirety

Section Chapter 14 – Firestop Protection

Delete Chapter 14 in its entirety

Section Chapter 15 – Alternate water sources for Non-potable Applications

Delete Sections 1501 through 1505, and revise 1501 to read as follows,

1501.0 Reclaimed (Recycled) Water Systems The provisions of sections 1501.0 and 1506.0 of this chapter shall not be allowed in residential buildings and shall apply to the installation, construction, alteration, and repair of reclaimed water systems intended to supply uses such as water closets urinals, trap primers for floor drains, floor sinks, irrigation, industrial processes, water features and other uses approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction. Potable water supplied as makeup water in these systems shall be protected against back-pressure and back-syphonage in accordance with Sections 602.0 and 603.0.

(Section 1502 is intentionally left blank)

(Section 1503 is intentionally left blank)

(Section 1504 is intentionally left blank)

(Section 1505 is intentionally left blank

Table 1701.1 Reference Standards

Amend Table 1701.1 Referenced Standards by adding the following:

ASSE 1050 – Performance Requirements for Stack Air Admittance Valves for Sanitary Drainage Systems.

ASSE 1051 – Performance Requirements for Individual and Branch Type Air Admittance Valves for Sanitary Drainage Systems.