

EMERGENCY ORDINANCE NO. 1057

EMERGENCY ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF RIVIERA BEACH, EACH COUNTY, FLORIDA, REPEALING SECTIONS 15-1. ENTITLED "PLUMBING COMMISSION, ETC.", 15-2. ENTITLED "PLUMBING INSPECTOR-HEALTH OFFICER, ETC.", 15-3. ENTITLED "EXAMINATION AND FEE", 15-4. ENTITLED "LICENSE BOND", 15-5. ENTITLED "PLUMBING DEFINED, ETC.", 15-6 ENTITLED "MISCELLANEOUS REGULATIONS", 15-6.1. ENTITLED "PERMIT", APPROVAL OF CONNECTIONS TO SEWERS ETC., 15-7 ENTITLED "PERMITS", 15-8. ENTITLED "FIXTURES AND FITTINGS", 15-9. ENTITLED "SEWERS AND DRAINS", 15-10. ENTITLED "SOIL AND WASTE STACKS", 15-11. ENTITLED "VENTS", 15-12. ENTITLED "WATER PIPING AND TUBING", 15-13. ENTITLED "TEMPERATURE AND PRESSURE RELIEF VALVES", 15-14. ENTITLED "REQUIREMENTS FOR SEPTIC TANKS", 15-14.1. ENTITLED "SEPTIC TANKS WITHIN TWO HUNDRED FEET OF CITY'S SYSTEM NOT TO BE SERVICED OR REPAIRED IF CITY'S SYSTEM AVAILABLE", 15-15. ENTITLED "TOILETS", 15-16. ENTITLED "SAFES", 15.17. ENTITLED "SWIMMING POOLS", 15-18. ENTITLED "INSPECTION AND TESTING", AND 15-19. ENTITLED "PENALTY" OF CHAPTER 15 ENTITLED "PLUMBING" OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES; CREATING NEW SECTIONS OF CHAPTER 15 ENTITLED "PLUMBING" OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES BY ADOPTING THE SOUTHERN STANDARD PLUMBING CODE, 1971 EDITION, AND ITS 1973 REVISION AMENDMENTS TO THE 1971 EDITION, INCLUDING APPENDICES A AND B, AND THE 1975 RIVIERA BEACH ADDENDUM MODIFIED BY AMENDMENTS, CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS CONTAINED IN THIS ORDINANCE; PROVIDING A REPEALING CLAUSE, PENALTY CLAUSE, SAVING CLAUSE, AUTHORITY TO CODIFY, AN EFFECTIVE DATE AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Riviera Beach hereby declares and determines that in order to provide for the public health, welfare, safety and commonwealth of the City that a new plumbing code should be enacted; and

WHEREAS, the city of Riviera Beach Plumbing Board unanimously approved the Southern Standard Plumbing Code, 1971 Edition, with certain amendments, including appendices A and B.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RIVIERA BEACH, PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA:

SECTION 1. That Chapter 15 entitled "Plumbing Code" Section 15-1. through 15-19. inclusive of the Code of Ordinances which read as follows and attached hereto are repealed.

Chapter 15

PLUMBING*

Sec. 15-1. Plumbing commission; created; composition; service without compensation; qualifications, duty.

There shall be and is hereby created a board of plumbing commissioners who shall serve without compensation for terms of a year's duration or until their successors are appointed. Said board of plumbing commissioners shall be composed of five (5) members. First, second and third members shall be master plumbers and fourth and fifth members shall be journeymen plumbers. All members shall be appointed by the city council. Said plumbing commissioners shall be men who have engaged in the business of plumbing for at least ten (10) years.

The board of plumbing commissioners shall act as an arbitration board for questions in dispute in the interpretation of this chapter. (Ord. No. 470, § 2, 11-12-58; Ord. No. 900, § 1, 2-2-72)

Amendment note—Ord. No. 900, § 1, amended § 15-1 by deleting therefrom "shall be property owners in the city, and shall have been residents of said city for at least three (3) years" following the words "ten (10) years" in the first paragraph thereof.

Sec. 15-2. Plumbing inspector-health officer; office created; appointment; qualifications; compensation; duties.

(a) There shall be and is hereby created the office of plumbing inspector-health officer. Said inspector-health officer shall be a plumber of at least ten (10) years practical experience and not connected directly or indirectly with any person, firm or corporation engaged in the plumbing business or related business thereto. Said inspector-health officer shall be appointed by the building official, subject to approval by the city manager.

(b) The said inspector-officer shall be and is hereby charged with the duty of enforcing this Code, which duty shall include:

- (1) The examination and approval or disapproval of plans and specifications of proposed plumbing work.
- (2) The issuance of permits for proposed plumbing work.
- (3) The collection of inspection fees.
- (4) The inspection of plumbing and drainage.
- (5) The conduct of tests of plumbing work.
- (6) The issuance of certificates of approval or rejection on inspected jobs.
- (7) The arrest and prosecution of offenders.
- (8) Advisory service to the public in matters of plumbing regulations.
- (9) The reinspection for sanitary maintenance of plumbing.
- (10) The inspector-officer shall preside at all meetings of the plumbing commission and in the event of a tie caused by the absence of one member, shall have the deciding vote in all matters connected with the examination of applicants, granting of certificates and arbitrary matters in the interpretation of this chapter, whenever the remaining members of the board are unable to agree. (Ord. No. 470, § 2, 11-12-58; Ord. No. 838, § 1, 6-17-70)

Amendment note--Ord. No. 838, § 1, amended § 15-2(a) to provide that the inspector-health officer should be appointed by the building official, subject to approval by the city manager, rather than the council.

Sec. 15-3. Examination and fee.

(a) It shall be the duty of the board of plumbing commissioners to examine and pass upon the qualifications of all applicants who desire to engage in the business of plumbing within the city. The examinations will be held the first month of each quarter of the year after the application and payment of fees for same, said fees and application to be made to the plumbing inspector.

This examination shall satisfy the board as to the applicant's ability as a plumber and his familiarity with the Plumbing Code of Riviera Beach. Said examination may be made

in whole or in part in writing and shall be of a practical and elementary character but sufficiently strict to test the qualifications of the applicant.

If any applicant should fail to pass an examination for master plumber he will not be allowed to be re-examined until six months from the date of his previous examination.

(b) Before doing any plumbing work within this town a journeyman plumber must be examined by and obtain a certificate from the board of plumbing commissioners and shall pay for such examination the sum of five dollars; and before a master plumber shall engage in the plumbing business he shall be examined by and obtain from the board of plumbing commissioners a certificate for which examination he shall pay the sum of ten dollars. Certificates so issued shall remain in full force and effect until October 1st, after their issuance and shall be renewed from year to year without further examination upon the payment of one dollar, provided however, that in the event a certificate is allowed to lapse for the period of one year, an examination may be required.

(c) Every master, employing, or journeyman plumber, carrying on his business or trade in the town who has not heretofore received a certificate as aforesaid, shall appear in person at the office of the board of plumbing commissioners and pass an examination as heretofore set out, but all certificates heretofore issued shall continue in force for the duration of the terms for which they have been issued.

(d) It shall be and is hereby declared to be unlawful for any person to engage in the business or profession of plumbing without having first obtained a certificate from the board of plumbing commissioners. (Ord. No. 470, § 2, 11-12-58.)

Sec. 15-1. License bond.

(a) For a license to engage in the business of master plumber in the town every master plumber shall exhibit to the tax collector his certificate for the year ensuing in which he intends to engage in the business of master plumber and pay to the tax collector the license fees as required under the license ordinance (ch. 11 of this Code) of the town.

(b) Any master plumber so engaging in business in the town, shall execute a bond payable to the Town of Riviera Beach, Florida, in the sum of one thousand dollars, with responsible surety acceptable to the board of plumbing commissioners, conditioned to protect the said town against all loss or damage occasioned by the negligence of the principal therein, in failing to properly execute and protect all work done by him or his employees or under or arising in any manner from work done by said principal or his employees or under his direction or supervision, which is not caused by the negligence of said town, its agents or employees; conditioned further that the said principal will obey and observe all ordinances at any time enacted by the town related in any way to plumbing or plumbing work.

(c) No street, sidewalk, or pavement shall be torn up, molested or interfered with, without a permit from the town engineer. Before the issuance of any such permit a minimum deposit of seventy-five dollars shall be required to be made by the applicant with the town engineer. In all such cases the town will perform all work, including the digging the trench, laying the pipe from main to property line, back filling and repairing the pavement and shall deduct the expenses thereof from said seventy-five dollars and return the balance left of said deposit to said applicant. In special cases where the cost of such digging, laying and repairing is believed to exceed seventy-five dollars, the town engineer may require such additional deposit as will in his judgment be sufficient to cover such cost. (Ord. No. 470, § 2, 11-12-58; Ord. No. 474, § 1, 12-3-58.)

Sec. 15-5. Plumbing defined; requirements for home owners and utility companies.

(a) The term "plumbing" as used in this chapter shall be held to include and govern all work and materials used:

- (1) In connecting or repairing any system of drainage whereby waste or surplus water or other waste matter is discharged through a pipe or pipes from any building, lot or premises into any public or private sewer or drain on public or private property;

- (2) In introducing, maintaining and extending a supply of water through a pipe or pipes or any appurtenance thereof, in any lot, building or premises;
- (3) In excavating in any public or private property for the purpose of connecting or repairing the service pipes of any buildings, lot or premises;
- (4) And generally the art of occupation of putting into buildings the pipes, traps, etc., for the conveyance of water and sewage.

(b) A "master plumber" is hereby defined as a person, firm or corporation who holds himself or itself out to the public as willing to do plumbing work or who actually does, by contract or otherwise, do plumbing work for the general public.

(c) A "journeyman plumber" is hereby defined as a person who is hired by a master plumber to do plumbing work under his direction.

(d) No person who engages in plumbing work on his own home or the premises thereof shall be required to comply with the provisions of this chapter, requiring him to be a licensed plumber, provided such work is actually performed by him, but in all such cases such person must comply with the provisions of this chapter relating to the securing of permits, the inspection and performance of the work and the materials used therein. Nor shall the services of a licensed plumber be required for the installation of domestic hot water heaters where the same are installed by public utilities companies, but in all such cases such utility companies must comply with the provisions of this chapter relating to the securing of permits, the inspection and performance of work, and the materials used therein. (Ord. No. 470, § 2, 11-12-58)

Sec. 15-6. Miscellaneous regulations.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person to make any cut or trench in any highway, street, reservation or public space in the city or to disturb or remove any public work, ornaments therein, or to turn, lift, raise or tamper with any

cover of any manhole, basin, inlet or other appurtenance of any public sewer without a permit from the city engineer. This permit must be kept on the work, to be exhibited to persons authorized to examine same.

(b) No person shall do any act or thing which may impair or obstruct the flow of any public sewer or clog up any appurtenances thereof, or place therein any substance solid, or liquid, other than the waste products for which sewers are provided.

(c) Reserved.

Editor's note--Former (c), pertaining to connection permit, was repealed by Ord. No. 983, enacted Dec. 19, 1973, said ordinance citing the conflict with § 22-42.

(d) Sewer lines shall be of cast iron pipe, and all joints shall be caulked with oakum and lead, or good quality standard type vitreous pipe and all joints sealed with poly-vinyl chloride performed joints installed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Vitreous pipe shall not be used where cover of soil is less than twenty-four (24) inches. Each sewer shall have a cleanout which shall be brought to grade every fifty (50) feet.

- (1) Approved P. V. C. schedule 40 plastic pipe, in gravity flow sewer service connections for residences, may be used.
- (2) Joint couplings shall be factory made and of the same material as the pipe.
- (3) All pipe lengths shall have the manufacturer's name, as well as the standards conformed to, painted on the exterior of the pipe barrel. All pipe and fittings shall be manufactured in the United States of America.

(d) V. C. pipe if used shall be A. S. T. M. approved and joints on V. C. pipe shall be of either the approved A. S. T. M. polyethyl or plastic joint or a poured G. K. compound or a G. K. molded joint approved for house service lines.

(e) No person shall connect or cause to be connected, the drainage system of any building, lot or premises, otherwise than with the portion of the public sewer intended for it as shown in the records of the town except as herein otherwise provided in section 15-14 hereof.

(f) All repairs, including obstructions to service branches and gravity lines in the streets, will be effected by the sewer department or sewer company, and when caused by the negligence of the plumber the cost of same shall be charged to him. The cost of removing all subsequent obstructions will be charged to the plumber ordering the work done.

(g) No plumbing work or fixture found to be in an unsanitary condition after having been examined by the inspector shall be replaced, but the same shall be reported to the plumbing inspector, or placed in such condition as to comply with the rules and regulations governing plumbing.

(h) That every building in the sewer district where sewers are provided within five hundred (500) feet shall be connected therewith within thirty (30) days after notification by the inspector. Two or more buildings owned by the same person or persons within the space of fifty (50) feet unless the building as to which the permit is requested the size thereof to be designated by the board of plumbing commissioners. No building or plumbing permit shall be granted as to any lot or parcel of land in the city where sewers are provided within a distance of five hundred (500) feet unless the building as to which the permit is requested is to be connected to such sewer without cost to the city, but in a manner to be approved by the city engineer. The requirements of this section shall be applicable only in those cases where the parcel of land involved is connected by platted easement or public way to the area where such sewer exists, and only in those cases where such sewer in the opinion of the city engineer is adequate to handle the additional load.

(i) An accessible control valve having a water way equal in diameter of the entrance pipe into the building shall be installed on all supply pipes connecting with the public water system such valves to be equipped with wheel handle. The control valves shall be located at the building after the first hose bibb is taken off. This control valve shall be plainly marked by means of a concrete or metal valve box.

(j) Power pumps shall not be connected to the public water supply service lines or mains. When it is necessary to supplement the pressure of the public supply by the use of power pumps, such pumps shall be so arranged that their suction pipes shall take water from tanks or reservoirs in which the atmospheric pressure is allowed to prevail, the public water supply being allowed to discharge into such tanks or reservoirs at main pressure.

(k) No cross connection between a public water supply and a private water supply shall be established or maintained except under the following conditions:

- (1) Physical connection between the public water supply and the private supply may be made by means of a three way valve or by means of a common tank or reservoir.
- (2) Where three way valves are installed the construction and installation of the valve shall conform to the specifications of the state board of health and meet with the approval of the plumbing inspector and the city health officer.
- (3) Where the two sources of supply feed into a common tank, or reservoir, the public water shall discharge into the tank or reservoir at a point which is at least one foot above the high water level. All tanks or reservoirs used for this purpose shall be provided with suitable covers to insure protection against contamination.
- (4) Connection of a private supply with the public water supply by means of check valves is hereby prohibited.
- (l) It shall be the duty of a master plumber to construct and complete all plumbing work entrusted to his care without unreasonable delay and with all possible speed. Where work is ordered done by the board of plumbing commissioners, and the master plumber fails to do the work within a reasonable time by his own neglect or by reason of the request of the party for whom he is to do the work, he shall forfeit his license for the period of one year, and the said license shall be revoked by the board of plumbing commissioners.

(m) Any plumber who shall continue to violate any of the sections of this chapter after being warned by the inspector, or who shall cause any one in his employ to violate the same, shall forfeit his license for a period of one year, which license shall be revoked by the board of plumbing commissioners. The penalty may be invoked in addition to the penalties prescribed in section 15-19 hereof. (Ord. No. 470, § 2, 11-12-58; Ord. No. 551, § 1, 11-28-61; Ord. No. 838, § 2, 6-17-70)

Editor's note - Sec. 15-6 is derived from Ord. No. 470, § 2, adopted Nov. 12, 1958. Amendments to said section are shown in the history note following the section. Due to the nature of the subject matter involved, no attempt at analysis has been made by the editors.
Supp. No. 39

Sec. 15-6.1. Permit, approval of connections to sewers; tampering with sewer facilities.

(a) *Consent of city manager.* It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, partnership or association to pump or dump into the city's sanitary sewer system or any part thereof any refuse, sewage, or other waste materials without the knowledge or consent of the city manager.

(b) *Permit, inspection by plumbing inspector.* Before any person, firm, corporation, partnership or association shall cut into or dump or pump any sewage or other waste materials into the city's sanitary sewer system or any part thereof, he shall apply for a permit to do so and before such private use shall be permitted its installation shall be inspected and approved by the city's plumbing building inspector.

(c) *Tampering with sewer facilities.* No person, firm, corporation, partnership or employee thereof shall tamper with, molest, remove or damage any manhole or any part of any manhole or any other part of the city's sanitary sewer system for any reason whatsoever, without obtaining permission to do so from the city manager, except that where a person, firm, corporation or association is required to take the sewer services as are provided under the ordinances of the city, he may apply for a permit as above mentioned to cut into the city sanitary sewer system from the city's building inspector who shall issue such permit, if proper, and such person shall comply with all the laws permitting or authorizing such installations and inspections by the city's plumbing inspector as above provided.

(d) *Violations, penalty.* Any person, firm, corporation or employee of either of the above convicted of violating any of the provisions of this section shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500.00) or by imprisonment not exceeding ninety (90) days or by both such fine and imprisonment. Each day or portion thereof during which any violation of the provisions of this section continues shall be construed to constitute a separate offense of the provisions of this section and such penalties as above stated may be imposed for each such offense.

(c) *Section declared supplemental.* This section does not repeal any other ordinance or resolution but is supplemental thereto and shall be so construed. (Ord. No. 550, §§ 1-5, 10-11-61)

Editor's note--Ord. No. 550, §§ 1-5, enacted the provisions codified as § 5-6.1. Since said ordinance did not expressly amend this Code, the manner of codification has been in the editor's discretion.

Sec. 15-7. Permits.

(a) Application for a permit to do plumbing work shall be made to the plumbing inspector in writing and shall have attached thereto the date of the proposed work, and no permit shall be issued until the application and plan have been approved by the plumbing inspector and the applicant has paid the following fees to the inspector:

- (1) The sum of one dollar for each and every fixture roughed in either in new or reconstructed or additional plumbing work.
- (2) Two dollars for each and every sewer connection either in new or reconstructed or additional plumbing work.
- (3) Two dollars for each and every septic tank installed either new or reconstructed or additional plumbing work.
- (4) One dollar for each and every grease trap installed either in new or reconstructed or additional plumbing work.
- (5) The sum of two dollars for each repiping installation.
- (6) The sum of two dollars for each and every septic tank drain tile relay up to two hundred feet and three dollars for all drain tile relays over two hundred feet.
- (7) The sum of one dollar for each and every water connection to or outlets for an appliance or installation not covered by fixture permit.
- (8) The sum of two dollars for each irrigation or sprinkler system either overhead or underground.
- (9) The sum of two dollars for each and every supply or drainage well up to and including two inches in diameter and four dollars for each supply or drainage well over two inches in diameter.
- (10) The sum of one dollar for each reinspection made due to condemnation of work, or due to the fact that work

was not ready at the time specified in the application for inspection, or for failure to call for final or other inspection.

(11) A double fee will be charged for any and every plumbing installation started before the required plumbing permit has been taken out.

(b) No licensed plumber shall allow his name to be used by any person or party directly or indirectly, either for the purpose of obtaining a permit or to do any work under his name.

(c) A permit will be required to do any plumbing of any character, repair any plumbing, make any changes or extensions or disconnect plumbing, or change the location of any fixture, except repair of leaks, the opening up of stoppage, and the replacement of broken fixtures.

(d) Permits to do plumbing work shall be issued to bonded, licensed, master plumbing contractors only, except as provided in section 15-5 hereof.

(e) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation or their agents, servants or employees to drive any well within the town without having first obtained a permit from the plumbing inspector to do such work. Before such permit shall be issued by said plumbing inspector he shall ascertain whether or not said well is to be connected up with the public water supply of said town and shall see that all ordinances, rules and regulations protecting the public health and safety of said town are complied with. Said plumbing inspector shall inspect all work before covering and final connection is made. (Ord. No. 470, § 2, 11-12-58.)

Sec. 15-8. Fixtures and fittings.

(a) The term "fixtures" used in this chapter shall include water closets, bathtubs, sitz tubs, catch basins, slop sinks, kitchen sinks, urinals, wash trays, wash basins, or lavatories, pantry sinks, showers, drinking fountains, floor drains, cuspidors, laundry tubs and domestic hot water heaters, garbage disposal units and mechanical grinders, and such sectional fixtures.

(b) Prohibited fixtures and fittings:

- (1) The following types of plumbing fittings are hereby prohibited: double hub, sleeve and saddle hub fittings.
- (2) The following types of plumbing fixtures are hereby prohibited: Urinal trough or lip wall urinals, wooden sinks, long hopper water closets and washout water closets.

(c) All tapped tees and tapped crosses and tees are hereby required to be of long turn sanitary type, and drainage fittings are hereby required to be of long turn elbows and "Y" branch tees. Straight fittings are hereby prohibited.

(d) All water closets installed in public buildings, public toilets, apartments and school houses are hereby required to be equipped with open front seats.

(e) Whenever any device or mechanism designed for reducing, grinding or otherwise preparing household garbage for intromission into sewer lines, commonly known as garbage disposal units or mechanical garbage grinders, is sold or otherwise furnished to another for purposes of installation, such fact shall be registered in writing in the office of the plumbing inspector by the party making the sale or transfer within forty-eight (48) hours thereafter, in a form and manner to be prescribed by the plumbing inspector.

(f) Each fixture shall be separately valved and separately trapped by a water seal trap placed as near to the fixture as possible in no case more than eighteen (18) inches from the outlet. No fixture shall be double trapped.

(g) Trap sizes

<i>Fixtures</i>	<i>Size</i>
Lavatory	1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches
Drinking fountain	1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches
Cuspidor	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches
Refrigerator	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches
Bathtub	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches
Sink (kitchen) not less than	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches
Laundry tray	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches

<i>Fixtures</i>	<i>Size</i>
Combination fixtures	1½ inches
Slop sink	2 inches
Stall urinal	2 inches
Shower bath	2 inches
Floor drain	4 inches

(h) Means shall be provided for thoroughly flushing all soil drain, waste pipes, water closets, urinals and a sufficient amount of water shall be used to maintain such pipes and fixtures in a cleanly sanitary condition at all times.

(i) Dental cuspidors may be put in by connecting the trap adjacent to a vented waste line and extension made therefrom to the connector plates, provided, however, that said plates are not more than 25 feet distant along side extension, which extension shall not be less than ¾ inches in diameter.

(j) Every cock, spigot, bib, faucet, hydrant or other outlet from a water supply pipe, when within a building, shall discharge over a properly trapped and vented fixture connected with a sewer unless for a fire hose.

(k) Hereafter, where sewer connections are made or where they have already been made, and only a water closet has been put in either a sink in the building or a slop sink in the yard shall be provided for the disposal of waste water. Where a slop sink in the yard is used, it must be accessibly located for use and be built of nonabsorbent materials. The opening into the trap shall be protected by a heavy bar grating fastened tight. Where a branch line for a yard slop sink does not exceed fifteen feet in length from the main house, sewer reventing may be omitted.

(l) Hereafter, where drinking fountains are put in or where they have already been put in for public use, they shall be arranged so as to be an approved bubbling cup type or with sanitary drinking cups. (Ord. No. 470, § 2, 11-12-58.)

Sec. 15-9. Sewers and drains.

(a) The required sizes of sanitary building drains and sanitary building sewers shall be determined on the basis

of total number of fixture units drained by them in accordance with the following table:

<i>Fixture Units</i>	<i>One-fourth Inch Slope to One Foot—Diameter in Inches</i>	<i>Equivalent Number of Water Closets</i>
1 to 120	4	1 to 20
121 to 300	5	21 to 50
301 to 720	6	51 to 120
721 to 1080	8	121 to 180
1081 to 1920	10	181 to 320

(b) All iron sewers shall have approved cleanouts and brought above floor level, or provided with doors in floor so as to give access to same; such sewers shall be supported from the floor timbers by strong iron hangers, as the inspector may direct.

(c) All soil and waste pipes shall be of cast iron, lead, brass or copper.

(d) No soil, drain, waste, vent or supply pipes shall be built into masonry or concrete walls, but the same shall have suitable chases arranged for them; such chases may be lathed and plastered so as to conform to the wall.

(e) All soil and waste lines must be as direct as possible, and shall have a proper fall toward the sewer. Soil, waste and vent stacks shall extend at least one foot above the highest opening in the main roof. All soil stacks carried to the second floor must be extended full size through the roof. Stacks shall be flashed with an approved flashing or with a roof collar of lead or copper, and then counter-flashed by a sleeve caulked on the stack, all stacks being left open at the top. A brass cleanout shall be placed at the foot of all soil stacks.

(f) Fittings for soil, drain, waste or vent pipes shall correspond in weight and thickness with the pipe in which they are used, and opening and changes of direction for fixtures shall be made with Y's 1/6, 1/8, 1/16 bends. Sanitary tees, crosses or 1/4 bends shall not be used in horizontal

lines, but the same may be used in vertical lines, provided that at the foot of vertical lines sweep bends or combination bends shall be used.

(g) (1) All joints in cast iron shall be caulked with oakum and lead with not less than twelve (12) ounces of lead per inch diameter to the joint being used. (2) Dual Tite Neoprene Gasketing system (Spec.) A.S.T.F. #C-564-65T may be used as an alternate to lead and oakum joints for cast iron pipe. (3) An approved system of no-hub cast iron soil and waste pipe may be used as an alternate to lead and oakum joints for cast iron pipe.

(h) All cast iron pipe and fittings used in buildings forty (40) feet in height or more above the curb line shall be extra heavy soil pipe and fittings. The use of no-hub pipe and fittings will be permitted, provided that the following requirements are adhered to:

- (1) The horizontal run from the base of the stack to a point five feet (5 ft.) outside of the building shall be extra heavy cast iron pipe and fittings.
- (2) At the base of each stack there shall be an extra heavy cast iron long turn sweep encased in an eighteen inch (18 in.) square reinforced concrete thrust block.
- (3) A cleanout shall be installed at the base of each stack.
- (4) On each floor level an approved riser clamp shall be installed on all stacks and vents.
- (5) Vertical soil, waste, and vent stacks shall be designed to control expansion and contraction in accordance with accepted engineering practice, to the satisfaction of the plumbing inspector.

(i) Joints in lead pipe, or between lead pipe and brass or copper pipes, ferrules, soldering, nipples, 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, with an exposed surface of the solder to each side of the joint of not less than three-quarters of an inch and a minimum thickness at the thickest part of the joint of not less than three-eighths of an inch. Lead to cast iron joints shall be made by means of a brass caulking ferrule or a brass nipple.

(j) All joints between copper and soil pipes are hereby required to be made by means of brass caulking ferrule with the exception of connections to sanitary tapped tees or crosses which shall be made with an adapter.

(k) All concealed lead work within a building shall be made ratproof by covering it with rustproof wire cloth well fastened on.

(l) All lead traps and bends shall correspond in weight per lineal foot with the respective weights of "C" and "D" lead pipe. Nickel-plated brass traps shall not be lighter than 18 "B" and "S" wire gauge.

(m) No bell traps or traps having a moving part or depending on a partition for their seal will be allowed.

(n) One cubic foot per minute, or seven and one-half gallons per minute, is the basis for a fixture unit discharge. The following table shall be employed to determine fixture equivalents:

	<i>Fixture units</i>
Drinking fountains	1/2
One lavatory or wash basin	1
Refrigerator or icebox	1
One bathtub	2
One laundry tray	3
One shower bath	3
One floor drain	3
One combination fixture	4
One urinal	4
One kitchen sink	4
One slop sink	4
One water closet	6

(o) The required sizes of stormwater building drains and building sewers and other lateral storm drains shall be determined on the basis of the total drained area in horizontal projection in accordance with the following table:

<i>Number of Square Feet Drained Area</i>	<i>One-eighth Inch to One Foot</i>	<i>One-fourth Inch to One Foot Diameter</i>	<i>One-inch Inch to One Foot</i>
Up to 90	1½	1½	1½
91 to 400	3	2	2
401 to 660	3	3	2
661 to 1,200	4	3	3
1,201 to 1,800	4	4	3
1,801 to 2,500	5	4	4
2,501 to 4,100	5	5	4
4,101 to 4,600	6	5	5
4,601 to 7,500	6	6	5
7,501 to 11,100	8	8	6
11,101 to 15,700	10	8	8
15,701 to 19,500	10	10	8
19,501 to 24,800	12	10	8
24,801 to 31,000	12	12	10
31,001 to 44,000	14	12	10
44,001 to 60,000	14	14	12

(p) Rainwater conductors shall not be connected with or emptied into house sewers, nor used as soil, waste or vent pipes; nor shall any soil, waste or vent pipe be used as rainwater conductor. Rainwater conductors, when placed within the walls or under the floor of any enclosed building shall be of cast iron with caulked joints, or copper pipe with soldered joints, and every conductor shall be so arranged as to empty on the street without any traps in the line, in front of the nearest abutting wall of said building.

(q) The use of house traps and fresh air inlets is prohibited, except they may be placed only when deemed necessary by the plumbing inspector. (Ord. No. 470, § 2, 11-12-58; Ord. No. 781, § 1, 6-19-68; Ord. No. 802, § 1, 4-2-69; Ord. No. 838, §§ 3, 4, 6-17-70)

Amendment note—Section 15-9 has been amended by the ordinances shown in the history note following the section. Due to the nature of the subject matter, a detailed analysis of each ordinance is not included. Reference to the Code Comparative Table will indicate the subsection amended by each ordinance.

Sec. 15-10. Soil and waste stacks.

Every building in which plumbing fixtures are installed shall have at least one three-inch soil stack from above the water closet extending full size through the roof.

Soil and waste stacks shall be as direct as possible and free from sharp angles and turns. The required size of soil or waste stacks shall be independently determined by the total fixture units of all fixtures connected to the stack in accordance with the following tables:

WASTE STACKS

<i>Number of Fixture Units</i>	<i>Diameter of Stacks</i>	<i>Permitted Length</i>
1 to 10	2 inches	75 feet
11 to 40	3 inches	100 feet

SOIL OR WASTE STACKS

<i>Number of Fixture Units</i>	<i>Number of Water Closets or Equivalent</i>	<i>Diameter of Stacks</i>	<i>Maximum Permitted Length</i>
41 to 300	31 to 50	4 inches	225 feet
301 to 720	51 to 120	5 inches	330 feet
721 to 1080	121 to 180	6 inches	400 feet
1081 to 1920	181 to 320	8 inches	600 feet

(Ord. No. 470, § 2, 11-12-58)

Sec. 15-11. Vents.

(a) Every fixture trap shall be protected against siphonage and back pressure; and air circulation shall be assured

by means of a soil vent, waste vent, continuous vent, stack vent, loop or circuit vent. No crown vent shall be installed.

(b) No trap shall be placed more than 5 feet, horizontal developed length from its vent. The distance shall be measured along the central line of the waste or soil pipe from the vertical inlet of the trap to the vent opening. The vent opening from the soil or waste pipe, except for water closet and similar fixtures shall not be below the dip of the trap.

(c) The vertical drop of a water closet waste shall not be more than 24 inches from the floor to the vent, and three feet horizontal.

(d) All main vents or vent stacks shall connect full size at their base to the main soil or waste stack at or below the lowest fixture branch, and shall extend, undiminished in size, above the roof, or shall be reconnected with the main soil or waste vent at least six inches above the overflow point of the highest fixture.

(e) The required sizes of the main vent stacks shall be determined on the basis of the size of the soil or waste stack, the number of fixtures or fixture units connected to the soil or waste stack, and the developed length of the main vent of vent stack in accordance with the following tables:

WASTE STACKS

<i>Diameter of Stack</i>	<i>Fixture Units on Stack</i>	<i>Diameter of Vents</i>	<i>Maximum Length of Vents</i>
2 inches	1 to 18	2 inches	75 feet
3 inches	19 to 36	3 inches	100 feet

SOIL OR WASTE STACKS

<i>Diameter of Stack</i>	<i>Fixture Units on Stack</i>	<i>Water Closets Only</i>	<i>Diameter of Vents</i>	<i>Maximum Length of Vents</i>
4 inch	21 to 42	4 to 7	3 inch	100 feet
4 inch	43 to 72	8 to 12	3 inch	75 feet

1 inch	73 to 150	13 to 25	3 inch	60 feet
4 inch	73 to 150	13 to 25	4 inch	225 feet
4 inch	151 to 300	26 to 50	4 inch	100 feet
4 inch	151 to 300	26 to 50	5 inch	225 feet
5 inch	301 to 480	51 to 80	3 inch	50 feet
5 inch	301 to 480	51 to 80	4 inch	175 feet
5 inch	301 to 480	51 to 80	5 inch	300 feet
5 inch	481 to 720	81 to 120	4 inch	50 feet
5 inch	481 to 720	81 to 120	5 inch	125 feet
5 inch	481 to 720	81 to 120	6 inch	300 feet
6 inch	721 to 840	181 to 140	4 inch	75 feet
6 inch	721 to 840	121 to 140	5 inch	225 feet
6 inch	721 to 840	121 to 140	6 inch	400 feet
6 inch	841 to 1080	141 to 180	5 inch	125 feet
6 inch	841 to 1080	141 to 180	6 inch	300 feet
6 inch	841 to 1080	141 to 180	8 inch	400 feet
8 inch	1081 to 1920	181 to 320	5 inch	60 feet
8 inch	1081 to 1920	181 to 320	6 inch	150 feet
8 inch	1081 to 1920	181 to 320	8 inch	600 feet

(f) All vents and branch vent pipes shall be free from drops or sags and be so sloped and connected as to drip back to the soil waste pipe by gravity. Where vent pipes connect to a horizontal soil or waste pipe the vent branch shall be taken off above the center line of the pipe, and the vent pipe must rise vertically or at an angle of 45 degrees to the vertical, to a point six inches above the fixture it is venting, before offsetting horizontally or connecting to the branch, main waste or soil vent.

(g) A circuit or loop vent will be permitted as follows: A branch soil or waste pipe, to which two and not more than eight water closets, urinal stalls, pedestal urinals, trap standard, slop sinks, or shower stalls spaced not more than 36 inches apart, are connected in the series may be vented by a circuit loop vent, which shall be taken off in front of the last fixture connection.

(h) Traps serving fixture branches connecting directly to a stack below a water closet branch on the same stack shall be vented.

Sec. 15-12. Water piping and tubing.

(a) The water supply pipes of a building shall be of galvanized iron, galvanized steel, brass pipe, and approved type copper tubing and fittings, A. A. lead pipe.

(b) Range boilers shall have an approved stop-cock placed in the supply pipe at the top of the boiler and sediment cock in the bottom of said boiler.

(c) The building water main, including the water-service pipe from source of supply, shall be of sufficient size to permit a continuous ample flow of water to the building plumbing fixtures, and appliances under the average daily minimum service pressure in the street main. The minimum required size for each building shall be determined by the following table:

<i>Maximum number of fixtures</i>	<i>Minimum size of pipe</i>
16	$\frac{3}{4}$ inch
30	1 inch
60	$1\frac{1}{4}$ inch
100	$1\frac{1}{2}$ inch
200	2 inch

Each water heater or boiler or sill cock or lawn faucet shall be rated as a fixture for the purpose of the above computation table. The minimum size of water service pipe and building main from the source of supply shall be $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, which shall continue full size to the farthest riser in the building. If building is to contain a flush-valve water closet, the minimum size of pipe shall be one inch. For more than one flush-valve fixture increase size of piping in proportion.

(d) Plumbing fixtures shall be provided with a sufficient supply of water for flushing and keeping them in a sanitary condition and effective operation.

(e) The minimum size of fixture branches and other supply outlets shall be as follows:

Sill cocks or lawn faucets	$\frac{3}{4}$ inch
Domestic water heaters or hot water boilers	$\frac{3}{4}$ inch
Laundry trays or washing machines	$1\frac{1}{2}$ inch

(i) Two lavatories or two baths may discharge into a two-inch soil vent, a loop vent, a circuit vent, or a branch vent, or a relief vent, when all such fixtures are located on the same floor.

(j) Two lavatories and two kitchen sinks or two lavatories and two combination fixtures, or two bathtubs, may discharge into a three inch soil vent, or branch vent, when all such fixtures are located on the same floor.

(k) The waste pipes from any fixtures, other than water closets may be installed on a combined waste and vent system as follows: The waste stack shall be run from house drain, direct through the roof undiminished in size, according to the following table, provided branches are placed so as to use one half S traps and that the waste pipes of said branches do not exceed five feet in length between the stack and the seal of the trap shall not be any lower than the bottom of said trap; and provided further that no sink waste shall be placed in any two inch stack for vent; trap shall be placed at the lowest point of the branch.

<i>Diameter of Stack</i>	<i>Fixture Units on Stack</i>	<i>Maximum Length</i>
2 inches	4	30 feet
3 inches	16	50 feet
4 inches	32	100 feet
5 inches	50	200 feet

(l) No vent shall be extended through the roof, smaller than two inches. No vent line shall be constructed or maintained which opens below the top of and within fifteen feet of a window, but the vent must be extended above the top of the windows. The builder or owner of adjoining premises erected to a higher level shall be responsible for the carrying of any vent opening contrary to this regulation.

(m) Where it is impractical to revent a fixture, as in making additions to old work, or where a fixture must be replaced in a position away from any wall, nonsiphoning traps may be used, or such makes as the inspector may approve. (Ord. No. 470, § 2, 11-12-58.)

Sec. 15-13. Temperature and pressure relief valves.

(a) All hot water storage tanks whether separate or combined as a unit with a heating device shall be equipped with approved automatic temperature and pressure relief valves. Manually operated hot water storage tanks and or heaters operated at temperatures in excess of 160 degrees Fahrenheit shall be provided with reseating temperature relief valves. Thermostat controlled heaters operating at temperatures less than 160 degrees Fahrenheit shall be provided with either fuse plug or reseating temperature relief valve. Temperature and pressure relief valves shall bear the seal of approval and meet the standards of the following: The American Society of Sanitary Engineering, the American Gas Association and the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

(b) The location of relief valves in said hot water storage tanks shall be as follows:

- (1) Pressure relief valves on either hot or cold water pipes.
- (2) Temperature relief valves in a tapping on the top of the tank or in the hot water discharge pipe to fixtures and within six inches of the top of the tank.
- (3) In the side of the tank not more than six inches below the top of the tank.

(c) Size of temperature and pressure relief valves shall be not less than one pipe size less in diameter than the cold water inlet supply to the tank.

(d) Drips for temperature and pressure relief valves shall be galvanized steel, galvanized wrought-iron, copper tube or brass.

(e) Each temperature and pressure relief valve or combination thereof, shall be provided with a drip pipe connected to the valve discharge outlet. Drip pipes shall discharge as follows:

- (1) For solar hot water storage tanks placed above the roof; as in two and three or upon the roof.

Sinks	1/2 inch
Lavatories	1/2 inch
Bathtubs	1/2 inch
Shower baths	1/2 inch
Water-closet tanks	1/2 inch
Water-closet flush valves	1 inch
Flush valves for pedestal urinals	1 inch
Flush valves for stall urinals	3/4 inch
Tanks for urinals	1/2 inch

Not more than two fixtures can be supplied by a 1/2 inch pipe.

(f) Air chambers or water shock absorbers shall be installed to protect the water supply system.

(g) It shall be unlawful to connect a power pump with a service pipe or street main for supplying water to a steam boiler tank or receptacle in a building, premises or establishment, or to maintain such connection.

(h) No person shall lay or cause to be laid a water service pipe in a trench excavated for a house sewer or within eighteen inches thereof.

(i) Valves. On all buildings containing more than a one family unit, provisions must be made to control the water supply to each living unit; on multiple story buildings each floor must also be separately controlled.

(j) Lawn sprinklers. Lawn sprinkler systems connected to a public water supply shall be equipped with an approved back flow preventer on the discharge side of the last valves. The back flow preventer shall be at least six (6) inches above the highest head, and at no time less than six (6) inches above the surrounding ground. Where combination control valves and back flow preventers are installed, the bottom of the valve shall constitute the bottom of the back flow preventer.

(k) All hose faucets within fifty (50) feet of any swimming pool, fish pond, or similar structure shall be equipped with an approved syphon breaker. (Ord. No. 470, § 2, 11-12-58; Ord. No. 838, § 5, 6-17-70)

Amendment note—Ord. No. 838, § 5, amended § 15-12 by adding (i)–(k).

(2) In cases where a building covers an entire lot; to any suitable plumbing fixture or floor drain terminating above the floor level except a water closet, urinal, bidet, bath or shower.

(3) In all other buildings except those described in the foregoing; to an observable point outside a building. The terminus of all drip pipes shall be without a thread. Where terminating outside a building; pointed down to within six inches of ground level.

(f) All waterheating equipment must bear the seal of approval of some nationally recognized testing laboratory. (Ord. No. 470, § 2, 11-12-58.)

Sec. 15-14. Requirements for septic tanks.

Prior to the installation of any septic tank within the city, any person erecting or constructing the same must secure therefor a permit from the plumbing inspector of the

town, and prior to the issuance of such plumbing permit from the plumbing inspector, such septic tank must be approved in writing by the state board of health. The outlet to such septic tank shall be run direct into an approved drain field. No septic tank shall be installed where town sewer connection is available and capable of handling the additional load. (Ord. No. 470, § 2, 11-12-58; Ord. No. 474, § 2, 12-3-58)

Sec. 15-14.1. Septic tanks within 200 feet of city's sewer system not to be serviced or repaired if city's system available.

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, partnership, or corporation, either as owner, agent, servant, employee, employer, or otherwise to service, or cause to be serviced, clean out, repair, or otherwise work on any existing septic tank or any part or segment thereof, including grease traps or drain-fields when the properties which are served by said septic tank lie within two hundred feet (200') of the city's sewer system, provided however, if the city's system is not available to said property, then the foregoing section of the Code shall not apply, in such cases. (Ord. No. 586, § 1, 10-31-62)

Cross reference—Exception to septic tank prohibitions, § 22-41.1.

Sec. 15-15. Toilets.

(a) Each and every residence, tenement and each apartment of every flat or apartment shall be supplied with one water closet, one kitchen or slop sink, one lavatory and either one shower or one bathtub.

(b) Each and every unit of every store building shall have one water closet and one lavatory.

(c) Each school, factory, office building, hotel, rooming house or any other public building shall be supplied with one water closet and one lavatory for every twenty occupants or fractional part thereof.

(d) Saloons, public bars, restaurants and night clubs are hereby required to provide separate toilet rooms for each sex, to consist of at least one toilet, one lavatory for women and one toilet, one lavatory and one urinal for men.

(e) Water closets shall be of vitreous china siphon jet or siphon wash down. The use of enameled iron water closets with short hopper and trap is prohibited, excepting that they may be used as yard closets and provided with enameled roll rim bowl and lift up seats and located not less than five feet from any building or property line. An approved stop cock or valve shall be placed above the floor on every closet supply. Every water closet shall be supplied with water from an independent tank or cistern for each closet, except that where the flushmeter type water closet is used, it may be connected direct, and the flush pipe shall not be less than one and a quarter inches diameter for low tanks. No water closet shall be used except those of such makes as have the traps above the floor. Where earthenware closets are used, a brass floor flange of approved make shall be soldered to the lead pipes where it comes through the floor, which brass plate must be screwed to the floor, and the said closet securely bolted to the plate with an approved compound or joint.

(f) No water closet or other fixture shall be installed in any basement, cellar or area, the top of which closet or fixture is below the level of the natural grade in the streets abutting said property. Provided, however, that a permit will be issued conditional that the owner or owners take all risk of damages that may result from water settling back into premises from the main sewers; and in order to prevent as much as possible the settling back of water, the owner is hereby required at his own cost and risk, to put in a self-acting or other valve in all cases, where the back flow from a sewer is to be apprehended; and it shall be the duty of the owner to keep said valve in order, and he shall be responsible for its action in all cases. This valve must be arranged so as not to interfere with the operation of the plumbing system above the street level.

(g) In every building the water closet or urinal apartment shall have a window not less than four square feet in area

arranged so as to open direct to the outside air, or into a light shaft with an area of not less than four feet for every water closet or urinal apartment opening into same. Said light shaft shall be built square, round or rectangular; no one dimension of which shall be less than twenty-four inches, but must have glass top, with louvers on sides, of same area as shaft. In all buildings where the water closet or urinal apartment is partitioned off from a room used for other purposes, the partition shall extend up to the ceiling of the room or be ceiled over, and said compartment shall be ventilated as heretofore provided. No water closet or urinal apartment shall be ventilated by any window opening through the wall of the building when said wall is built on the party line.

(h) In all public buildings the water closet or urinal compartment, including the floor and the walls to a height of

four feet above the floor shall be constructed of non-absorbent materials. All soda fountains are hereby required to be set on a floor of cement or other nonabsorbent materials and all soda fountains and restaurants are hereby required to be provided with approved grease traps.

(i) The waste from safes from under water closets, urinals, or any other fixtures shall in no case be connected with the house sewers. All shower rooms shall have lead or copper pans. Sediments, blow-off or steam exhaust pipes from boilers and tank over-flow pipes shall not be connected with the sewer. (Ord. No. 470, § 2, 11-12-58; Ord. No. 839, § 1, 7-1-70)

Amendment note—Ord. No. 839, § 1, amended § 15-15(d) by deleting provisions requiring separate toilet facilities for colored help.

Sec. 15-16. Safes.

(a) Waste pipes from refrigerators or other receptacles in which provisions for food are stored shall not be directly connected with the sewer. Such waste pipes when connected with the sewer shall be emptied into other fixtures when practicable, but in all cases there must be an open air space between the said waste pipe and the connection with the sewer, which connection shall be properly trapped and vented.

(b) All buildings that are connected to septic tanks and that have laundry trays or washing machines shall be required to install an additional twenty-five feet of drain field.

(c) The waste pipes from bar sinks, soda fountains, ice-boxes, or drinking fountains may be emptied into a catch basin placed in the floor close to the fixtures, provided that the catch basin used shall be of such make as can be caulked into the sewer. Whenever it is practicable, the basin may be constructed of concrete, as the inspector may direct.

(d) Hereafter, the wastes from the floors of buildings used as automobile garages, stores, or warehouses, occupied by a person or persons, firms or corporations engaged in the sale or storage of inflammable oils, carbons, carriage houses, or for the stabling or housing of horses, mules or cows, shall empty into catch basin constructed so as to in-

tercept oil or sand before entering the house sewer, or gasoline also; said catch basin to be of a form of construction approved by the board of plumbing commissioners and the city engineer, and be subject at all times to inspection or condemnation by either the board of plumbing commissioners or the city engineer or both. Where it is impracticable to connect any sewer, the waste shall be conducted into a septic tank built on the lot according to specifications which will be furnished by the board of plumbing commissioners. (Ord. No. 470, § 2, 11-12-58)

Sec. 15-17. Swimming pools.

(a) That a permit shall be required for all swimming pools and a plan shall be filed and approved by the plumbing inspector.

(b) No swimming pool shall be constructed so it will drain into any storm or sanitary sewer.

(c) The term "public swimming pool" as used in this section shall be held to include any pool subject to the regulations of sections 1 through 43 of Chapter 20 of the Florida State Sanitary Code and any public swimming pool shall be constructed in compliance with said regulations.

(d) The term "private swimming pool" as used in this section shall be held to mean any swimming pool used only by an individual, his family or nonpaying house guests.

(e) A private swimming pool shall meet the following minimum requirements:

(1) It shall be either a flow-through type swimming pool with a turnover of twenty hours or less, or a recirculating type swimming pool with a turnover of twenty hours or less, with filtration equipment of a generally accepted type.

(2) The location and size of all inlets and drains shall meet the approval of the plumbing inspector.

(f) All swimming pools, wading pools, or bathing pools (except small portable plastic wading pools or small portable rubber wading pools) be and the same are hereby

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designated as structures which must comply with all zoning, building and plumbing and electrical requirements, including the zoning, building, plumbing, electrical and sanitary code requirements of the town as well as all state laws applicable thereto.

(g) All swimming pools, wading pools, and fish ponds (excepting small portable plastic wading pools or small portable rubber wading pools) shall have the same front yard set-backs as buildings in the zone in which located, but may set back not less than seven feet from any property line.

(h) All swimming pools, wading pools, or bathing pools be protected by either a fence or wall at least four feet high. All gates or doors opening through the enclosure shall be equipped with a self-closing and self-latching device designed and capable of keeping such door or gate securely closed at all times when not in actual use and prevent any child from opening said door or gate, provided, however, that the door of any building and forming part of the enclosure herein above required need not be so equipped.

(i) That all plans and specifications for swimming pools or similar structures as designated above shall be approved in writing by a registered engineer, or by a registered architect of the State of Florida, and the same shall comply with all requirements of the town and of the state.

(j) That all swimming pools and structures as designated above shall fully comply with and meet the requirements of the state board of health, and of the Sanitary Code.

(k) Automatic skimmers of an approved type shall be required and installed in all swimming pools hereafter constructed, or, at the discretion of the plumbing inspector a scumgutter may be installed, in the place of said automatic skimmer.

(l) No permit, to build a swimming pool shall be issued until the application and plans have been approved by the plumbing inspector as hereinabove stated, and the applicant has paid a plumbing permit fee of five dollars and in addition

has paid a swimming pool construction permit fee, as hereinafter required in each case, as follows:

For swimming pools having an area of:

- (1) 450 square feet or less the sum of \$20.00;
- (2) 450 square feet but less than 650 square feet the sum of \$25.00;
- (3) 650 square feet but less than 900 square feet the sum of \$30.00;
- (4) 900 square feet or more the sum of \$40.00 (Ord. No. 470, § 2, 11-12-58; Ord. No. 474, § 3, 12-3-58.)

Sec. 15-18. Inspection and testing.

(a) No drainage or plumbing system or part thereof shall be covered until it has been inspected, tested and approved by the plumbing inspector.

(b) If any drainage or plumbing system or part thereof is covered before being regularly inspected, tested and approved as heretofore provided for, it shall be uncovered upon the order of the plumbing inspector.

(c) Where any plumbing work is sufficiently advanced for testing and all necessary lead connections or spuds are in place to receive the fixtures, notice in writing stating the location of the work, the name of the owner, and the name of the master plumber having the permit shall be given to the plumbing inspector at the department building. As soon as practicable thereafter, the inspector will notify the plumber in charge of said work when he will inspect the same after the whole system of plumbing is filled with water from a point three feet outside the building to the roof level. In larger and complicated jobs, the work may be tested in sections, on the approval of the inspector. Notice to inspect work must be given in the office for morning inspections before five o'clock p.m. the preceding day, and for afternoon inspections before one o'clock p.m. the same day. If after the first visit to a job on a written notice to inspect the same, it is necessary to re-inspect any part of the work, whether from a defect or the work not being

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ready, the inspector will return only on another written notice, and not less than twenty-four hours thereafter, and shall charge a fee of one dollar for so doing, all other notices taking precedence.

(d) After the entire completion of the work, a notice similar to the foregoing shall be given to the inspector for a final inspection, and if he finds the work has been satisfactorily done, he shall issue a certificate of approval upon the request of the plumber or owner. This certificate does not relieve the plumber of his responsibility for any defective work which may have escaped the notice of the inspector, and a "peppermint test" (as same is understood and applied in the plumbing trade) shall be applied to all finished work, if deemed necessary by the plumbing inspector or when requested by the owner or architect. All plumbing work shall be done in a workmanlike manner and to the entire satisfaction of the plumbing inspector.

(e) After any plumbing work has been inspected by the inspector and he finds that it has been done according to the rules he shall place thereon white sticker seals showing the work has been inspected and passed, and no person shall cover up or conceal any plumbing work which does not bear "inspected" seals. If the work is not done according to the regulations set forth hereinabove, the inspector will place thereon yellow "condemned" seals.

(f) No owner or agent shall allow any new building in the sewer district to be occupied by any person, until after the plumbing in said building shall have been approved by the plumbing inspector. (Ord. No. 470, § 2, 11-12-58.)

Sec. 15-19. Penalty.

Any person, firm or corporation adjudged or found guilty of the violation of any of the terms or provisions of this chapter shall be punished as provided in section 1-8 of this Code. (Ord. No. 470, § 2, 11-12-58.)

SECTION 2. That the Southern Standard Plumbing Code, 1971 Edition, plus 1973 Revisions, including Appendices A and B, and its 1975 Riviera Beach Addendum as modified by amendments, corrections and additions contained in this Ordinance are adopted and incorporated by reference as the Plumbing Code of the City of Riviera Beach, Florida, at least three copies of each, together with at least three copies of this Ordinance were filed in the office of the City Clerk for a period of time exceeding ten days prior to the date of final incorporating such code, appendices and addendum by reference and there kept available for public use, inspection and examination.

SECTION 3. The following amendments, corrections and additions to said Southern Standard Plumbing Code are hereby made and adopted; said amendments, corrections and additions being set forth herein with reference to and prefaced by the Section number and title of said Code, as follows:

SECTION 102 - ORGANIZATION

102.1. PLUMBING INSPECTION Division
Delete existing Section 102.1. and rewrite as follows:

There is hereby established a division within the Building and Zoning Department to be called the Plumbing Inspection Division, the head of which shall be the Building Official, (referred to in this Code as the Plumbing Official.)

102.2. INSPECTIONS
Delete existing Section 102.2. and rewrite as follows:

The plumbing inspectors of the City shall be named and appointed pursuant to the Civil Service regulations of the City and shall be paid a salary to be determined by the pay plan of

the City. In addition to the requirements of the Civil Service Regulations of the City, the appointee to such office shall be a person of good moral character, possessed of such executive ability as is requisite to the performance of his duties, and he shall have a thorough knowledge of the standard materials and methods used in the installation of plumbing equipment. He shall be well versed in approved methods of plumbing construction, have a knowledge of the Statutes of the State relating to plumbing work. He shall have a Master Plumber's Certificate of Competency for the City, and shall have had at least five (5) years' experience as a journeyman, and not connected directly or indirectly with any person, firm or corporation engaged in the plumbing business or related business thereto. Said inspector-health officer shall be appointed by the building official, subject to approval by the city manager.

102.5. PLUMBING COMMISSION
Add new section to read as follows:

The Plumbing Commission shall hear all appeals concerning the interpretation and enforcement of this Code. Its appointment, term of office, records, time limit and authority shall be as specified in Section 15-2 - Boards of Adjustments and Appeals of the Riviera Beach Plumbing Code.

SECTION 104 - APPLICATION FOR PERMIT

104.1. WHEN REQUIRED
Add the following sentences:

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, or their agents, servants or employees to drive any well within the City of Riviera Beach in Palm Beach County, Florida

without having first obtained a permit from the Plumbing Official of said city to do such work.

(b) No licensed plumber shall allow his name to be used by any person or party directly or indirectly, either for the purpose of obtaining a permit or to do any work under his name.

(c) A permit will be required to do any plumbing of any character, repair any plumbing, make any changes or extensions or disconnect plumbing, or change the location of any fixture, except repair of leaks, the opening up of stoppage, and the replacement of broken fixtures.

(d) Permits to do plumbing work shall be issued to bonded, licensed plumbing contractors only, except a person who engages in plumbing work on his own home or the premises thereof, provided such work is actually performed by him. Nor shall public utilities companies be required to use the services of a licensed plumber to install domestic hot water heaters, but in all such cases such utility companies, or home owners must comply with the provisions of this chapter relating to the securing of permits, the inspection and performance of work, and the materials used therein.

(e) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation or their agents, servants or employees to drive any well within the city without having first obtained a permit from the plumbing inspector to do such work. Before such permit shall be issued by said plumbing inspector he shall ascertain whether or not said well is to be connected up with the public water supply of said city and shall see that all ordinances, rules and regulations protecting the public health and safety of said city are complied with. Said plumbing inspector shall inspect all work before covering and final connection is made.

104.2. FORM

Delete existing Section and rewrite as follows:

Application for a permit shall be made in person, except that a licensed plumbing contractor shall not be required to appear himself but shall apply for plumbing permit on the prescribed application form. The applicant shall furnish information as may be required to complete the application form furnished by the Plumbing Official.

SECTION 106 - FEES

106.3. SCHEDULE OF PERMIT FEES

Delete existing Section 106.3 and rewrite as follows:

(a) A minimum of three (\$3.00) dollars for any one permit issued.

(b) The sum of two (\$2.00) dollars for each and every fixture roughed in, either in new or reconstructed or additional plumbing work.

(c) Two (\$2.00) dollars for each and every sewer connection either in new or reconstructed or additional plumbing work.

(d) Two (\$2.00) dollars for each and every grease trap installed either in new or reconstructed or additional plumbing work.

(e) The sum of three (\$3.00) dollars for each repiping installation up to ten (10) fixtures and twenty (20¢) cents for each additional fixture.

(f) The sum of two (\$2.00) dollars for each and every water connection to or outlets for an appliance or installation not covered by fixture permit.

(g) The sum of three (\$3.00) dollars for each and every supply or drainage well up to and including two (2") inch in diameter and four (\$4.00) dollars for each supply or drainage well over two (2") inches in diameter.

(h) The sum of three (\$3.00) dollars for each and every solar water heater complete, including heating unit and storage tank. Replacement of heating unit three (\$3.00) dollars, replacement storage tank three (\$3.00) dollars.

(i) The sum of four (\$4.00) dollars for each reinspection made due to condemnation of work, or due to the fact that work was not ready at the time specified in the application for inspection, or for failure to call for final or other inspection.

(j) The sum of two (\$2.00) dollars for each roof drain.

(k) The sum of three (\$3.00) dollars for each gas piping system of 1 to 5 outlets and twenty (20¢) cents for each additional outlet.

(1) The sewer connection fees shall be as are from time to time prescribed by the City.

(2) Building sewers and water service pipes shall connect to the public sewer and water main at a point designated by the proper municipal authority.

(1) A fee, double the regular fee, shall be charged for every job started without a permit.

(m) Annual Industrial Permits:

Upon written request to the plumbing inspector, any industrial plant shall be issued an annual permit for plumbing work, installation, maintenance and equipment rearrangement covering sewers, fixtures, and piping in or on the premises owned or occupied by the holder as described in the permit, but to be issued subject to the following conditions:

(1) The payment of an annual fee of one hundred (\$100) dollars for each calendar year, and monthly fees computed according to the fee schedule above.

(2) The regular employment of one or more full time plumbers competent in the safe installation, extension, maintenance and repair of industrial plumbing systems and equipment.

(3) The unrestricted right of the Plumbing Inspector to check the premises of the permit holder at a reasonable time, unless prohibited by government regulations.

(4) The performance of all work shall comply with the applicable provisions of this chapter.

(5) The annual industrial permit shall cover the original connection and any rearrangement of machine and other industrial equipment including extension of plumbing systems required therefor and inspection fees therefor.

(n) The sum of three (\$3.00) dollars per \$1,000 contract price or portion thereof for each irrigation sprinkler system.

(o) The sum of three (\$3.00) dollars per thousand for every steam boiler, hot water boiler, or air compressor.

(p) The sum of three (\$3.00) dollars per thousand for all process piping not covered by other fixture permits.

SECTION 107 - INSPECTIONS

107.4. TEST OF DRAINAGE AND VENT SYSTEMS
Delete 2nd sentence and rewrite as follows:

After the plumbing fixtures have been set and their traps filled with water, the entire drainage system may be submitted to final tests.

107.5. METHODS OF TESTING DRAINAGE AND VENT SYSTEMS
Delete existing paragraph (a) and rewrite as follows:

(a) WATER TEST:

The water test shall be applied to the drainage system either in its entirety or in sections. If applied to the entire system, all openings in the piping shall be tightly closed, except the highest opening and the system filled with water to point of overflow. If the system is tested in sections each opening shall be tightly plugged except the highest openings of the section under test, and each section shall be filled with water, but no section shall be tested with less than a 5 foot head of water. In testing successive sections at least the upper 10 feet of the next preceding section shall be tested, so that no joint or pipe in the building (except the uppermost 10 feet of the system) shall have been submitted to a test of less than a 5 foot head of water. The water shall be kept in the system, or in the portion under test, for at least 30 minutes before inspection starts; the system shall then be tight at all points.

Delete existing paragraph (c) and rewrite as follows:

(c) FINAL TEST

The final test of the completed drainage and vent system shall be visual and in sufficient detail to insure that the provisions of this code have been complied with.

107.6. TEST OF WATER-SUPPLY SYSTEM

Delete existing Section 107.6. and rewrite as follows:

Upon completion of a section or of the entire water-supply system, it shall be tested and proved tight under a water pressure not less than one and one half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) times the working pressure under which it is to be used. The water used for tests shall be obtained from a potable source of supply. Upon completion the entire potable system shall be flushed.

107.7. TEST OF BUILDING SEWER

Delete entire Section.

SECTION 109 - LICENSING AND BONDING OF PLUMBERS

109.1. GENERAL

Delete entire Section.

109.2. QUALIFICATION OF PLUMBERS

Delete entire Section.

109.3. ISSUANCE OF LICENSE

Delete existing Section 109.3. and rewrite as follows:

Occupational licenses will be issued according to the Riviera Beach licensing law based on competency certification and requirements of Section 15-4.

109.4. ILLEGAL WORK - REVOCATION OF LICENSE
Delete existing 109.4. and rewrite as follows:

(a) It shall be the duty of a master plumber to construct and complete all plumbing work entrusted to his care without unreasonable delay and with all possible speed. Where work is ordered done by the board of plumbing commissioners and the master plumber fails to do the work within a reasonable time by his own neglect or by reason of the request of the party for whom he is to do the work, he shall forfeit his license for the period of one year, and the said license shall be revoked by the board of plumbing commissioners.

(b) Any plumber who shall continue to violate any of the sections of this chapter after being warned by the inspector, or who shall cause any one in his employ to violate the same, shall forfeit his license for a period of one year, which license shall be revoked by the board of plumbing commissioners. The penalty may be invoked in addition to the penalties prescribed in Section 1-8 of the City Code of Ordinances.

109.5. BOND REQUIRED
Delete entire Section.

109.6. ALLOWING ONES NAME, LICENSE OR BOND TO BE USED TO
OBTAIN PERMIT FRAUDULENTLY
Delete entire Section.

SECTION 110 EXCAVATIONS - PUBLIC SAFETY

110.1. EXCAVATIONS IN STREETS
Delete existing paragraphs (a) and (b) and substitute the following:

(a) A permit shall be required from the Engineering Department for each excavation within the public right-of-way within the City. Issuance of such permit requires that all work be done in conformity with the requirements of the City Engineering

Department procedure for securing permit to work in the public right-of-way within the City and with any other provisions of the City Code of Ordinances pertaining to work or excavation within public rights-of-way.

(b) Where such work or excavation occurs in a state or federal highway, the persons or firm applying for a permit shall first obtain the permission from the County, State or Federal Agency having jurisdiction.

110.2. PUBLIC PROTECTION REQUIREMENT
Delete existing paragraphs (a) and (b)

CHAPTER II

SECTION 201 BASIC PRINCIPLES

Add the following Principles:

Principle No. 23 - All appliances and equipment shall be accessible for service and removal. Appliances and equipment installed in attics shall have a twenty-four (24") inch runway from access to service area of appliance or equipment. An electrical outlet shall be provided for illumination.

Principle No. 24 - All hot water heaters and water storage vessels installed in attics or above the first floor of a building that may cause water damage shall have pans installed under the equipment and a safe waste installed to the outside of the building or other acceptable point of discharge. For external drain pans and emergency drain lines required under air conditioning coils, refer to Chapter 8 of the Southern Standard Building Code, Section 828.3 (b).

CHAPTER III

DEFINITIONS

302 - DEFINITION OF TERMS

Change, delete or add the following definitions as shown:

BUILDING DRAIN

Change 10 feet to 5 feet

BUILDING STORM DRAIN

Delete existing definition and rewrite as follows:

A building (house) storm drain is a building drain used for conveying rain water, surface water, ground water, sub-surface water, condensate, cooling water, or other similar discharge to a building storm sewer.

BUILDING STORM SEWER

Delete the words "combined sewer"

BUILDING TRAP

Delete

COMBINED BUILDING SEWER

Delete

COMBINATION WASTE AND VENT SYSTEM

Add new definition as follows:

A combination waste and vent system is a specialty designed system of waste piping embodying horizontal and vertical stack wet venting of one or more fixtures by means of a common waste and vent pipe adequately sized to provide free movement of air in the vertical stack and above the flow line of the horizontal drain pipe.

DOMESTIC

Add new definition as follows:

In the classification of plumbing fixtures, domestic applies to fixtures and equipment in single family dwellings or apartment units and shall also extend to fixtures in private bathrooms of hotels and similar installations where the fixtures are intended for the use of a family or an individual.

PLUMBER, MASTER
Add new definition as follows:

The term MASTER PLUMBER is defined to mean a person who possesses the necessary qualifications, training and technical knowledge to plan, lay out, and supervise the installation of plumbing equipment, piping or apparatus, as covered by the terms and provisions of this Code.

PRIVATE OR PRIVATE USE
Delete existing definition and rewrite as follows:

In the classification of plumbing fixtures, private applies to fixtures in residences or apartments where the fixtures are intended for the use of a family or an individual.

PUBLIC or PUBLIC USE
Add the following sentence:

Plumbing fixtures installed in hotels, motels and rooming houses shall be classified as for public use.

SANITARY SEWER COLLECTION SYSTEM
Add new definition as follows:

A SANITARY SEWER COLLECTION SYSTEM receives the discharge from building sewers and may be public or private, and may be located on public or private property.

WASTE ARM
Add new definition as follows:

A WASTE ARM is a horizontal pipe that connects from the fixture trap or traps to the soil vent or waste stack.

CHAPTER IV

GENERAL REGULATIONS

403.2. SHORT SWEEPS
Delete existing Section and rewrite as follows:

Short sweeps may be used in soil and waste lines where the change in direction of flow is from either the horizontal to the vertical or from the vertical to the horizontal and may be used for making necessary changes in direction in the horizontal plane.

407.1. SUPPORT OF PIPING

Delete existing Section and rewrite as follows:

Buried piping shall be supported throughout its entire length in such a manner as to prevent misalignment or settlement.

407.2. TUNNELING AND DRIVING

Add the following to the end of existing Section:

"...or the drive pipe may be used if it has no joints under the area being driven."

417.1. DELETE

421.2. SERVICE STATIONS

Add new Section to read as follows:

All service stations, garages, used car lots, new car lots and like places of business that wash automobiles, trucks, or like equipment shall have adequate drain connected to the City Sewer. Automotive wash drains, under cover, shall be connected to the sanitary sewer. Area drains not under roof, must be connected into the storm drain.

Grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be installed in accordance with Chapter VIII requirements.

422 INDIVIDUAL OR PRIVATE SEWAGE-DISPOSAL SYSTEM

422.2.

Add new Section to read as follows:

All individual sewage disposal systems that are being used where public sanitary sewers are provided shall be eliminated within thirty (30) days after notification by the Plumbing Inspector. Septic tanks shall have the lids removed and pumped clean and filled with sand. The house sewer shall connect direct to the public sanitary sewer.

CHAPTER V

MATERIALS - QUALITY AND WEIGHT

503.2. APPROVAL

Delete existing Section and rewrite as follows:

Provisions of this Code are not intended to prevent the use of any material, device, method of assemblage or installation,

fixture, or appurtenance not specifically authorized, provided such alternate has been approved by the Southern Building Code Congress and/or the Mechanical & Plumbing Board of Appeals.

506.1. ASBESTOS CEMENT SEWER PIPE
Delete existing Section and rewrite as follows:

For uses, see Sections 602.11, 1501.5 and 1502.5.

506.2. BITUMINIZED SEWER PIPE AND FITTINGS
Delete existing Section and rewrite as follows:

For uses, see Section 1501.5 and 1502.5.

506.6. PLASTIC PIPE AND FITTINGS PRESSURE RATED FOR WATER SERVICE PIPE

(b) Delete the word "indentation" in the last sentence.

506.7. PLASTIC PIPE AND FITTINGS FOR DRAIN WASTE AND VENT

Delete the words, "one and two family dwellings", and insert the words, "all Buildings".

602.3A. RAT PROOFING
Add new Section to read as follows:

All concealed lead work within a building shall be made rat-proof by covering with new bronze or copper screen wire, securely soldered on.

605.2. WATER-SUPPLY SYSTEM
Add to end of existing Section the following:

"excepting dielectric unions may have composition gaskets".

607.3. WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM
Delete existing Section, and rewrite as follows:

Drilling, tapping or saddle fittings may be used only on cast iron or cement asbestos water service pipes outside of buildings.

CHAPTER VII
TRAPS AND CLEANOUTS

701.1. FIXTURE TRAPS
Delete existing paragraphs (a) and (b).

702.3. TYPE OF TRAPS
Delete existing paragraph (b) and rewrite as follows:

(b) Slip joints or couplings may be used on the trap inlet or within the trap seal of the trap.

702.4. DRUM TRAPS
Delete Section in its entirety.

704.4. CHANGE OF DIRECTION
Delete Section in its entirety.

705.2. LARGE PIPES
Delete existing Section and rewrite as follows:

Manholes shall be provided and located at each 90 degree change in direction and at intervals of not more than four hundred (400') feet on sewage collection systems whose size is 8" or larger and receives discharge from more than one building sewer.

CHAPTER VIII
INTERCEPTORS - SEPARATORS AND BACKWATER VALVES

802.1. COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS
Delete existing Section and rewrite as follows:

A grease interceptor shall be installed in the waste line leading from sinks, drains, or other fixtures in the following establishments: restaurants, hotel kitchens or bars, factory cafeterias or restaurants, clubs, or other establishments where grease can be introduced into the drainage system in quantities that can affect line stoppage or hinder sewage disposal. When in the opinion of the Plumbing Official a grease interceptor is not necessary, he may waive the requirement of same.

813.2. MINIMUM DIMENSION
Add to the end of the existing Section the following:

The outlet opening of the separator shall have not less than an eighteen (18") inch water seal.

CHAPTER IX
PLUMBING FIXTURES

904.3. SECURING FIXTURES

Add the word "non-corrosive" before the word "screws".

908.3. TROUGH URINALS

Delete existing Section in its entirety and add the following sentence:

Trough urinals of any type are prohibited.

908.4. EQUIVALENT LENGTH

Delete Section in its entirety.

908.5. FLOOR-TYPE URINALS

Delete Section in its entirety.

908.7. URINALS

Add new Section as follows:

All urinals in toilet rooms in public buildings must be of the following types:

- (a) Floor stall urinal; or
- (b) Pedestal urinal; or
- (c) Wall urinal (syphon jet or blow out) with a visible body of water and one and one-fourth (1¼) inch top inlet spud.
- (d) Floor drainage and hose bibb in Men's Rooms.

Not more than one wall urinal may be installed on a horizontal waste arm; length of waste arm not to exceed 24" from vertical stack. All urinals must be furnished with flush valve of piston or diaphragm type. When two wall hung urinals are connected into one waste stack, the stack shall be three (3") inches in diameter and the arms shall be connected into a double wye located ten (10") inches below the outlet of said urinal.

911.1. SHOWERS

Delete existing Section and rewrite as follows:

All shower compartments except approved shower units or those having metal enamel receptors, or precast receptors, shall have lead, copper or other approved shower pan material. The pan shall turn up on all sides at least six (6") inches. Traps shall be so constructed that the pan may be securely fastened

to the trap at the seepage entrance making a watertight joint between the pan and trap. Pan liners for built-in-place tubs shall also be made of lead, copper or other approved material and shall extend to a point two (2") inches above the tub overflow. All lead and copper pans where in contact with masonry materials must be protected against deterioration by completely coating with asphaltum base materials. Thirty (30 lb.) pound felt paper shall be placed between base of pan and floor.

911.2. CONSTRUCTION

Delete existing Section and rewrite as follows:

Under the following conditions, shower compartments and built-in-place tubs are not required to have lead or copper pans; on the first floor only where the floor construction consists of concrete, the pan may be formed by recessing the shower floor at least four (4") inches below the rough floor line in the case of a shower enclosure; or by recessing the floor for a built-in-place tub so that the tub overflow is two (2") inches below the rough floor line. Floor recesses shall be poured monolithically with the floor slab.

915.1. FLOOR DRAINS

Delete existing Section and rewrite as follows:

Floor drains when installed in public toilet rooms, public bathrooms, and public restrooms, shall have provisions made for sealing traps to prevent trap evaporation.

TABLE 923.2. MINIMUM FACILITIES

Add to end of Table the following:

In offices, stores, warehouses or shops of not more than 2,000 square feet in area and/or where the number of employees is 8 or less, one (1) toilet facility shall be deemed sufficient regardless of the sex of the employees, at the discretion of the Building Official. All parking lots or display areas where any employees are employed on the premises, toilet facilities must also be provided subject to modification or reduction by the Building Official.

CHAPTER X

HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

1001.1. GENERAL

Add the following to existing Section:

This provision shall not apply to expansion, contraction or structural settlement damages caused by hurricanes, floods, or other Acts of God.

1002.4. COPPER TUBE

Delete existing Section and rewrite as follows:

Copper tubes shall be supported at each story level.

1003.2. CAST-IRON SOIL PIPE

Add to the end of existing Section the following:

No hub pipe shall have supports provided on both sides of couplings.

1003.4. COPPER TUBING

Delete existing Section and rewrite as follows:

Copper tubing shall be supported to prevent sagging and not to exceed ten (10') foot intervals.

1003.6. IN GROUND

Add new paragraph (a) to end of Section to read as follows:

(a) Soil and waste pipe installed under a specially designed slab, required because of poor sub-soil conditions, shall be hung into the slab at each hub or no-hub band with a fourth ($\frac{1}{4}$ ") inch steel rod or equivalent.

1005 STRAINS AND STRESSES

Delete

1005.1. PIPING IN CONCRETE

Delete Section in its entirety.

1006.1. SUPPORTS

Add to end of existing Section the following:

Methods such as concrete, brick laid on mortar, or metal brackets attached to the building construction is acceptable.

CHAPTER XI

INDIRECT WASTE PIPING AND SPECIAL WASTES

1101.2. FOOD HANDLING

Delete existing Section and rewrite as follows:

Establishments engaged in the storage, preparation, selling, serving, processing, or otherwise handling of food shall have the waste piping from all refrigerators, ice boxes, cooling, or refrigerating coils, steam tables, egg boilers, coffee urns or similar equipment discharge indirectly into properly vented traps and receptors, and the waste outlet shall terminate above the traps and/or receptors providing air gap.

1101.4. INTERCEPTOR

Delete

1101.5 CONNECTION

Delete existing Section and rewrite as follows:

Indirect waste connections shall be provided for drains, overflows, or relief vents from the water-supply system or air conditioning units. Air conditioning condensate drains may terminate in the following methods:

- (1) To the atmosphere at grade.
- (2) Into drywells.
- (3) Connection at ground floor level of the storm drainage system.
- (4) Safewaste over suitable vented fixtures and receptacles not subject to trap evaporation.
- (5) Condensate drains shall vent to atmosphere, preferably at roof level, on multiple story buildings where two or more air handling units are connected to a common condensate riser. Multiple air handling units in one equipment room need not be vented. Condensate drain lines shall be insulated to prevent dripping where such dripping could cause a hazard.
- (6) Any water from air conditioning system of any building which would flow by gravity over any public property or adjacent private property shall be carried by means of conductors under the sidewalk and through the curb to the gutter. Provided, however, that if a storm sewer or catch basin is available, the Building Official may require the air conditioning system waste water to be collected by means of a conductor to the storm sewer or catch basin.

1103.2. MAXIMUM LENGTH

Delete existing Section and rewrite as follows:

The maximum length an indirect waste can be installed without a vent is fifteen (15') feet, a properly sized vent shall be provided and run separately through the room. REFER TO TABLE #1421.2.

1105.3. STRAINERS AND BASKETS

Delete Section in its entirety.

1110.2.

Add new Section as follows:

No pool waste water or drains on deck around pools shall discharge into the sanitary system.

1110.3.

Add new Section 1110.3. as follows:

Pool plumbing may be done by a Licensed Pool Contractor.

CHAPTER XII

WATER SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION

1205.3. TROUGH URINALS

Delete Section in its entirety.

1205.7. AIR GAP POTABLE WATER DISCHARGE TO SEWER

Add new Section as follows:

There shall not be any direct connection between potable water piping and sewer connected wastes. Where potable water is discharged to the drainage system it shall be by means of an approved air gap of two (2) pipe diameters of the supply inlet, but in no case shall the gap be less than two (2") inches.

1205.8. POTABLE WATER PIPE THROUGH CONTAMINATED VESSELS

Add new Section as follows:

There shall be no potable water piping installed or maintained within any piping or device conveying sewage wastes or other materials hazardous to health and safety.

1205.9. TANK INLETS
Add new Section as follows:

Inlets to tanks, vats, sumps and other receptors when protected by an approved vacuum breaker shall have such device installed on the discharge side of the last valve with the critical level not less than six (6") inches above the overflow rim of such equipment. Water supply inlets not protected by vacuum breakers shall be installed not less than two (2) pipe diameters; but in no case less than two (2") inches above the overflow rim of such tank, vat or similar equipment.

1205.10. SURGICAL, MEDICAL EQUIPMENT, ETC.
Add new Section as follows:

Medical, therapeutic, surgical, mortuary or similar places shall have all water outlets protected by approved vacuum breakers on the discharge side of the last valves and installed not less than five and one-half (5½') feet above the floor and at no time less than thirty-six (36") inches above any fixture or equipment served, unless such vacuum breaker is an integral part of the fixture or equipment having an approval as a unit, and provided the "unit" vacuum breaker will not be subjected to back pressures under any condition.

1205.11. WATER COOLED EQUIPMENT
Add new Section as follows:

Water cooled compressors, degreasers or any other water cooled equipment shall be protected by an approved vacuum breaker installed ahead of the equipment on the discharge side of the last valve and at least six (6") inches above the highest point reached by any water passing through or discharging from such equipment.

Equipment subject to continuous flows for periods of more than twelve (12) hours shall be provided with an approved "Pressure type" vacuum breaker installed at least twelve (12") inches above the highest point reached by any water passing through or discharging from such equipment.

1205.12. ASPIRATORS

Add new Section as follows:

Aspirators shall not be directly connected to sewer connected waste pipe, but may be connected to the inlet side of a trap and shall be equipped with an approved vacuum breaker installed at least (6") inches above the aspirator unit. The discharge pipe from the aspirator unit shall be designed for free flow and shall discharge through an approved air gap. The length of such discharge pipe or tube from the aspirator shall at no time exceed twelve (12") inches.

1205.13. HOTWATER VACUUM BREAKERS

Add new Section as follows:

Vacuum breakers for hot water over 160° shall be of approved type, designed to operate at temperatures of one hundred sixty (160°) degrees or more without rendering any portion of the device inoperative.

1206.1. MATERIALS UNDERGROUND

Delete existing paragraph (a) and rewrite as follows:

(a) Materials for underground water supply system and water service pipe may be a minimum of Type M copper tube, brass or cast iron pressure water pipe. Appropriate approved fittings shall be used on the water supply system or water service piping. Materials used for lawn sprinkler systems may be any of the above, or galvanized steel pipe, plastic pipe or any combination thereof. Trench must be left open for complete pipe Inspection before covering is made.

(b) Delete the word "indentation" in the last sentence.

1206.4. PERMITTED INSTALLATION NEAR DRAIN OR SEWER LINE

Delete the word "galvanized".

1207.2. WATER SUPPLY TANKS

Add to end of existing Section the following:

Gravity tanks for potable water shall be tightly covered and have not less than a sixteen (16) square inch overflow screened with copper screen having not less than fourteen (14) nor more than eighteen (18) openings per linear inch.

1211.1. WATER SUPPLY CONTROL

Delete existing Section and rewrite as follows:

An accessible control valve having a water way equal in diameter of the entrance pipe into the building shall be installed on all supply pipes connecting with the public water system such valves to be equipped with wheel handle. The control valves shall be located at the building after the first hose bibb is taken off. This control valve shall be plainly marked by means of a concrete or metal valve box.

1211.7. HOSE THREAD VALVES

Add new Section 1211.7. as follows:

A hose thread valve or bibb shall be considered as the control stop ahead of an automatic washing machine, and an additional control valve or hose bibb is not required.

1211.8. MULTIPLE FAMILY DWELLING-CONTROL VALVE

Add new Section as follows:

Each family unit shall be controlled by a separate main shut-off valve or valves.

1212.1. MATERIALS

Delete paragraphs (a) and (b) and rewrite as follows:

(a) Above Ground - Materials for water distribution pipes and tubing shall be brass, copper water tube, minimum Type M stainless steel water tube, minimum Grade H lead or cast iron pressure water pipe, all to be installed with the appropriate approved fittings.

(b) Under Ground - Inaccessible water distribution piping under floor slabs shall be minimum Type L copper tubing, brass, lead, or cast iron pressure water pipe, all to be installed with the appropriate approved fittings.

1213.6. LOW PRESSURE CUT-OFF

Add after first sentence the following:

In addition a vacuum valve shall be installed above the roof level on a pipe connected to the suction side of the pump.

1214.1. HOT WATER DISTRIBUTION PIPING

Add to existing Section the following:

(a) On hot water piping not more than three (3) fixtures will be permitted on one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$ ") inch pipe.

1215.5. RELIEF OUTLET WASTES

Delete existing Section and rewrite as follows:

1. The outlet of a pressure, temperature, or other relief valve shall not be connected to the drainage system as a direct waste. The pressure and temperature relief valve drain lines shall not be connected into condensate waste lines from air conditioning equipment. The drain piping from pressure, temperature or other relief valves may be discharged as follows:

(a) Solar hot water storage tanks placed above the roof may discharge upon the roof surface, as stated in (b) and (c).

(b) In cases where a building covers an entire lot, or has a mechanical equipment room, the discharge shall be to any suitable plumbing fixture or floor drain termination above the floor level except a water closet and urinal.

(c) In all other instances except those described in (a) and (b), the discharge shall be to an observable point outside a building. The terminus of all drip pipes shall be threadless, and shall be turned down within six (6") inches of ground level.

2. Pressure and temperature relief valve discharge lines from more than one heater may be connected together without increasing the size, if safe pans do not connect into pressure and temperature line, and the total B.T.U. input does not exceed the following:

1/2 inch drain up to 15,000 B.T.U.

3/4 inch drain up to 150,000 B.T.U.

1 inch drain up to 300,000 B.T.U.

See 1215.7.(b) if pressure and temperature line and pan drains are combined into common drain.

1215.7. SAFE PANS UNDER WATER HEATERS

Delete existing Section "Heaters over 200,000 B.T.U./Hr input", and rewrite as follows:

(a) All hot water heaters installed in attics or above the first floor of a building that may cause water damage shall have pans with drains installed under the heater.

(b) The drain piping from safe pans may be discharged as follows:

(1) To an observable point outside a building terminating with a threadless pipe turned down within six (6") inches of ground level.

(2) Into an indirect waste.

(3) Into an air conditioning condensate drain line.

(4) Into the pressure and temperature relief valve drain line, providing the pressure and temperature line is of suitable size to accommodate its own loading so that water will not enter into the safe pans of heaters located on lower floors and providing that the pan drain piping connects to the pressure and temperature lines below the floor level of its respective drain pan.

(c) Where drains from more than two (2) heater safe pans tie together in the vertical plane, the common drain shall be increased one (1) size larger than the pan drain. Minimum size pan drain shall be 3/4" inch.

CHAPTER XIII

DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

1301.3. ABOVE GROUND PIPING WITHIN BUILDINGS AND PIPING IN RACE WAYS OR TUNNELS

Delete existing paragraph (a) and rewrite as follows:

(a) Soil and waste piping for drainage systems shall be cast iron, lead, brass or copper pipe, copper tube, plastic piping or borosilicate glass.

1301.6. ACID SOIL AND WASTE PIPING

Delete existing 1301.6. and rewrite as follows:

Acid soil and waste piping for drainage systems shall be of a material as recommended by the specifying authority and approved by the manufacturer. Fittings shall conform to the type of piping used. Acid soil and waste piping shall not be connected to the conventional plumbing system unless an approved acid neutralizing device has been installed.

1302.1. SEPARATE TRENCHES

Delete existing Section and rewrite as follows:

The building sewer, when installed in a separate trench from the water service pipe, shall be cast iron pipe, vitrified clay sewer pipe, or plastic pipe. Joints shall be water-tight and root proof, and all materials shall be installed according to the manufacturer's recommendations. Provided however, that when vitrified clay sewer pipe is used, there shall be a minimum of eighteen (18") inches of cover in unpaved areas, and thirty (30") inches of cover in paved areas. (See Appendix "A") All pipe and fittings shall bear the manufacturer's name or trademark.

1303.3. LARGE PIPING

Delete existing Section 1303.3. and rewrite as follows:

Horizontal drainage piping larger than three (3) inch diameter shall be installed with a fall of not less than one-eighth (1/8") inch per foot, or as noted in Table 1305.2., or as provided in Section 1305.8.

TABLE 1304.2. FIXTURE UNITS PER FIXTURE OR GROUP

Additional Footnotes to Table 1304.2.

(a) Bathtub - To be rated as three (3) fixture units only when waste and overflow is two (2") inches, not when P-trap alone is two (2") inches.

(b) Urinal, wall hung - Syphon jet or blowout shall have fixture unit rating of four (4).

(c) Dishwashing machines - Domestic, that discharge through the trap of a kitchen sink shall not increase the fixture rating of the sink.

(d) Washing Machine - Residential, may be installed on a one and one-half (1½") inch trap, minimum.

1305.8. SANITARY SEWER COLLECTION SYSTEM
Add new Section as follows:

The sanitary sewer collection system shall be designed by an engineer licensed to practice engineering in the State of Florida and shall be designed in accordance with good engineering practice and meet the current minimum requirements of the Department of Pollution Control of the State of Florida.

CHAPTER XIV
VENTS AND VENTING

1401.3. PIPING ABOVE GROUND
Delete existing Section and rewrite as follows:

Vent piping shall be cast iron, lead, brass, copper pipe, copper tube of a weight not less than that of copper drainage tube type DWV, plastic piping or borosilicate glass.

1406.2. VERTICAL RISE
Delete existing Section 1406.2. and rewrite as follows:

Where vent pipes connect to a horizontal soil or waste pipe, the vent shall be taken off above the center line of the soil pipe.

1409.1. DISTANCE OF TRAP FROM VENT
Delete existing Section 1409.1. and rewrite as follows:

Each fixture trap shall have a protecting vent so located that the slope and the developed length in the fixture drain from the trap weir to the vent fitting are within the requirements set forth in Table 1409.3.

(a) No trap under two (2") inches shall be placed more than five (5') feet horizontal developed length, from its vent. The distance shall be measured along the central line of the waste or soil pipe from the trap weir to the vent opening.

(b) The maximum distance of a water closet trap from its vent shall not exceed twenty-four (24") inches vertical and thirty-six (36") inches horizontal.

(c) The distance of a wall hung urinal trap from its vent shall not exceed twenty-four (24") inches.

Not more than one urinal may be installed on a horizontal waste arm. When two (2) wall hung urinals are connected into a common waste stack, the stack shall be three (3") inches in diameter and the waste arms shall be connected into a double "Y" located ten (10") inches below the outlet of said urinal.

1409.3. DISTANCE OF FIXTURE TRAP FROM VENT
Delete existing Section and rewrite as follows:

SIZE OF FIXTURE DRAIN	DISTANCE TRAP TO VENT
1¼ inch	5 feet
1½ inch	5 feet
2 inch	5 feet
3 inch	8 feet
4 inch	15 feet

A four (4") inch floor drain may be placed fifteen (15') feet from a vented house or building drain without reventing.

1412.1. SINGLE BATHROOM GROUPS
Add to existing Section a new paragraph (c) as follows:

(c) Horizontal wet vents shall not exceed fifteen (15') feet and shall only receive discharge from fixture drains.

1412.5. SIZING

VENT SIZE	MAXIMUM FIXTURE UNITS
2 inch	4*
2½ inch	10*
3 inch	18*
4 inch	32*

*Exceptions: Kitchen sinks, urinals or pressure discharge fixtures shall not be allowed on a two (2") inch vent. Water closets or fixtures requiring waste openings greater than two (2") inches on a 2½ inch vent, three (3") inches on a 3 inch vent or four (4") inches on a 4 inch vent shall not be permitted.

Above the points of intersection of fixture wet vents, vent size can be reduced to the minimum requirement for dry vents providing all fixtures are on the same floor level.

1415.1. BATTERY VENTING
Delete in first sentence "(except blowout type)".

1415.5. FIXTURES BACK-TO-BACK WITH FITTINGS IN HORIZONTAL POSITION
Add new Section 1415.5. as follows:

When fixtures are connected into one horizontal branch through a double wye or a double combination wye and 1/8 bend, in the horizontal position, the vent shall be taken off in front of the last fixture connection. In addition, lower floor branches shall be provided with a relief vent taken off in front of the first fixture connection.

1415.6. LIMITS FOR CIRCUIT AND LOOP HORIZONTAL BRANCH PIPING*
Add new Section as follows:

Diameter of horizontal branch	Water closets, pedestal urinals, or trap-standard fixtures	Fixture units for fixtures other than designated in Column (2)
(1)	(2)	(3)
2 inch	none	6
3 inch	2	20
4 inch	8	60
5 inch	16	120
6 inch	24	180

*From "Plumbing Manual", Report BMS 66, p. 20, National Bureau of Standards.

1421.2. SIZE OF INDIVIDUAL, RELIEF, AND CIRCUIT OR LOOP VENTS
Delete existing Section and rewrite as follows:

The diameter of an individual, relief, circuit, or loop vent shall not be less than one-half the pipe size of the line it is venting, but in no case less than 1½ inches and shall be determined from its length and the total of fixture units connected thereto, as provided in Table 1421.2. Twenty (20%) percent of the total allowable length may be installed in a horizontal position.

1422.1. WHERE PERMITTED
Delete existing Section and rewrite as follows:

Fixture branches may be installed on a combined waste and vent stack as follows:

<u>Diameter Of Stacks</u>	<u>Fixture Units On Stacks</u>	<u>Maximum Length</u>
2 inch	4	30 feet
2½ inch	10	40 feet
3 inch	16	50 feet
3½ inch	25	75 feet
4 inch	32	100 feet
5 inch	50	200 feet

EXCEPTIONS:

(1) Water closets or other fixtures requiring a flushometer valve on the water supply shall not be permitted.

(2) The combined waste and vent stack shall extend undiminished in size through the roof with no offsets.

(3) Kitchen sinks are not permitted on a two (2") inch combination waste and vent stack.

(4) For drinking fountains, the fixture units may be increased ten (10) times and permitted length increased two (2) times as specified.

CHAPTER XV

STORM DRAINS

1502.4. BUILDING STORM DRAINS

Delete the words "vitrified clay pipe" and "bituminized fiber pipe".

1502.5. BUILDING STORM SEWERS

Delete the words "bituminized fiber pipe".

1506.3. EXTERIOR GUTTERS AND DOWNSPOUTS

Delete existing Section in its entirety, and rewrite new Section as follows:

Exterior gutters and downspouts shall be constructed of a minimum of 16 ounce hard copper, 26 gauge stainless steel, 26 gauge galvanized steel, .032 aluminum, or other materials as approved by the Building Inspector. The size of the downspouts shall be one (1) square inch for each one hundred (100) square feet of roof area.

SECTION 15-2. PLUMBING COMMISSION
Created; composition; service
without compensation; quali-
fications, duty.

There shall be and is hereby created a board of plumbing commissioners who shall serve without compensation for terms of a year's duration or until their successors are appointed. Said board of plumbing commissioners shall be composed of five (5) members. First, second and third members shall be master plumbers and fourth and fifth members shall be journeymen plumbers. All members shall be appointed by the city council. Said plumbing commissioners shall be men who have engaged in the business of plumbing for at least ten (10) years.

The board of plumbing commissioners shall act as an arbitration board for questions in dispute in the interpretation of this chapter.

SECTION 15-3. PLUMBING INSPECTOR-HEALTH
OFFICER: DUTIES.

The said inspector-officer shall be and is hereby charged with the duty of enforcing this Code, which duty shall include:

- (a) The examination and approval or disapproval of plans and specifications of proposed plumbing work.
- (b) The issuance of permits for proposed plumbing work.
- (c) The collection of inspection fees.
- (d) The inspection of plumbing and drainage.
- (e) The conduct of tests of plumbing work.
- (f) The issuance of certificates of approval or rejection on inspected jobs.
- (g) The arrest and prosecution of offenders.
- (h) Advisory service to the public in matters of plumbing regulations.
- (i) The reinspection for sanitary maintenance of plumbing.
- (j) The inspector-officer shall preside at all meetings of

the plumbing commission and in the event of a tie caused by the absence of one member, shall have the deciding vote in all matters connected with the examination of applicants, granting of certificates and arbitrary matters in the interpretation of this chapter, whenever the remaining members of the board are unable to agree.

SECTION 15-4. EXAMINATION AND FEE

(a) The City will honor unlimited county license or state certified license or any and all county-wide licenses obtained from county unlimited certification.

(b) A permanent registration fee of five (\$5.00) dollars for a journeyman plumber and ten (\$10.00) dollars for master plumber will be required.

(c) Every master, employing, or journeyman plumber, carrying on his business or trade in the city who has not heretofore received a certificate as aforesaid, shall appear in person at the office of the County or State Examination Board and pass an examination as heretofore set out, but all certificates heretofore issued shall continue in force for the duration of the terms for which they have been issued.

(d) It shall be and is hereby declared to be unlawful for any person to engage in the business or profession of plumbing without having first obtained a certificate from the County or State Examination Board and complied with the Riviera Beach occupational license law.

SECTION 15-5. LICENSE BOND

(a) For a license to engage in the business of master plumber in the city every master plumber shall exhibit to the tax collector his certificate for the year ensuing in which he intends to engage in the business of master plumber and pay to the tax collector the license fees as required under the license ordinance of the city.

(b) Any master plumber so engaging in business in the city, shall execute a bond payable to the City of Riviera Beach, Florida, in the sum of one thousand (\$1,000.00) dollars, with responsible surety acceptable to the board of plumbing commissioners, conditioned to protect the said city against all loss or damage occasioned by the negligence of the principal therein, in failing to properly execute and protect all work done by him or his employees or under or arising in any manner from work done by said principal or his employees or under his direction or supervision, which is not caused by the negligence of said city, its agents or employees; conditioned further that the said principal will obey and observe all ordinances at any time enacted by the city related in any way to plumbing or plumbing work.

(c) The two thousand (\$2,000.00) dollar bond posted for county-wide license will be accepted when a copy of the bond certificate is submitted to the city clerk.

SECTION 15-6. MISCELLANEOUS REGULATIONS

(a) No person shall do any act or thing which may impair or obstruct the flow of any public sewer or clog up any appurtenances thereof, or place therein any substance solid, or liquid, other than the waste products for which sewers are provided.

(b) No person shall connect or cause to be connected, the drainage system of any building, lot or premises, otherwise than with the portion of the public sewer intended for it as shown in the records of the city except as herein otherwise provided in Section 110.1 and Section 411.1 herein.

(c) All repairs, including obstructions to service branches and gravity lines in the streets, will be effected by the sewer department, and when caused by the negligence of the plumber the

cost of same shall be charged to him. The cost of removing all subsequent obstructions will be charged to the plumber ordering the work done.

(d) That every building in the sewer district where sewers are provided within three hundred (300') feet shall be connected therewith within thirty (30) days after notification by the inspector. Two or more buildings owned by the same person or persons within the space of fifty (50') feet unless the building as to which the permit is requested the size thereof to be designated by the board of plumbing commissioners. No building or plumbing permit shall be granted as to any lot or parcel of land in the city where sewers are provided within a distance of three hundred (300') feet unless the building as to which the permit is requested is to be connected to such sewer without cost to the city, but in a manner to be approved by the city engineer. The requirements of this section shall be applicable only in those cases where the parcel of land involved is connected by platted easement or public way to the area where such sewer exists, and only in those cases where such sewer in the opinion of the city engineer is adequate to handle the additional load.

(e) No cross connection between a public water supply and a private water supply shall be established or maintained except under the following conditions:

(1) Physical connection between the public water supply and the private supply may be made by means of a three way valve or by means of a common tank or reservoir.

(2) Where three way valves are installed the construction and installation of the valve shall conform to the specifications of the state board of health and meet with the approval of the plumbing inspector and the city health officer.

(3) Where the two sources of supply feed into a common tank, or reservoir, the public water shall discharge into the high water level. All tanks or reservoirs used for this

shall be provided with suitable covers to insure protection against contamination.

(4) Connection of a private supply with the public water supply by means of check valves is hereby prohibited.

SECTION 15-6.1. PERMIT
approval of connections
to sewers; tampering with
sewer facilities.

(a) Consent of city manager. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, partnership or association to pump or dump into the city's sanitary sewer system or any part thereof any refuse, sewage, or other waste materials without the knowledge or consent of the city manager.

(b) Tampering with sewer facilities. No person, firm, corporation, partnership or employee thereof shall tamper with, molest, remove or damage any manhole or any part of any manhole or any other part of the city's sanitary sewer system for any reason whatsoever, without obtaining permission to do so from the city manager, except that where a person, firm, corporation or association is required to take the sewer services as are provided under the ordinances of the city, he may apply for a permit as above mentioned to cut into the city's sanitary sewer system from the city's building inspector who shall issue such permit, if proper, and such person shall comply with all the laws permitting or authorizing such installations and inspections by the city's plumbing inspector as above provided.

(c) Violations, penalty. Any person, firm, corporation or employee of either of the above convicted of violating any of the provisions of this section shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500.00) or by imprisonment not exceeding ninety (90) days or by both such fine and imprisonment. Each day or portion thereof during which any violation of the provisions of this section continues shall be

construed to constitute a separate offense of the provisions of this section and such penalties as above stated may be imposed for each such offense.

(e) Section declared supplemental. This section does not repeal any other ordinance or resolution but is supplemental thereto and shall be so construed.

SECTION 15-7. REQUIREMENTS FOR SEPTIC TANKS

Prior to the installation of any septic tank within the city, any person erecting or constructing the same must secure therefor a permit from the plumbing inspector of the city, and prior to the issuance of such plumbing permit from the plumbing inspector, such septic tank must be approved in writing by the state board of health. The outlet to such septic tank shall be run direct into an approved drain field. No septic tank shall be installed where city sewer connection is available and capable of handling the additional load.

SECTION 15.7.1. SEPTIC TANKS within 200 feet of city's sewer system not to be serviced or repaired if city's system available.

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, partnership, or corporation, either as owner, agent, servant, employee, employer, or otherwise to service, or cause to be serviced, clean out, repair, or otherwise work on any existing septic tank or any part or segment thereof, including grease traps or drainfields when the properties which are served by said septic tank lie within two hundred (200') feet of the city's sewer system, provided however, if the city's system is not available to said property, then the foregoing section of the Code shall not apply, in such cases.

SECTION 4. If any section, part of a section, paragraph, sentence, clause, phrase or word of this ordinance is for any reason held or declared to be unconstitutional, inoperative

or void, such holding or invalidity shall not affect the remaining portions of this ordinance and it shall be construed to have been the legislative intent to pass this ordinance without such unconstitutional, invalid or inoperative part therein, and the remainder of this ordinance after the exclusion of such part or parts shall be deemed to be held valid as if such part or parts had not been included therein, or if this ordinance or any of the provisions thereof shall be held inapplicable to any person, group of persons, property, kind of property, circumstances or set of circumstances, such holding shall not affect the applicability thereof to any other person, property or circumstances.

SECTION 5. Each day's violation of any of the provisions of this ordinance shall constitute a separate offense and shall be punishable as provided in Section 1-8 of the Code of Ordinances.

SECTION 6. Specific authority is hereby granted to codify this ordinance. It is the intention of the City Council, and it is hereby ordained, that the provisions of this ordinance shall become and be made a part of the Code of Ordinances of Riviera Beach; that the sections of this ordinance may be renumbered or relettered to accomplish such intentions; and that the word "ordinance" may be changed to "section", "article", or other appropriate words.

SECTION 7. That any ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

SECTION 8. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage as provided by law.

PASSED AND APPROVED this 27 day of March

1975.

APPROVED:

Mayor

ATTEST:

John Wiggins
City Clerk

Robert H. O'Neil
City Council

APPENDIX "A"

APPROVED METHOD OF CALCULATING SIZE OF WATER PIPES

When required by the Plumbing Official, the sizing of the water distribution system shall be calculated by a registered mechanical engineer or other acceptable authority.

1213.10 (a) The following is a recommended method of sizing water piping for systems not exceeding 200 feet of total developed length including allowances for equivalent lengths for fittings.

(1) The size of each water meter and each potable water supply pipe from the meter or other source of supply to the fixture supply branches, risers, fixtures, connections, outlets or other uses shall be based on the total demand and shall be determined according to the methods and procedures outlined in this section.

(2) Whenever a water filter, water softener or similar water treating device, backflow prevention device or similar device is installed in any water supply line, the pressure loss through such devices must be included in the pressure loss calculations of the system, and the water supply pipe and meter shall be adequately sized to provide for any such pressure loss.

No water filter, water softener, backflow prevention device or similar device regulated by this Code shall be installed in any potable water supply piping when the diameter of the inlet or outlet of any such device or its connecting piping is less than the diameter of such water supply piping, or when the installation of such device produces an excessive pressure drop in any such water supply piping.

All such devices shall be of a type approved by the Administrative Authority and shall be tested for flow rating and pressure loss by an approved laboratory or recognized testing agen-

cy to standards consistent with the intent of this Chapter. The maximum rated flow and the pressure loss shall be stamped legibly on the device, and shall be in the following form:

MAXIMUM PRESSURE DROP

FLOW GALLONS PER MINUTE	PRESSURE DROP POUNDS PER SQUARE INCH
5	---
10	---
15	---

NOTE: THE FINAL FIGURE IN THE FLOW RATE COLUMN SHALL BE THE MAXIMUM RATED FLOW OR CAPACITY OF THE DEVICE.

(3) The quantity of water required to be supplied to every plumbing fixture shall be represented by fixture units, as shown in Table 1216. Equivalent fixture values shown in Table 1216 include both hot and cold water demand.

(4) Where the maximum length of supply piping is two hundred (200') feet or less, each water piping system of fifty (50) fixture units or less shall be sized in accordance with the values set forth in Table 1217 of this section. Other systems within the range of Table 1217 may be sized from that table or by the method set forth in sub-section (5) of this section.

(5) Except as provided in sub-section (4) of this section, the size of each water piping system shall be determined in accordance with the procedure set forth in Section 1213.10 (b) of this Chapter. (recommended Rules for Sizing the Water Supply System.)

(6) Except where the type of pipe used and the water characteristics are such that no decrease in capacity due to length of service (age of system) may be expected, all friction loss data shall be obtained from the "Fairly Rough" or "Rough" charts in this Chapter. Friction on pressure losses in water meters, valve and fittings shall be obtained from the same sources. Pressure losses through water treating equipment, backflow prevention devices or other flow restricting devices shall be computed as required by sub-section .2 of this section.

(7) On any proposed water piping installation sized pursuant to Table 1217, the following conditions shall be determined:

(a) Total number of fixture units as determined from the table of Equivalent Fixture Units (Table 1216) for the fixture to be installed.

(b) Developed length of supply pipe from meter to most remote outlet.

(c) Difference in elevation between the meter or other source of supply and the highest fixture or outlet.

(d) Pressure in the street main or other source of supply at the locality where the installation is to be made. Calculations shall be based on not to exceed one hundred (100) psi pressure in the system.

(e) In localities where there is a wide fluctuation of pressure in the main throughout the day, the water piping systems shall be designed on the basis of the minimum pressure available.

(8) SIZE OF METER AND BUILDING PIPE
(Using Table 1217)

Knowing the available pressure at the water meter or other source of supply, and after subtracting one half ($\frac{1}{2}$) pound per square inch pressure for each foot of difference in elevation between such source of supply and the highest water supply outlet in the building or on the premises, use the "Pressure Range" group within which this pressure will fall. Select the "length" column which is equal to or longer than the required length. Follow down the column to a fixture unit equal to or greater than the total number of fixture units required by the installation. Having located the proper fixture unit value for the required length, sizes of meter and building supply pipe will be found in the two left hand columns.

No building supply pipe shall be less than three-quarter ($\frac{3}{4}$) inch in diameter.

(9) SIZE OF BRANCHES

The size of each branch shall be determined by the number of fixture units to be served by that branch, following the methods outlined in sub-section (8) of this section.

(10) SIZING FOR FLUSHOMETER VALVES

Branches and mains service water closet or similar flushometer valves may be sized from Table 1217 when the following valves are assigned to each flushometer valve beginning with the most remote valve on each branch.

For the first flushometer valve	40 fixture units
For the second flushometer valve	30 fixture units
For the third flushometer valve	20 fixture units
For the fourth flushometer valve	15 fixture units
For the fifth flushometer valve	10 fixture units

Five unit flushometer valves may be computed at half the value assigned, but in no case less than five units. After the fifth valve on any branch or main, subsequent loadings may be computed using the value given in Table 1216 of this Chapter. Piping supplying a flushometer valve shall not be less in size than the valve inlet.

NOTE: ANY SYSTEM USING FLUSHOMETER VALVES MAY BE SIZED BY THE PROCEDURES SET FORTH IN PARAGRAPH (5) OF THIS SECTION.

(11) HOT WATER PIPING

In sizing the hot water piping of water supply systems having a total demand of fifty (50) fixture units or less from Table 1217, the greatest developed length of the cold water supply piping may be used and the length of the hot water piping ignored when the hot water piping friction loss is compensated for by the following method.

(a) Compute the total hot water fixture unit demand, using those values given in Table 1216 for the combined hot and cold water use.

(b) Assign the total demand computed as required in (a) above, as the fixture unit demand at the hot water heater inlet.

(c) Starting at the most remote outlet on the cold water piping and working back toward the water meter, compute the pipe sizing for the system from the column originally selected in Table 1217, using the fixture unit values given in Table 1216, and adding the fixture unit demand of the hot water heater supply inlet as computed in (a) above, at the point where it occurs. The final size of the cold water branch or main need not exceed the originally established size of the building supply.

1213.2 (b) The following is a recommended method of sizing water piping for systems exceeding 200' feet of total developed length including allowances for equivalent lengths for fittings:

RECOMMENDED RULES FOR SIZING THE WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM

Because of the variable conditions encountered it is impractical to lay down definite detailed rules of procedure for determining the sizes of water supply pipes in an appendix which must necessarily be limited in length. For a more adequate understanding of the problems involved, the reader is referred to Water Distributing Systems for Buildings, Report BMS 79 of the National Bureau of Standards; and Plumbing Manual, Report BMS 66, also published by the National Bureau of Standards.

The following is a suggested order of procedure for sizing the water supply system.

A1 PRELIMINARY INFORMATION

A1.1 Obtain the necessary information regarding the minimum daily service pressure in the area where the building is to be located.

A1.2 If the building supply is to be metered, obtain information regarding friction loss relative to the rate of flow for meters in the range of sizes likely to be used. Friction-loss data can be obtained from most manufacturers of water meters. Friction losses for disk type meters may be obtained from Chart 1219.

A1.3 Obtain all available local information regarding the use of different kinds of pipe with respect both to durability and to decrease in capacity with length of service in the particular water supply.

A2 DEMAND LOAD

1. Estimate the supply demand for the building main and the principal branches and risers of the system by totaling the fixture units on each. Table 1217, and then by reaching the corresponding ordinate from Chart 1220 and 1221, whichever is applicable.

2. Estimate continuous-supply demands in gallons per minute for lawn sprinklers, air conditioners, etc. and add the sum to the total demand for fixtures. The result is the estimated supply demand for the building supply.

A3 PERMISSIBLE FRICTION LOSS

1. Decide what is the desirable minimum pressure that should be maintained at the highest-fixture in the supply system. If the highest group of fixtures contains flush valves, the pressure for the group should not be less than fifteen (15) psi. For flushtank supplies, the available pressure may be not less than eight (8) psi.

2. Determine the elevation of the highest fixture or group of fixtures above the water (street) main. Multiply this difference in elevation by forty-three hundredths (0.43). The result is the loss in static pressure in psi (pounds per square inch).

3. Subtract the sum of loss in static pressure and the pressure to be maintained at the highest fixture from the average minimum daily service pressure. The result will be the pressure available for friction loss in the supply pipes, if no water meter is used. If a meter is to be installed, the friction loss in the meter for the estimated maximum demand should be also subtracted from the service pressure to determine the pressure loss available for friction loss in the supply pipes.

4. Determine the developed length of pipe from the water (street) main to the highest fixture. If close estimates are desired, compute with the aid of Table 1218 the equivalent length of pipe for all fittings in the line from the water (street) main to the highest fixture and add the sum to the developed length. The pressure available for friction loss in pounds per square inch, divided by the developed lengths of pipe from the water (street) main to the highest fixture

times one hundred (100), will be the average permissible friction loss per one hundred (100') foot length of pipe.

TABLE 1216 DEMAND WEIGHT OF FIXTURES IN FIXTURE UNITS

Fixture type **

	Weight Fixture Units **		Minimum Connections	
	Private	Public	Cold Water	Hot Water
Bathtub ****	2	4	1/2	1/2
Bedpan washer		10	1	
Bidet	2	4	1/2	1/2
Combination Sink and Tray	3		1/2	1/2
Dental Unit or Cuspidor		1	1/2	
Dental Lavatory	1	2	1/2	1/2
Drinking Fountain	1	2	1/2	
Kitchen Sink	2	4	1/2	1/2
Lavatory	1	2	1/2	1/2
Laundry Tray (1 or 2 compartments)	2	4	1/2	1/2
Shower, each head ****	2	4	1/2	1/2
Sink: Service	2	4	1/2	1/2
Urinal, pedestal		10	1	
Urinal (wall hung)		5	1	
Urinal Stall		5	3/4	
Wash Sink, circular or multiple (each set of faucets)		2	1/2	1/2
Water Closet:				
F.V.	6	10	1	
Tank	3	5	1/2	

* For supply outlets likely to impose continuous demands, estimate continuous supply separately and add a total demand for fixtures.

** For fixtures not listed, weights may be assumed by comparing the fixture to a listed one using water in similar quantities and at similar rates.

*** The given weights are for total demand for fixtures with both hot and cold water supplies. The weights for maximum separate demands may be taken as seventy-five (75%) percent of the listed demand for the supply.

*** Shower over bath tub does not add fixture unit to group.

A4 SIZE OF BUILDING SUPPLY

Knowing the permissible friction loss per one hundred (100') feet of pipe and the total demand, the diameter of the building supply pipe may be obtained from Charts 1222, 1223, 1224 or 1225 which ever is applicable. The diameter of pipe on or next above the coordinate point corresponding to the estimated total demand and the permissible friction loss will be the size needed up to the first branch from the building supply pipe.

TABLE 1218 ALLOWANCE IN EQUIVALENT LENGTH OF PIPE FOR FRICTION LOSS IN VALVES AND THREADED FITTINGS.*

Diameter of fitting (inches)	Equivalent length of pipe for various fittings						
	90° stand-ard elbow	45° stand-ard elbow	stand-ard T90°	Coup-ling or straight run of T	Gate Valve	Globe Valve	Angle Valve
	Feet	Feet	Feet	Feet	Feet	Feet	Feet
1/2.....	2	1.2	3	.6	.4	15	8
3/4.....	2.5	1.5	4	.8	.5	20	12
1.....	3	1.8	5	.9	.6	25	15
1 1/4...	4	2.4	6	1.2	.8	35	18
1 1/2...	5	3	7	1.5	1	45	22
2.....	7	4	10	2	1.3	55	28
2 1/2...	8	5	12	2.5	1.6	65	34
3.....	10	6	15	3	2	80	40
4.....	14	8	21	4	2.7	125	55
5.....	17	10	25	5	3.3	140	70
6.....	20	12	30	6	4	165	80

* Allowances based on non-recessed threaded fittings. Use one-half (1/2) the allowances for recessed threaded fittings or streamline solder fittings.

If copper tubing or brass pipe is to be used for the supply piping, and if the character of the water is such that only slight changes in the hydraulic characteristics may be expected, Chart 1222 may be used.

Chart 1223 should be used for ferrous pipe with only the most favorable water supply as regards corrosion and caking. If the water is hard or corrosive, Charts 1224 and 1225 will be applicable. For extremely hard water, it will be advisable to make additional allowances for the reduction of capacity of hot water lines in service.

A5 SIZE OF PRINCIPAL BRANCHES AND RISERS

1. The required size of branches and risers may be obtained in the same manner as the building supply by obtaining the demand load on each branch or riser and using the permissible friction loss

computed in Section A-3.

2. Fixture branches to the building supply, if they are sized for the same permissible friction loss per one hundred (100') feet of pipe as the branches and risers to the highest level in the building, may lead to inadequate water supply to the upper floor of a building. This may be controlled by: (1) Selecting the sizes of pipe for the different branches so that the total friction loss in each lower branch is approximately equal to the total loss in the riser, including both friction loss and loss in static pressure, (2) by throttling each such branch by means of a valve until the preceding balance is obtained, (3) by increasing the size of the building supply and risers above the minimum required to meet the maximum permissible friction loss.

A6 GENERAL

1. In general, a velocity greater than fifteen (15') feet per second in the main risers, or principal branches should not be employed as objectionable line noise is likely to result.

2. If a pressure reducing valve is used in the building supply, the developed length of supply piping and the permissible friction loss should be computed from the building side of the valve.

3. The allowances in Table 1218 for fittings are based on non-recessed threaded fittings. For recessed threaded fittings and stream lined soldered fittings, one-half (1/2) the allowances given in the table will be ample.

A7 EXAMPLE

1. Assume an office building of four (4) stories and basement: pressure on the building side of the pressure reducing valve of fifty-five (55) psi; on elevation of highest fixture above the pressure reducing valve of forty-five (45) feet; a developed length of pipe from the pressure reducing valve to the most distant fixture of two hundred (200) feet and fixtures to be installed with flush valves for water closets and stall urinals as follows:

FIXTURE UNITS AND ESTIMATED DEMANDS

Building Supply						
	No. of Fix- tures	Fix- ture Units	Demand (gallons per minute)	No. of Fix- tures	Fixture Units	Demand (gallons per minute)
Water Closets	130	1,300				
Urinals	30	150				
Shower Heads	12	48		12	(12x4) x3/4 -	36
Lavatories	130	260		130	(130x2)x3/4 -	195
Service Sinks	27	81		27	(27x3)x3/4 -	61
Total						
		1,839	310		292	86

Allowing for fifteen (15) psi. at the highest fixture under maximum demand of three hundred and ten (310) gallons per minute, the pressure available for friction loss is found by the following:

$$P_1 - (F + H \times 0.43) = P_2$$

where

P_1 = Main pressure in psig (after pressure reducing valve)

F = Height above grade to uppermost fixture in feet

H = Pressure required at fixture in psig

0.43 = Pressure of 1 ft. column of water in psi therefore
 55 - (15 = 45 x 0.43) = 20.7 psi

The allowable friction loss per one hundred (100') feet of pipe is found by the following:

$$\frac{100}{F_2} \times P_2 = P_3$$

ORDINANCE NO. 1058

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF RIVIERA BEACH, PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA, ADOPTING A PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE SECOND PARAGRAPH OF SECTION 2 ENTITLED "FILING AND QUALIFICATION BY DISTRICTS AND GROUPS" OF ARTICLE II OF THE CHARTER; SETTING A REFERENDUM DATE FOR THE ADOPTION OF SAID CHARTER AMENDMENT BY THE ELECTORATES OF THE CITY; PRESCRIBING THE FORM OF SAID AMENDMENT AND PROVIDING FOR FILING OF SAID CHARTER AMENDMENT WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE IF APPROVED BY THE ELECTORATES, AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

IT IS ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RIVIERA BEACH, PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA, as follows:

SECTION 1. That the second paragraph of Section 2 entitled "Filing and qualification by Districts and Groups" of Article II of the Charter be amended to read:

"The City Council shall by ordinance set the boundaries of Districts 1, 2, 3 and 4 by January 1, 1975 and either confirm, modify or change the Districts by ~~January 1, 1985~~ November 1, 1977 and every three (3) years thereafter. Each District shall be as nearly as practicable equal in population and the Districts must not vary more than eight percent (8%) in population at the time of creating said Districts or the adjustment thereof every ~~ten-(10)~~ three (3) years."

SECTION 2. That a referendum to approve or disapprove said Proposed Charter amendment shall be held on the 1st day of April, 1975, after said proposed Charter amendment shall have been published once a week for four consecutive weeks in the Palm Beach Post.

SECTION 3. That the form of the proposed Charter amendment shall read:

"SHOULD THE CITY COUNCIL CONFIRM, MODIFY OR CHANGE DISTRICTS 1, 2, 3 and 4 BY NOVEMBER 1, 1977, AND EVERY THREE (3) YEARS THEREAFTER. EACH DISTRICT SHALL BE AS NEARLY AS PRACTICABLE EQUAL IN POPULATION AND THE DISTRICTS MUST NOT VARY MORE THAN EIGHT PERCENT (8%) IN POPULATION AT THE ADJUSTMENT THEREOF." ?

SECTION 4. Upon approval of said proposed Charter amendment by referendum, the said proposed Charter amendment shall immediately be filed with the Department of State at which time

the said proposed Charter amendment shall take effect.

SECTION 5. This Ordinance shall take effect upon the approval of the proposed Charter amendment by the Electorates and after same has been filed with the Department of State.

PASSED AND ADOPTED on first reading this 19 day of Feb. 1975.

PASSED AND ADOPTED on second and final reading this 19 day of March 1975.

APPROVED:

Mayor

David M. Williams

James G. Jones

Ray K. Holt

James "Bucky" McGinnis

Robert A. Oddy

ATTEST:

City Clerk

John W. ...

City Council

1301.6. ACID SOIL AND WASTE PIPING

Delete existing 1301.6. and rewrite as follows:

Acid soil and waste piping for drainage systems shall be of a material as recommended by the specifying authority and approved by the manufacturer. Fittings shall conform to the type of piping used. Acid soil and waste piping shall not be connected to the conventional plumbing system unless an approved acid neutralizing device has been installed.

1302.1. SEPARATE TRENCHES

Delete existing Section and rewrite as follows:

The building sewer, when installed in a separate trench from the water service pipe, shall be cast iron pipe, vitrified clay sewer pipe, or plastic pipe. Joints shall be water-tight and root proof, and all materials shall be installed according to the manufacturer's recommendations. Provided however, that when vitrified clay sewer pipe is used, there shall be a minimum of eighteen (18") inches of cover in unpaved areas, and thirty (30") inches of cover in paved areas. (See Appendix "A") All pipe and fittings shall bear the manufacturer's name or trademark.

1303.3. LARGE PIPING

Delete existing Section 1303.3. and rewrite as follows:

Horizontal drainage piping larger than three (3) inch diameter shall be installed with a fall of not less than one-eighth (1/8") inch per foot, or as noted in Table 1305.2., or as provided in Section 1305.8.

TABLE 1304.2. FIXTURE UNITS PER FIXTURE OR GROUP

Additional Footnotes to Table 1304.2.

(a) Bathtub - To be rated as three (3) fixture units only when waste and overflow is two (2") inches, not when P-trap alone is two (2") inches.

(b) Urinal, wall hung - Syphon jet or blowout shall have fixture unit rating of four (4).

(c) Dishwashing machines - Domestic, that discharge through the trap of a kitchen sink shall not increase the fixture rating of the sink.

(d) Washing Machine - Residential, may be installed on a one and one-half (1½") inch trap, minimum.

ORDINANCE NO. 1059

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF RIVIERA BEACH, PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA, AMENDING ARTICLE III ENTITLED "EXTENSION OF MAINS" OF CHAPTER 22 ENTITLED "WATER AND SEWERS" OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES BY ADDING A SECTION RELATING TO FIRE HYDRANTS STANDARDIZATION; PROVIDING A DIAGRAM OF REQUIRED CONCRETE COLLAR REQUIRED; PROVIDING A SAVING CLAUSE, AUTHORITY TO CODIFY, AN EFFECTIVE DATE AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

IT IS HEREBY ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RIVIERA BEACH, PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA, as follows:

SECTION 1. In order to standardize and keep repair parts inventory to a resonable size, the following types and makes of fire hydrants are allowed:

Darling - B62B Traffic Type with 5-1/4 inches seat American Darling Valve, P.O. Box 2727, Birmingham, Alabama.

Dresser #300 Traffic Type with 4-1/2 inches seat Division of Dresser Industries, Inc., Anniston, Alabama.

Mueller Modern, improved fire hydrant, Traffic Type with 4-1/2 inches seat Mueller Company, Chattanooga, Tennessee

SECTION 2. All hydrants to be traffic models with two 2-1/2 inches hose nozzles and one 4-1/2 inches steamer nozzle connections. Hydrant shoe to be Mechanical Joint.

SECTION 3. When installed, the steamer nozzle shall face the street. A valve shall be installed between the main and the hydrant. A 24" x 24" x 5" concrete collar shall be poured around the fire hydrant barrel at least six inches below grade, and above the mid-length of the barrel. This collar will have one 5/8" diameter reinforcing rod centered within the concrete. Two wraps of 30 lb. felt paper will be placed on the barrel before the concrete is poured, and left in place. Also, one of the concrete sides will be set parallel to the face of the steamer nozzle, and the concrete collar will be centered to the hydrant barrel within one inch tolerance, in accordance with Exhibit 1, a diagram of concrete collar required and made a part of this ordinance. (See attached exhibit)

SECTION 4. Styles or variations of other makes may be installed if approved in advance by the Director of Utilities.

SECTION 5. If any section, part of a section, paragraph, sentence, clause, phrase or word of this ordinance is for any reason held or declared to be unconstitutional, inoperative or void, such holding or invalidity shall not affect the remaining portions of this ordinance and it shall be construed to have been the legislative intent to pass this ordinance without such unconstitutional, invalid or inoperative part therein, and the remainder of this ordinance after the exclusion of such part or parts shall be deemed to be held valid as if such part or parts had not been included therein, or if this ordinance or any of the provisions thereof shall be held inapplicable to any person, group of persons, property, kind of property, circumstances or set of circumstances, such holding shall not affect the applicability thereof to any other person, property or circumstances.

SECTION 6. Specific authority is hereby granted to codify this ordinance. It is the intention of the City Council, and it is hereby ordained, that the provisions of this ordinance shall become and be made a part of the Code of Ordinances of Riviera Beach; that the sections of this ordinance may be renumbered or relettered to accomplish such intentions; and that the word "ordinance" may be changed to "section", "article", or other appropriate words.

SECTION 7. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage as provided by law.

PASSED AND ADOPTED on first reading this 19
day of Feb 1975

PASSED AND ADOPTED ON SECOND AND FINAL reading

this 19 day of March 1975.

APPROVED:

Mayor

James M. Jones

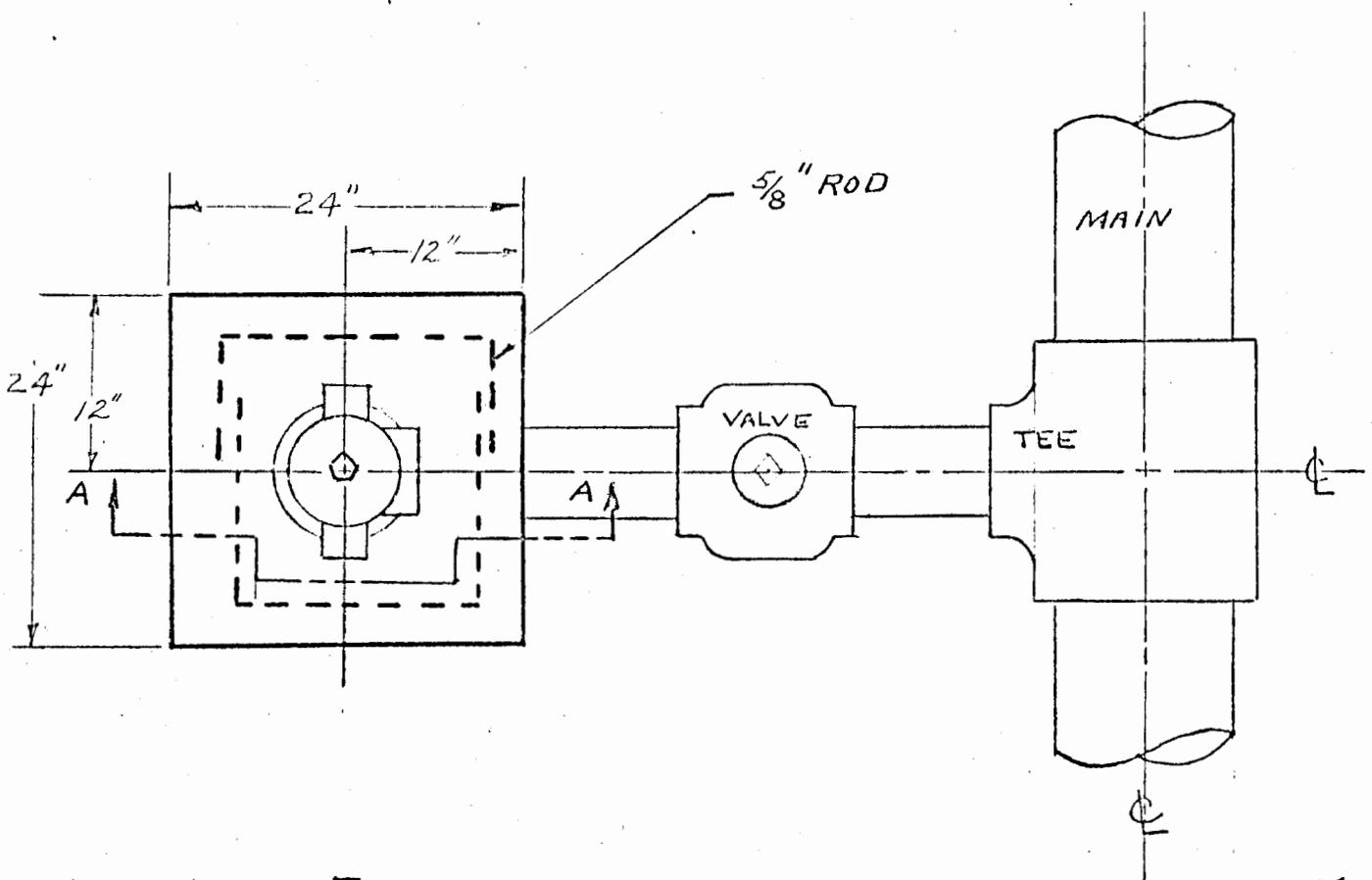
James M. Jones
Barry R. Abbott
James "Bucky" McGinn
Robert H. O'Leary

ATTEST:

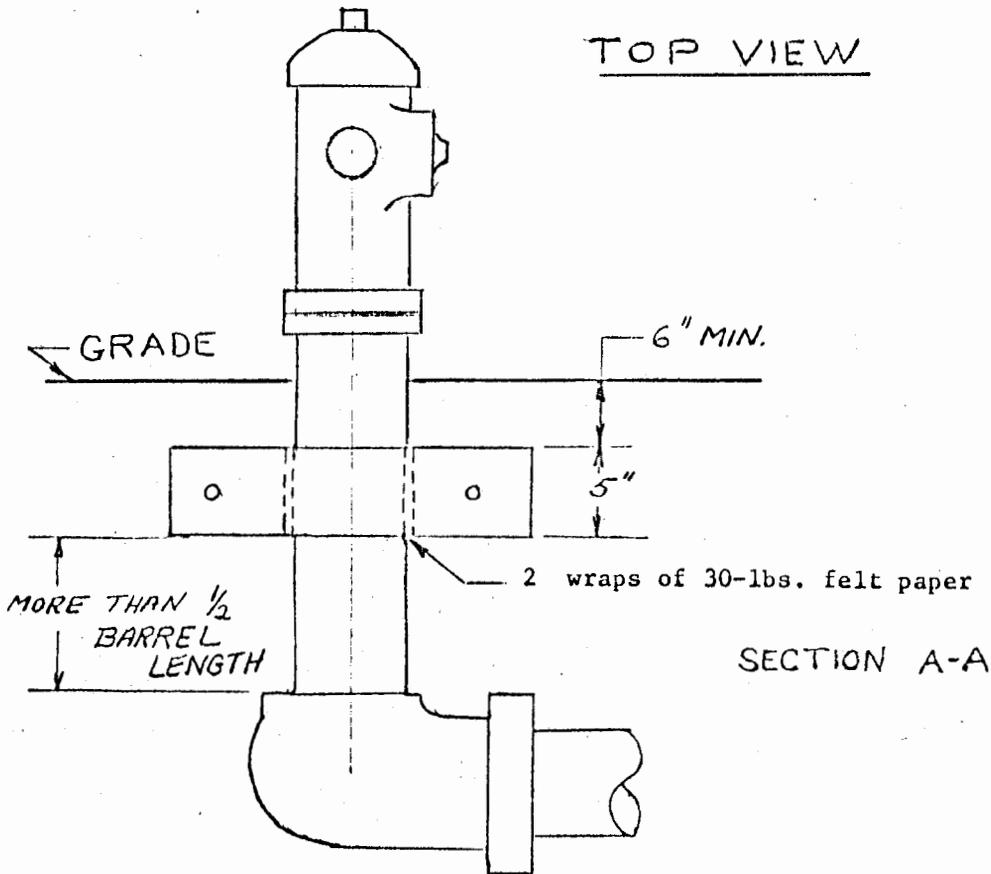
City Clerk

John Wynn

Councilmen



TOP VIEW



CONCRETE
 COLLAR

EWD
 12/17/74

EXHIBIT 1

February 20, 1975

NOTICE OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE

The below Bill, described by title only, will be placed on second and final reading at the regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Riviera Beach, Florida to be held Wednesday, March 19, 1975 at 7:30 p.m. at the City Hall, 2214 Avenue E, and from time to time thereafter as may be necessary for the purpose of considering the enactment of the following ordinance:

BILL NO. 1059

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF RIVIERA BEACH, PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA, AMENDING ARTICLE III ENTITLED "EXTENSION OF MAINS" OF CHAPTER 22 ENTITLED "WATER AND SEWERS" OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES BY ADDING A SECTION RELATING TO FIRE HYDRANTS STANDARDIZATION; PROVIDING A DIAGRAM OF REQUIRED CONCRETE COLLAR REQUIRED; PROVIDING A SAVING CLAUSE, AUTHORITY TO CODIFY, AN EFFECTIVE DATE AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

Said Bill may be inspected by the public at any time during regular business hours in the Office of the City Clerk at City Hall.

Interested parties may appear at said meeting and be heard with respect to the Bill.

BY ORDER OF THE CITY COUNCIL

JOHN VAZQUEZ, CITY CLERK

PUBLISH: The Palm Beach Post-Times, February 28th and March 3rd, 1975.