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ORDINANCE NO. 259 AN ORDINANCE REGULATING PLUMBING, SEWER CONNECTIONS, CESS POOLS AND GAS CONNECTIONS IN THE CITY OF TORRANCE AND REPEALING ORDINANCE NO. 41 AND ALL ORDINANCES SUPPLEMENTAL OR AMENDATORY THERETO.

The City Council of the City of Torrance does ordain as follows: Section 1. Ordinance No. 41 of the City of Torrance and all ordinances amendatory or supplemental thereto are hereby repealed.

Section 2. There is hereby created the office of Plumbing Inspector of the City of Torrance. Said office shall be filled by appointment of the City Council.

The duties of such Plumbing Inspector shall be to enforce the provisions of this ordinance and generally do and perform such duties in connection therewith as the council shall direct. No such appointee shall be engaged directly or indirectly in plumbing as herein defined or in the business of plumbing.

Section 3. DEFINITIONS. As used herein, the following terms shall have the meaning accorded to them by this section unless it is apparent from the context that they are used with a different meaning:

PLUMBING. Plumbing shall mean the art and work of installing, repairing or altering in buildings the pipe, fixtures and other apparatus for bringing in the water and gas supply and for removing liquid and water-carried waste.

PLUMBING FIXTURES. Plumbing fixtures shall mean any receptacle intended to receive water and discharge water, liquid or water-carried waste into a drainage system, and shall include a hot water heater.

VENT PIPE. Vent pipe shall mean any pipe which serves to supply air to any soil or waste pipe, and through which air passes from the soil or waste pipe to the outer air.

LOCAL VENT. Local vent shall mean a pipe by which foul air from water closets, bowls or other plumbing fixtures is removed from any room.

TRAP. Trap shall mean a fitting having a water seal, so constructed as to retain a column of water therein of sufficient volume to prevent the passage of air through same.

SEWER PIPE. Sewer pipe shall mean first class, vitrified clay, salt glazed, socket pipe or cast iron pipe.

HOUSE DRAIN. House drain shall mean that part of the horizontal piping of a house drainage system which receives the discharge of all soil, waste and other drainage pipes inside the walls of any building, and conveys the same to the house sewer one foot outside the foundation wall of such building.

HOUSE CONNECTION SEWER. House connection sewer shall mean that part of the horizontal piping beginning 12 inches from the exterior wall of the building and extending to its connection with the public sewer.

SOIL PIPE. Soil pipe shall mean any pipe receiving the effluent from one or more water closets, or clinic sinks, with or without connecting with any other plumbing fixture, but does not include house connection sewers as herein defined.

WASTE PIPE. Waste pipe shall mean any pipe receiving the discharge of any plumbing fixture, except a water closet and clinic sink, but shall not include house connection sewers, as herein defined.

SUMP OR SEWAGE RECEIVING TANK. Sump or sewage receiving tank shall mean any receptacle situated below the level of the sewer for the reception of effluent or waste water to be forced to a higher level.

CONDUCTOR OR ROOF LEADER. Conductor or roof leader shall mean any conveyer which carries storm or rain water from any roof or building, yard or court. The term "Downspout" is usually applied to the vertical portion.

HORIZONTAL LINE. Horizontal line shall mean a true horizontal line and any line rising from the true horizontal to a pitch less than one-eighth (1/8) inch per foot.

VERTICAL LINE. A vertical line shall mean any line rising from the true horizontal to a pitch greater than a horizontal line.

PERSON. Person shall mean any person, firm, association or corporation. Code or ordinance shall mean this ordinance.

CONNECTION FOR A PLUMBING FIXTURE. Connection for a plumbing fixture shall mean any opening made or provided at the time of installation or alteration of plumbing, whether for the installation of fixtures at that time or in the future.

PLUMBING CONTRACTOR. Plumbing contractor shall mean any person, firm or corporation who engages in the business of plumbing as herein defined and has secured a license to do plumbing in said city, provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to permit the owner, owners, operator, operators, or their agent or employees, of apartment houses, hotels, inns, rooming houses, boarding houses, courts, buildings used for retail or wholesale purposes, factories, theaters, and/or like buildings, to perform any plumbing as herein defined without a license as a plumbing contractor and/or without employing a licensed plumber as herein defined to perform the same.

JOURNEYMAN PLUMBER. A journeyman plumber is any plumber who can show to the Plumbing Inspector, evidence of having performed satisfactory plumbing in some other municipal corporation or unincorporated area, and/or in the City of Torrance or in the County of Los Angeles, who shall register his name and address with the Plumbing Inspector and who works at an hourly rate of pay for a Master plumber or a bona fide resident owner of a home in which plumbing is being or to be done.

Upon registration, a journeyman plumber shall have issued to him a Certificate of Registration, signed by the Plumbing Inspector, which certificate shall be dated and shall expire in six months from said date.

The Plumbing Inspector shall have the power to revoke or suspend, and to reinstate the registration or license of any person who willfully violates any provision of this ordinance and no plumbing permit shall be issued to any such person until said person has corrected said violation and has been reinstated by the Plumbing Inspector. An appeal may be made to the City Council from any such action is taken, and if such appeal is not taken within said time the action of the Plumbing Inspector shall be final.

PLUMBING INSPECTOR. Plumbing Inspector shall mean the Plumbing Inspector of the City of Torrance.

Section 1. The Plumbing Inspector shall have jurisdiction over all plumbing connections and for the purposes of this ordinance his duties in connection therewith shall be the same as those relating to "plumbing."

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person other than a bona fide home owner, doing "plumbing" on his own home to perform any "plumbing" unless such person shall have a plumbing license in the City of Torrance, provided, however, that a journeyman plumber as herein defined may perform "plumbing" at an hourly rate of pay for such home owner. Provided, further, that in such event and for each job done by said journeyman plumber, an affidavit, signed by such home owner shall be filed with the Plumbing Inspector setting forth the names of the owner and journeyman plumber, street address of the home in which the plumbing is to be performed, the nature of the plumbing, the hourly rate to be paid such journeyman plumber and the total estimated cost of such plumbing, together with the fact that such home is or will be occupied by such owner upon completion of such plumbing and/or building in which the same is to be performed.

Section 3. APPLICATION. It shall be unlawful for any person, whether acting as principal, servant, agent or employee, to do or cause or permit to be done any plumbing within the incorporated territory of the City of Torrance without first securing a permit therefor from the Plumbing Inspector. Any person desiring such a permit shall apply to the said Plumbing Inspector's office and file a plan or diagram showing clearly the character and kind of plumbing work to be done under said permit. Said plan or diagram shall also show the manner in which the plumbing installation is to be made, the character of any repairs to any existing plumbing or other sanitary work. No application for permit may be filed by nor permit may be issued to a journeyman plumber.

Section 4. FEES. Any person applying for a permit for doing plumbing work shall at the time the permit is granted pay to the Plumbing Inspector the following fees and the said fees shall be deposited by him with the City Treasurer, and be credited to the General Fund.

One permit is required for Bungalow Courts, Camp Cottages or

similar buildings erected on the same lot at the same time under the same ownership.

Table with 2 columns: Description of permit/fee and Amount. Includes: For issuing permit, For one fixture, For two fixtures, For three fixtures, For more than three fixtures, For replacement in water heaters, For inspection of cess pools, For gas, including water heater, For sewer.

Any person who shall commence any plumbing work for which a permit is required by this ordinance without first having obtained a permit therefor shall, if subsequently permitted to obtain a permit, pay double the permit fee fixed by this section for such work, provided, however, that this provision shall not apply to emergency work when it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Plumbing Inspector that such work was urgently necessary and that it was not practical to obtain a permit therefor before the commencement of the work. In all such cases a permit must be obtained as soon as it is practical to do so, and if there be an unreasonable delay in obtaining such permit, a double fee as herein provided shall be charged.

Section 8. ISSUANCE OF PERMIT. If the Plumbing Inspector finds the plans covering such plumbing to be according to this code, he shall issue to the applicant a permit to install such plumbing, on receipt of which the plumber may commence the plumbing installation described in his application, provided, however, that a permit shall not be issued to any person other than a bona fide home owner as aforesaid or a plumbing contractor as in this ordinance provided.

Section 9. NOTIFICATION NECESSARY FOR INSPECTION. Notice must be given to the inspector by the permittee to inspect both the rough and finished work, and must be left uncovered and convenient for examination and it shall be unlawful to cover the same in any manner until the plumbing work is approved by him. The notification to inspect the finished work must be so given not more than ten days after the completion of the work. If the work is in compliance with the provisions of law applicable thereto, the Inspector shall issue his certificate of approval thereof.

Section 10. LIFE OF PERMIT. If work under any such permit is not commenced within six months after the issuance thereof, or the work is discontinued for a continuous period of one year, the permit shall thereupon become void, and no work shall be done on the premises until a new permit is issued.

Section 11. WORK NOT REQUIRING PERMITS. No permit shall be required in the case of any repair work as follows: The stopping of leaks in drains, soil, waste or vent pipes; provided, however, should any trap, drain pipe, soil, waste or vent pipe be or become defective and it be necessary to remove and replace the same with new material in any part or parts, the same shall be considered as new work and a permit shall be procured and inspection made as heretofore provided.

Section 12. EXAMINATIONS. The Plumbing Inspector shall inspect, in a thorough manner, all plumbing installed in any old or new building, in the incorporated territory of said city. It shall be his duty to see that the terms and provisions of this ordinance or any amendment thereto are complied with; he shall examine all plans and specifications of contemplated plumbing, alterations and repairs that are filed with the Plumbing Inspector so far as said plans and specifications shall relate to plumbing or sanitary conditions thereof.

Section 13. BADGE. The Plumbing Inspector shall wear an appropriate badge, upon exhibition of which he shall have the right to inspect any and all buildings and premises in the incorporated territory of the City of Torrance, in the performance of his duties.

GENERAL REGULATIONS

Section 14. GRADE FOR HORIZONTAL PIPES. Each horizontal soil and waste pipe and/or fitting shall be laid in practical alignment and to a uniform grade of not less than one-fourth (1/4) inch fall to each foot. Each horizontal ventilating pipe shall be run to a uniform grade of not less than one-eighth (1/8) of an inch fall to each foot.

Section 15. HANGER OR STRAP IRON PLUMBING PIPES. When soil, waste or vent pipes are to be supported in any manner, the supports shall be of non-rustible iron, or iron of no lesser weight than perforated iron, one-sixth (1/16) inch thick, provided, however, that on all buildings of three stories or over, the stack shall be supported at the base and at each floor with a suitable clamp to carry the weight. When a soil, waste or vent pipe is to be installed on or in the ground, stone, brick or cement may be used to keep the same from settling. No wood shall be used for this purpose.

Section 16. FITTINGS REQUIRED IN CHANGING DIRECTIONS. Each change in direction shall be made by the appropriate use of "Y", one-half "Y", long sweep or "T" fittings, eighth or sixteenth bend, except that single or double sanitary tees may be used on any vertical stack, and short turn quarter bends may be used in any soil or waste line where the change in direction of the flow is from horizontal to the vertical. Tees and crosses may be used in vent pipes.

Section 17. PROHIBITED FITTINGS. No double hub shall be used on any soil or waste line. The drilling and tapping of any house drain, soil, waste or vent pipe and the use of any saddle hub or band is prohibited.

Section 18. HELL OUTLET ONE-FOURTH BENDS. No four by two (4x2) inch hell outlet one-quarter bend, or other hell outlet fittings shall be permitted on any part of the plumbing system, unless the two-inch outlet is to be in a vertical position. (See definition for "Vertical Position.")

Section 19. SIDE OUTLET FITTINGS. No four by two (4x2) side outlet bend shall be used unless the vent from same starts off on a vertical.

Section 20. SANITARY TEES. No single sanitary tee shall be used on any angle less than forty-five degrees, except where used in a horizontal line as a vent.

Section 21. HEE TO BE SIZE OF FIXTURE OUTLET. No plumbing fixture shall be connected to any pipe of smaller diameter than the diameter of the fixture outlet.

Section 22. WHERE DOUBLE HUBS ARE PERMITTED. No double hub tapped tee shall be used except on a vertical line.

Section 23. DOUBLE FITTINGS. Double soil and waste fittings known as the division pattern, and which have partition sanitary curves that prevent the discharge of one fixture from entering into the waste opening of the opposite fixture, may be used, if the said fitting has a direct vent outlet and full-sized drainage openings.

Section 24. PROTECTION OF MATERIAL. Each pipe passing under or through any wall shall be adequately protected from breakage. Each pipe passing through or under cinder concrete or other corrosive material shall be adequately protected against external corrosion.

Section 25. WORKMANSHIP. Workmanship shall be of such character as to fully secure the results sought to be obtained in all of the sections of this code.

Section 26. QUALITY OF MATERIALS TO BE USED. All plumbing material shall be of the quality specified herein and free from defect. All lines of soil, waste or vent pipes and fittings installed in or under any building shall be of no less weight than is known to the plumbing trade as "standard" cast iron pipe and fittings and "standard galvanized" pipe and cast fittings. All lines of soil or waste pipe and fittings shall be of cast iron, brass or lead, provided, however, that galvanized pipe may be used in such lines, after application to the Plumbing Inspector, on existing installations where it is impractical to connect to a cast iron line.

Section 27. EXTRA HEAVY SOIL AND WASTE PIPES. In each building of four or more stories in height, the entire soil and waste line, up to the first floor, must be of the grade known to the trade as "extra heavy."

Section 28. BRASS SCREWS AND BOLTS REQUIRED. Each fastening or support, including each screw or bolt of any water closet, urinal or any water tank which connects directly or indirectly to any plumbing system and which is suspended or hung from any wall or ceiling, shall be of brass or other non-rustible material. Common iron screws or bolts are prohibited.

Section 29. WATER CLOSET FLANGE. To receive a water closet bowl, heavy brass water closet flanges shall be soldered to all lead bends, stubs or lead ferrules, and securely screwed or bolted to the floor. When either iron bends or pipes are used to receive a water closet bowl or other similar fixtures, a heavy iron floor flange of approved type shall be securely caulked to the outlet. This flange shall be installed prior to rough inspection.

Section 30. MATERIALS USED FOR GAS, WATER OR VENT PIPES. In a vent line no pipe other than galvanized, galvanized wrought iron or cast iron pipe may be used.

In a water line no pipe other than galvanized steel, galvanized wrought iron, cast iron, copper or brass pipe may be used.

In any gas line no pipe other than galvanized steel, galvanized

wrought iron, copper, brass, black steel, or wrought iron pipe may be used.

Section 31. LEAD PIPE OR BENDS. Lead pipe or bends shall be of best quality drawn pipe, of no less weight per lineal foot than the following weights:

Table with 2 columns: Size of pipe and Weight. Includes: 1 1/2 inches, 2 inches, 3 inches, 4 inches.

Section 32. CAULKING FERRULES. Caulking ferrules shall be of best quality red cast brass of the following lengths and weights:

Table with 2 columns: Length and Weight. Includes: 2 inch, 3 inch, 4 inch.

Section 33. SOLDERING NIPPLES AND BUSHINGS. Soldering nipples shall be of brass pipe, iron pipe size, or of heavy cast red brass of not less than the following weights:

Table with 2 columns: Size and Weight. Includes: 1 1/2 inches, 2 inches, 3 inches, 4 inches.

Section 34. JOINTS AND CONNECTIONS. Each joint mentioned in the code shall be made permanently gas and water tight.

Section 35. VITRIFIED PIPE. Each joint in vitrified clay pipe or between vitrified clay pipe and metal shall be a poured or a cement joint and constructed in thorough and workmanlike manner so as to be rigid and durable.

Section 36. LEAD JOINT FOR CAST IRON PIPE. Each joint for cast iron pipes shall be made of pure lead, well caulked, and of not less than one inch in depth. Oakum shall be used in sufficient quantities to prevent the lead from passing through the joints and no paint, putty or varnish shall be permitted until after the joint is tested and approved.

Section 37. LEAD PIPE. Each joint in lead pipe or between lead pipe and brass or copper, ferrules, soldering nipples, bushings, or traps in all cases on the sewer side of the trap and in concealed joints on the inlet side of the trap shall be full wiped joints.

Section 38. SLIP JOINTS AND UNIONS. Slip joints will be permitted only in the trap seal or on the inlet side of the trap. Unions on the sewer side of the trap shall be ground faced and shall not be concealed or enclosed.

Section 39. CLOSET, FEDEBTAL URINAL AND TRAP, STANDARD SLOP SINK, FLOOR CONNECTIONS. A brass floor flange shall be soldered to a lead pipe; an iron floor flange shall be caulked to a cast iron pipe and the flange bolted to the trap flange. A metal to earthenware union, a metal to metal union, or a lead or asbestos gasket or putty shall be used to make a tight joint.

Section 40. PROHIBITED JOINTS. No fitting or connection which has or forms an enlargement chamber or recess with a ledge, shoulder or reduction of a pipe area in the direction of the flow, on the outlet or drain side of any trap, shall be installed, except on vertical lines.

Section 41. BOLTS FOR MASONRY WALLS SECURING PLUMBING FIXTURES. Improvement plumbing fixtures which are fastened to any masonry or stone wall, it shall be secured with adequate bolts. Wood shall not be used for plugging walls. In case of hollow tile walls, any plumbing fixture or pipe shall be fastened with bolts and washers extending through the wall, or with adequate bolts.

Section 42. PROTECTION OF TRAPS. Each fixture trap shall be protected from siphonage and air circulation by means of a vent or back vent pipe, and shall be rigidly supported and set true with respect to its water level and shall be so located as to protect its seal. Each trap shall have a water seal of not less than two (2) inches.

Section 43. TRAPS FOR BATH TUBS. Each trap for any bath tub, basin, sink, or other similar fixture shall be made of lead, brass, cast iron or vitreous ware.

Section 44. TRAP FOR WASH TRAYS. One trap may be installed for two (2) wash trays. Three (3) or more trays or sections shall be connected to separate traps, or at the ratio of two (2) wash trays, or two (2) compartments of a wash tray to one trap.

Section 45. GREASE TRAPS. Every cafe, restaurant or other place where food is sold, or prepared for sale shall have installed in connection with all sinks and as close thereto as is practicable to do, a grease trap of such design and construction as will effectively prevent discharge of grease into the sewer. Every such grease trap shall be so located and installed as to be readily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

Section 46. KIND OF TRAPS. Each trap shall be self-cleaning and no form of trap which depends upon the action of movable or mechanical parts for its seal shall be used. No trap which depends upon concealed interior partitions for its seal, or which has interior partitions that, in case of defect, would allow the passage of sewer air, shall be installed. All traps shall be full bore, and have a smooth interior water way. Traps which are made of drawn tubing may be used; provided, that brass of no lighter weight than 17 gauge is used.

Section 47. DRUM TRAPS. Each iron drum or pot trap shall be made of cast iron or lead and shall not exceed four (4) inches, inside diameter, nor have a water seal greater than seven (7) inches, nor less than two (2) inches.

Section 48. CLEANOUTS. Each horizontal soil or waste pipe or piping for any sink or urinal shall be provided with a cleanout; and every other horizontal pipe or run of piping, which is more than five (5) feet in length, measured in a straight line, shall be provided with a cleanout at the upper terminal of the horizontal pipe, and every such run of piping, which is more than fifty (50) feet in length, shall be provided with a cleanout for every fifty (50) feet, or fraction thereof, in the length of such piping, and a cleanout shall be installed directly at the upper end of every one-quarter of ninety (90) degree elbow or bend in any soil or waste piping; provided, however, that a cleanout shall not be required on any such concealed or completely enclosed pipe or piping which is above the first floor of the building.

Each cleanout shall be installed so that the cleanout opens in a direction opposite to the flow of the soil or waste, or at right angles thereto.

Each cleanout shall be so installed that there is a clearance of not less than eighteen (18) inches in front of the cleanout, and so that such cleanout shall be readily accessible; every cleanout under any portion of a building, which is within eighteen (18) inches of the ground, shall be extended up to or about the finished floor level directly above the place where the cleanout is required, or the cleanout shall be extended outside of the building.

Each cleanout shall be located so as to be readily accessible and so located as to serve the purpose for which it is intended.

Each cleanout for cast iron pipe shall consist of a cast iron or brass ferrule and a brass plug, and each cleanout for galvanized wrought iron, galvanized steel, copper, brass, pipe, shall consist of a brass plug or a brass cap, as hereinafter specified in this section.

Each cleanout for any soil or waste pipe shall be of the size hereinafter specified in this section for cleanouts for the various sizes of pipe, and shall be a screw and threaded cleanout with the number of threads per inch and the minimum number of threads as hereinafter specified in this section, and every cap or plug cleanout shall be of the weight hereinafter specified, and every plug cleanout shall have a head of the dimensions hereinafter specified, all as shown in the following tables:

Table with 4 columns: Size of Pipe, Size of Cleanout, Threads Per Inch, Minimum No. of Threads. Includes: 1 1/2 inch, 2 inch, 2 1/2 inch, 3 inch, 3 1/2 inch, Over 3 1/2 inch.

Section 49. SIZES OF PLUGS AND CAPS. Each cleanout shall be of the size hereinafter specified in this section, and shall be a screw and threaded cleanout with the number of threads per inch and the minimum number of threads as hereinafter specified in this section, and every cap or plug cleanout shall be of the weight hereinafter specified, and every plug cleanout shall have a head of the dimensions hereinafter specified, all as shown in the following tables:

Table with 4 columns: Size of Plug, Size of Head, Weight of Plug, Weight of Head. Includes: 1 1/2 in., 2 in., 2 1/2 in., 3 in., 3 1/2 in., Over 3 1/2 in.

Section 50. FLOOR DRAINS. Each floor drain must be separately trapped and vented except when serving the first floor or basement and provided that the floor drain does not exceed the following distance from a vented soil or waste line: On a two (2) inch drain, eight (8) feet; on a three (3) inch drain, twelve (12) feet, and on a four (4) inch drain, sixteen (16) feet, and provided the fall in the drain line does not exceed one-quarter (1/4) of an inch to one foot. All floor drains must be supplied with fresh water and if installed in locations which would require

their infrequent use, such floor drains shall be equipped with an automatic primer to supply the said drain with fresh water.

Section 51. WATER SUPPLY. No plumbing fixture, device, or construction shall be installed, or shall be connected to a water supply, when such installation or connection may provide a possibility of polluting such water supply or may provide a cross connection between a distributing system of water for drinking and domestic purposes and water which may become contaminated in such plumbing fixture, device, or construction.

All water closets, urinals or other plumbing fixtures shall be provided with a sufficient supply of water for flushing to keep them in a proper and sanitary condition.

Section 52. AIR CHAMBERS. Each fixture supply shall be equipped with an air chamber at least fifteen (15) inches in length and not less in diameter than the fixture supply, provided that supplies to bath tubs, showers and hot water heaters need not be so equipped.

Section 53. WATER SHUTOFF. Each line supplying water to a plumbing system shall have a water shutoff in a convenient place before entering any building.

Section 54. SLIP JOINT CONNECTIONS. Any slip joint connection used on any supply to any fixture shall be made by the use of slip joint angle valves.

Section 55. RELIEF VALVES. Where a check valve or pressure regulator is installed on the cold water supply pipe between the street main and the hot water heater, there shall be installed a suitable relief valve.

Section 56. PLUMBING FIXTURES ACCESSIBLE. All plumbing fixtures shall be installed free and open in an approved manner, to afford access for cleaning or repairs.

Section 57. WATER CLOSETS. No water closet shall be installed in any building unless the same be so constructed as to be flushed by a tank containing not less than four (4) gallons of water, or by some flushing valve which will adequately prevent back siphoning. Plunger closets, Philadelphia hoppers, pan closets, front washout closets, and other insanitary closets shall not be installed or reinstalled.

Section 58. URINALS. All urinals shall be constructed of porcelain or vitreous ware.

Section 59. PROTECTION OF WALL AND FLOOR. The walls and floor space, including back and side walls, of any urinal shall be a polished surface, and shall be of hard burned glazed tile, marble, slate or of some equally non-absorbent material. If there be no urinal stall the wall or walls back of or at the side of the urinal to a point six (6) feet above the floor and two (2) feet on either side of urinal shall be protected in the manner hereinbefore described. The floor shall be protected in a like manner to a point two (2) feet in front of the urinal lip.

Section 60. STALL URINALS. Where stall urinals are used all intervening wall and floor space between urinals and the wall or walls and floor to a point one (1) foot on either side of the urinal or battery of urinals, shall be protected as hereinabove described.

Section 61. WATER CLOSETS. All water closets shall be made of vitreous china.

Section 62. PLUMBING FIXTURES, GALVANIZED IRON SINKS. Kitchen sinks constructed of galvanized iron may be installed in restaurants, hotels and other public eating places, and where it is impracticable to install standard porcelain sinks.

Section 63. COMBINATION FIXTURES. Combination plumbing fixtures such as a sink and laundry tray, bath tub and lavatory, or any similar two-piece fixture may be installed, provided that each fixture in such combination is separately trapped and vented; provided, however, that two (2) sinks set together, where the waste outlets are not more than twenty-four (24) inches apart or where one sink is not more than four (4) inches deeper than the other, may be classed as one fixture and installed on one trap.

Section 64. OVERFLOW PIPES. An overflow pipe from any fixture shall be connected on the inlet side of the trap.

Section 65. LOCATION OF FIXTURES. No trapped plumbing fixture shall be located in any room or apartment which does not contain a window of not less than three (3) square feet in area placed in an external wall or which is not otherwise provided with adequate ventilation.

Section 66. PLUMBING FIXTURES TRAPPED AND VENTED. Each plumbing fixture shall be separately and independently trapped and vented and have its waste pipe connected to a soil or waste line. Each trap shall be placed as close to the fixture as possible, and the vent shall be no less than twenty-four (24) inches from the seal of the fixture trap. The trap of one fixture shall not connect with the trap of another except as otherwise provided in this ordinance.

Section 67. RUBBER COUPLINGS NOT PERMITTED. No rubber coupling or roll shall be installed between the water closet bowl and the flush pipe.

Section 68. FIXTURE OUTLETS SEALED. Each plumbing fixture outlet when not in use shall be securely sealed with an adequate plug, cap or other adequate device. Cementing of such openings is prohibited.

Section 69. OTHER FIXTURES PROHIBITED. No fixed wooden wash tray, sink, bath tub of zinc or copper lining nor urinal of sheet metal, shall be installed in any building used for human habitation or occupancy, and any fixture of this class taken out shall not be reinstalled.

Section 70. FACTORY WASH SINKS. Factory wash sinks of five (5) feet, or less, in length, may be connected to a waste outlet of not less than one and one-half (1 1/2) inches in diameter. If over five (5) feet in length, and not more than eight (8) feet in length, two (2) inch waste connection shall be provided with a one and one-half (1 1/2) inch vent.

Section 71. DRINKING FOUNTAINS. Each drinking fountain shall be separately trapped and vented and shall connect to a soil or waste pipe or to a continuous waste and vent system, or if installed outside of any building may connect to a dry well so located as not to affect the foundation of any building.

Section 72. DENTAL CUSPIDORS. Each dental or counting cuspidor shall be properly trapped and vented, and connected to the house plumbing system. If it is found impracticable to vent the said dental fixture, a drum trap shall be used; provided, however, that the waste line connects directly into the waste or soil line of some other fixture which is properly trapped and vented. In no case shall a non-vented fixture be permitted to discharge its waste waters into a non-vented waste line.

Section 73. SUMPS. In each building where a sump is installed, the same shall be so located as to receive the effluent from all sub-house drains by gravity flow. Such sump shall be water-tight and constructed of metal or concrete. The sewage shall be ejected to the main sewer line by means of an adequate automatic ejector. Each plumbing fixture connected to the said sump shall be properly and adequately vented. The main vent from such sump shall be not less than two (2) inches inside diameter.

Section 74. EXTENSION ARM WHEN PERMITTED FOR SMALL FIXTURES. For each plumbing fixture required to be roughed in below the finished floor, the length of waste pipe shall be not more than twenty-four (24) inches between the fixture trap and the vent pipe.

Section 75. DOUBLE DIVISION FITTINGS MAY BE USED. Double division fittings may be used to receive the discharge of waste waters from two (2) fixtures of a like nature, but in no case shall a kitchen sink or basin waste into the same fitting with a wash tray, nor shall any fixture which requires a different roughing-in measurement than another plumbing fixture, waste into the same fitting.

Section 76. SIZES OF WASTE PIPES. The inside diameter of each waste pipe for a single fixture shall not be less than the following:

Table with 2 columns: Fixture and Inside Diameter. Includes: Water Closet, Sump (Public), Main Floor Drain (Private), Main Floor Drain (Public), Tributary Floor Drain, Stall Urinal, Urinal Trough, not 8 feet, Urinal Trough, not 16 feet, Lip Urinal, Siphon Urinal, Slop Sink, other than for dwellings, Kitchen Sink, Large Hotel, Kitchen Sink, Residence, Shower Bath, Tub Bath, Foot Bath, Sitz Bath, Basin, Laundry Tray, Factory Sink, more than 5 feet.

Section 77. WASTE OR SOIL PIPE TRAP STANDARD. Each plumbing fixture shall be separately and independently trapped and vented and have its waste pipe connected to a soil or waste line. Each trap shall be placed as close to the fixture as possible, and the vent shall be no less than twenty-four (24) inches from the seal of the fixture trap. The trap of one fixture shall not connect with the trap of another except as otherwise provided in this ordinance.

Section 78. RUBBER COUPLINGS NOT PERMITTED. No rubber coupling or roll shall be installed between the water closet bowl and the flush pipe.

Section 79. FIXTURE OUTLETS SEALED. Each plumbing fixture outlet when not in use shall be securely sealed with an adequate plug, cap or other adequate device. Cementing of such openings is prohibited.

Section 80. OTHER FIXTURES PROHIBITED. No fixed wooden wash tray, sink, bath tub of zinc or copper lining nor urinal of sheet metal, shall be installed in any building used for human habitation or occupancy, and any fixture of this class taken out shall not be reinstalled.

Section 81. FACTORY WASH SINKS. Factory wash sinks of five (5) feet, or less, in length, may be connected to a waste outlet of not less than one and one-half (1 1/2) inches in diameter. If over five (5) feet in length, and not more than eight (8) feet in