

Plumbing Transition Commission
March 24th, 2015
1:30 PM
8181 Independence Blvd
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70806
Meeting Minutes

The Chair welcomed all present and **called the meeting to order at 1:44 pm**

The Pledge of Allegiance was recited.

The Chair requested a roll call of the members which reflected the following:

Members Present: S. Maher; M. Wich, C. Benjamin; R. Kothe;
T. Smith; T. Crawford; Mr. Barker (1:48 pm); Mr. Arnold (1:48 pm)

Members Absent:

Notice of Absence:

8 members present and 0 members absent constitute a Quorum.

Review and Adoption of the Minutes from the March 10th, 2015 meeting.

A **motion** was made by Mr. Wich to adopt the minutes from the March 10th, 2015 meeting and received a **second** from Mr. Kothe. The chair requested a vote of the members present the vote reflected 6 Is and 0 nays, and the **minutes were adopted.**

Mr. Heier has resigned his position and the MCA has appointed Mr. James Arnold. Mr. Crawford stated that Mr. Arnold was on his way and that he would attend the meeting with Mr. Heier.

The Chair turned the floor over to Mr. Arnold to introduce himself to the commission.

Ms. Benjamin requested that the April 28th meeting be rescheduled. The Chair proposed that the meeting be moved to April 21st, 2015.

The next regular PTC meeting will be in Baton Rouge, LA at the Office of State Fire Marshal April 14th, 2015 @ 1:30 A.M. Location will be: 8181 Independence Blvd Baton Rouge, LA. 70806.

The Chair opened the floor to continue with the overview of Chapter 6 of the IPC. Mr. Smith asked to address the concerns with definitions between private and public water supplies. Ms. Benjamin requested that the commission reference to handout 2012 IPC Review Chapter 6 – Water Supply Addendum dated 3/10/2015 starting on Page 7.

A **motion** was made by Ms. Benjamin to add the below definition to the 2012 IPC and 2012 IRC for Potable Water Supply. The **motion was seconded** by Mr. Smith. The Chair requested a roll call vote of the members present. The vote reflected 4 Yes, 4 No's, the **motion was moved to the LSUCCC for consideration.**

Potable Water Supply. As a publicly owned or privately owned water supply system which purveys potable water

A **motion** was made by Ms. Benjamin to add the below stated definitions to the 2012 IPC and 2012 IRC for Private Water Supply, Public Water Supply, Public Water System, and Water Supplier. The **motion received a second** by Mr. Smith. The Chair requested a roll call vote of the members present. The vote reflected 4 Yes, 4 No's, the **motion was moved to the LSUCCC for consideration.**

PRIVATE WATER SUPPLY. A *potable water supply* that does not meet the criteria for a *public water supply* including, but not limited to, a *domestic well*.

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY. *Public water system.*

PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM. A particular type of *water supply system* intended to provide *potable water* to the public having at least fifteen service connections or regularly serving an average of at least twenty-five individuals daily at least sixty days out of the year.

WATER SUPPLIER. A *person* who owns or operates a *water supply system* including, but not limited to, a person who owns or operates a *public water system*.

A **motion** was made by Ms. Benjamin to amend the definition of Nonpotable Water in the 2012 IPC as shown below and proposed by DHH. The **motion as seconded** by Mr. Smith. The Chair requested a roll call vote of the members present. The vote reflected 4 Yes, 4 No's, the **motion was moved to the LSUCCC for consideration.**

NONPOTABLE WATER. *Ordinarily, ~~W~~water not safe for drinking, personal or culinary utilization. In addition to its ordinary meaning, includes water of questionable potability on the discharge side of a backflow preventer used to isolate a portion of the water distribution piping system from the remainder of the water supply system due to backflow connections.*

A **motion** was made by Ms. Benjamin and proposed by DHH to amend the definition of Water Main in the 2012 IPC to add the statement - This term shall also mean the principal artery (or arteries) used for the distribution of *potable water* to consumers by any *water supplier* including, but not limited to, those *public water systems* which are not owned by the public and which may not be on public property. The **motion was seconded** by Mr. Smith. The Chair requested a vote of the members present. The voter reflected 5 Yes, 3, the **motion was adopted.**

WATER MAIN. A water supply pipe or system of pipes installed and maintained by a city, township, county, Public Utility Company or other public entity, on public property, in the street or in an approved dedicated easement of public or community use. *This term shall also mean the principal artery (or arteries) used for the distribution of potable water to consumers by any water supplier including, but not limited to, those public water systems which are not owned by the public and which may not be on public property.*

A **motion** was made by Ms. Benjamin and proposed by DHH to amend the definitions of Water Main in the 2012 IRC as noted below. The **motion was seconded** by Mr. Smith. The Chair requested a roll call voter of the members present. The vote reflected 4 Yes, 4 No, the **motion was moved to the LSUCCC for consideration.**

~~**WATER MAIN.** A water supply pipe for public use.~~ *A water supply pipe or system of pipes, installed and maintained by a city, township, county, public utility company or other public entity, on public property, in the street or in an approved dedicated easement of public or community use. This term shall also mean the principal artery (or arteries) used for the distribution of potable water to consumers by any water supplier including, but not limited to, those public water systems which are not owned by the public and which may not be on public property.*

A **motion** was made by Ms. Benjamin and proposed by DHH to amend the definition of Potable Water in both the 2012 IPC and 2012 IRC to state the following: **POTABLE WATER.** Water free from impurities present in amount sufficient to cause disease or harmful physiological effects and conforming to the bacteriological, *physical, radiological, and* chemical quality requirements of the ~~Public Health Service Drinking Water Standards~~ *federal Safe Drinking Water Act* or the regulations of the ~~public health authority having jurisdiction~~ *Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of Public Health.* The **motion was seconded** by Mr. Smith. The Chair requested a roll call vote from the members present. The vote reflected 5 Yes, 3 Yes, the **motion was adopted.**

A **motion** was made by Ms. Benjamin and proposed by DHH to amend the definition of Water Supply System in both the 2012 IPC and 2012 IRC and the last sentence to state the following: **WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM.** *The water service pipe, water distribution pipes, and the necessary connecting pipes, fittings, control valves and all appurtenances in or adjacent to the structure or premise. This term shall also mean the system of pipes or other constructed conveyances, structures and facilities through which water is obtained, treated to make it potable (if necessary) and then distributed (with or without charge) for human consumption or other use.* The **motion was seconded** by Mr. Smith. The Chair requested a roll call vote from the members present. The vote reflected 4 Yes, 4 No, the **motion moved to the LSUCCC for consideration.**

The commission then moved to the handout Water Supply Distribution revised handout (dated 2-10-15-Page 3)

Ms. Benjamin opened discussion for the proposal by DHH to amend the definition of Fixture Supply in the 2012 IPC and IRC to minimize the confusion between a flexible fixture connector and a fixture supply follows: **IPC: FIXTURE SUPPLY.** The water supply pipe ~~connecting~~ serving a fixture and which connects to a branch water supply pipe or directly to a main water supply pipe. A fixture supply pipe shall terminate not more than 30 inches (762 mm) from the point of connection to a fixture at which point an approved flexible water connector can be utilized to connect a fixture to a fixture supply. After discussion by commission and members present who wish to speak on behalf of the proposed change Mr. Wich moved to make a motion.

IRC: FIXTURE SUPPLY. The water-supply pipe ~~connecting~~ serving a fixture ~~or fixture fitting to a fixture branch~~ and which connects to a branch water supply pipe or directly to a main water supply pipe. A fixture supply pipe shall terminate not more than 30 inches (762 mm) from the point of connection to a fixture at which point an approved flexible water connector can be utilized to connect a fixture to a fixture supply.

A **motion** was made by Mr. Wich to leave the definitions as written in the 2012 IPC and 2012 IRC for Fixture Supply. The **motion was seconded** by Mr. Kothe. The Chair requested a roll call vote from the members present. The vote reflect 4 Yes, 4 No, the **motion was sent to the LSUCCC for consideration.**

The Chair request Ms. Benjamin to cover the next proposed change to Amend the 2012 IPC 606.5.5 Low Pressure cutoff required on booster pumps as noted below and on handout IPC Chapter 6 Review Water Supply and Distribution dated 2/10/2015 (page 5)

Amend the 2012 IPC as follows: 606.5.5 Low-pressure cutoff required on booster pumps.

A low-pressure cutoff shall be installed on all booster pumps in a water pressure booster system to prevent creation of a vacuum or negative pressure on the suction side of the pump when a positive pressure of ~~10~~20 psi (68.94137.9 kPa) or less occurs on the suction side of the pump. *In the case of stationary fire pumps whose source of water is a potable water system, in lieu of a low-pressure cutoff, a low-suction throttling valve shall be installed to sense the pressure in the water supply and automatically send a signal to a valve on the discharge side of the pump. This valve will not close all the way and it will not cutoff the fire pump, but it will modulate (open and close) to throttle back the discharge in an attempt to maintain a relatively constant pressure at the sensing location on the suction side of the pump. This allows the fire pump to keep sending water to the fire while the water supply pressure on the suction side of the pump recovers. Use of this valve protects against negative pressures being created in the potable water main when an uncontrolled fire pump is used. The valve body is to be located in between the pump discharge and discharge check valve with the sensing line connected to the suction side of the pump. The valve shall be set to prevent suction pressure from dropping below 20 psi (137.9 kPa). The owner of a building that is protected by an automatic sprinkler system shall submit*

plans and specifications to the Office of Louisiana State Fire Marshal in accordance with LRS 40:1574. This includes any repair, remodeling, addition, or other details of construction that affect the fire protection features of a structure including the installation of backflow preventers on water supply lines that serve existing fire sprinkler systems. Members of the commission and members of the audience discussed the proposed changes and the necessity to change the pressure numbers as well as the additional part. Mr. Bechnel spoke on behalf of this recommendation. Mr. Joiner requested that the added language be tabled until such time as the Fire Marshal's Office had the opportunity to look at the recommendation.

A **motion** was made by Mr. Maher to amend the 2012 IPC 606.5.5 from 10 psi to 20 psi (68.94 to 137.9 kPA) (Only). The **motion was seconded** by Mr. Kothe. The Chair opened the floor for public comment. Mr. Heier spoke to the commission. The Chair requested a roll call vote of the members present. The vote reflect 8 Yes, 0 No, the **motion was adopted**.

The Chair called for a break of the commission. The Commission reconvened at 3:00 p.m.

The Chair opened discussion for the proposed recommended change to 2012 IPC 605.2 Lead content of water supply pipe and fittings.

A **motion** was made by Ms. Benjamin to amend the 2012 IPC 605.2 and 2012 IRC P2905.2 in order to bring the codes in line with state and federal standards as noted below and on handout 2012 IPC Chapter 6 Review dated 2/10/2015 (page 6). The **motion was seconded** by Mr. Smith. The Chair requested a voice vote of the members present (Mr. Barker not available for vote). The vote reflected 7 Yes, 0 No, the **motion was adopted**.

Amend the 2012 IPC as follows: 605.2 Lead content of water supply pipe and fittings.

~~Pipe and pipe fittings, including valves and faucets, utilized in the water supply system shall have a maximum of 8 percent lead content.~~ *Water Piping Quality. All potable water pipes, fittings, valves, and fixtures shall be lead free and shall be evaluated and listed as conforming with NSF/ANSI 372. Any solder or flux which is used in the installation or repair of any public water system or any plumbing in a residential or nonresidential facility providing water for human consumption shall be lead free.*

Exception. The lead free requirement above shall not apply to:

- i. leaded joints necessary for the repair of existing cast iron pipes;*
- ii. fire hydrants, pipes, pipe fittings, plumbing fittings, or fixtures, including backflow preventers, that are used exclusively for nonpotable services such as manufacturing, industrial processing, irrigation, outdoor watering, or any other uses where the water is not anticipated to be used for human consumption; or,*
- iii. toilets, bidets, urinals, fill valves, flushometer valves, tub fillers, shower valves, service saddles, or water distribution main gate valves that are 2 inches in diameter or larger.*

Amend the 2012 IRC as follows:

P2905.2 Lead content. ~~Pipe and fittings used in the water supply system shall have lead content of not greater than 8 percent lead.~~ *Water Piping Quality. All potable water pipes, fittings, valves, and fixtures shall be lead free and shall be evaluated and listed as conforming with NSF/ANSI 372. Any solder or flux which is used in the installation or repair of any public water system or any plumbing in a residential or nonresidential facility providing water for human consumption shall be lead free.*

Exception. The lead free requirement above shall not apply to:

- i. leaded joints necessary for the repair of existing cast iron pipes;*
- ii. fire hydrants, pipes, pipe fittings, plumbing fittings, or fixtures, including backflow preventers, that are used exclusively for nonpotable services such as manufacturing, industrial processing, irrigation, outdoor watering, or any other uses where the water is not anticipated to be used for human consumption; or,*
- iii. toilets, bidets, urinals, fill valves, flushometer valves, tub fillers, shower valves, service saddles, or water distribution main gate valves that are 2 inches in diameter or larger.*

The Chair opened discussion on the proposed changes to Table 604.5 - Minimum Sizes Of Fixture Water Supply Pipes in the 2012 IPC. DHH recommended increasing the minimum size of fixture supplies from 3/8 inch to 1/2 inch for drinking fountains, lavatories, and flushometer tank water closets in Table 604.5 of the IPC. Also, adding a new entry for commercial sinks and requiring a 3/4 inch supply line. Mr. Crawford, Mr. Kothe, and Mr. Roberts spoke concerning this recommendation.

A **motion** as made by Ms. Benjamin to amend the 2012 IPC Table 604.5 Minimum Sizes of Fixture Water Supply Pipes for drinking fountains, lavatories, and flushometer tank water closets from 3/8" to 1/2" water supply pipe. The **motion was seconded** by Mr. Smith. The Chair requested a vote of the members present. The voted reflected 8 Yes, 0 Nays, the **motion was adopted**.

The Chair opened the floor for discussion on the next recommendation by Ms. Benjamin concerning 606.1 - Location of full-open valves. Recommendation from DHH is to amend the IPC as shown in the handout 2012 IPC Review – Water Supply and Distribution dated 2-10-2015 (page 6) to ensure that shutoff valves are installed in the necessary locations to properly isolate sections of the plumbing system for any necessary future repairs, renovations, etc.

A **motion** was made by Ms. Benjamin to amend the 2012 IPC 606.1 as noted on the handout provided (referenced above) and noted below. The **motion was seconded** by Mr. Smith. The Chair requested a vote of the members present. The voted reflected 6 Yes, 2 Nays, the **motion was adopted**.

606.1 Location of full-open valves.

Full-open valves shall be installed in the following locations:

1. On the building water service pipe from the public water supply near the curb.
2. On the water distribution supply pipe at the entrance into the structure.
3. On the discharge side of every water meter.

4. On the base of every water riser pipe in occupancies other than multiple-family residential occupancies that are two stories or less in height and in one- and two-family residential occupancies.
5. On the top of every water down-feed pipe in occupancies other than one- and two-family residential occupancies.
6. On the entrance to every water supply pipe to a dwelling unit, except where supplying a single fixture equipped with individual stops.
7. On the water supply pipe to a gravity or pressurized water tank.
8. On the water supply pipe to every water heater.
9. On each water supply branch line 1 1/2 inches or larger so as to isolate all fixtures and all pieces of equipment supplied by the branch line. The shutoff valve shall be installed in a labeled and accessible location as close to the connection to the supply main and/or riser as practical. When such shutoff valve is located in the service pipe outside the building, it shall be located and accessible in a manufactured, approved, valve box with a readily removable access cover which extends to grade (G) level. When drain valves are provided for the distribution piping or other portions of the water distribution system, such drains shall be above grade (G) or otherwise located to prevent the possibility of backflow into the piping system after the system has been drained.

A **motion** was made by Ms. Benjamin to amend the 2012 IPC 606.2 as noted on the handout provided (referenced above) and noted below. The **motion was seconded** by Mr. Smith. The Chair requested a vote of the members present. The voted reflected 6 Yes, 2 Nays, the **motion was adopted**.

606.2 Location of shutoff valves.

Shutoff valves shall be installed in the following locations:

1. On the fixture supply to each plumbing fixture other than bathtubs and showers in one- and two-family residential occupancies. Such valves shall permit each fixture to be shutoff without interfering with the water supply to any other fixtures, and other than in individual sleeping units that are provided with unit shutoff valves in hotels, motels, boarding houses and similar occupancies. In all buildings other than one- and two-family residential occupancies, shutoff valves shall be installed which permit the water supply to all fixtures and equipment in each separate room to be shut off without interference with the water supply to any other room or portion of the building or each individual fixture and piece of equipment shall have a shutoff valve which will permit each fixture and piece of equipment to be shut off without interfering with the water supply to other fixtures or equipment.
2. On the water supply pipe to each sillcock.
3. On the water supply pipe to each appliance or mechanical equipment.

Ms. Benjamin opened discussion on the recommendation to amend the 2012 IPC SECTION 603 WATER SERVICE. The recommendation would provide some additional language in Section 603.2 of the IPC and creating a new section in the IRC to help clarify the design requirements regarding the separation of water service piping and sewerage drainage systems. Also recommend expanding Section 603 of the IPC to better address potential contamination that can occur between water supply piping and other sources of contamination currently not contained in the IPC. After discussion between the commission members and public comment, Mr. Kothe suggested that this recommendation be tabled for further review by the Commission.

A **motion** as made by Mr. Kothe to table the recommended changes to 2012 IPC Section 603.2 at this time. The **motion received a second** from Mr. Wich. The Chair requested a vote of the members present. The vote reflected 8 Yes, 0 No, the **recommendation was tabled**.

The Chair and Ms. Benjamin opened discussion on the recommendation to add to the 2012 IPC Section 603 - 603.3 which would state - **603.3. Potable Water (Pressure) Lines Near Soil Absorption Trenches, Sand Filter Beds, Oxidation Ponds, and any Effluent Reduction Option (Effluent Reduction Fields, Rock Plant Filters, Spray Irrigation Systems, Overland Flow Systems, Mound Systems, or Subsurface Drip Disposal Systems).** *Underground potable water (pressure) lines shall not be located within 25 feet (7.6 m) of any soil absorption trenches, sand filter beds, oxidation ponds, or any effluent reduction option including, but not limited to effluent reduction fields, rock plant filters, spray irrigation systems (from the edge of the spray and its drainage), overland flow systems (from the discharge point and field of flow), mound systems, or subsurface drip disposal systems which have been installed for either the disposal of septic tank effluent or mechanical treatment plant effluent.*

A **motion** was made by Ms. Benjamin to add the section 603.3 to the 2012 IPC Section 603. The added wording is noted above and also on handout 2012 IPC Review – Water Supply and Distribution dated 2-10-2015 (page 9). The **motion is seconded** by Mr. Smith. The Chair requested a vote of the members present. The vote reflected 8 Yes, 0 No, the **motion was adopted**.

The Chair opened discussion on the recommendation to add new sections 603.4 and 603.5 as noted below to the 2012 IPC Section 603.

603.4. Potable Water (Pressure) Lines Near Septic Tanks, Mechanical Sewage Treatment Plants, and Pump Stations.

Underground potable water (pressure) lines shall not be located within 10 feet (3.0 m) of any septic tank, mechanical sewage treatment plant, or sewage pump station.

603.5. Potable Water (Pressure) Lines Near Seepage Pit, Cesspool, or Sanitary Pit Privy.

Underground potable water (pressure) lines shall not be located within 50 feet (15.2m) of any seepage pit, cesspool, or sanitary pit privy.

A **motion** was made by Ms. Benjamin to add the recommended sections 603.4 and 603.5 to the 2012 IPC as written above and also shown on handout 2012 IPC Review – Water Supply and Distribution dated 2-10-2015 (page 9). The **motion was seconded** by Mr. Smith. The Chair requested a vote of the members present. The voted reflected 8 Yes, 0 No, the **motion was adopted**

The Chair opened discussion on the recommendation to add new section 603.6 as noted below to the 2012 IPC Section 603.

603.6. Reclaimed Water Lines.

Reclaimed water lines shall be considered and treated as though they are sewerage lines and shall be installed in accord with the spacing requirements of this Section for the protection of potable water lines.

A **motion** was made by Ms. Benjamin to add the recommended sections 603.6 to the 2012 IPC as written above and also shown on handout 2012 IPC Review – Water Supply and Distribution dated 2-10-2015 (page 9). The **motion was seconded** by Mr. Smith. The Chair requested a vote of the members present. The voted reflected 8 Yes, 0 No, the **motion was adopted**

The Chair opened discussion on the recommendation to add new section 603.7 as noted below to the 2012 IPC Section 603.

603.7. Stop and Waste Valves and Devices.

Combination stop and waste valves and cocks shall not be installed underground in a water service pipe, water supply system, or a water distribution system. Any fixture or device which incorporates a stop and waste feature is prohibited if the waste opening is underground or in any location that waste water or water-borne contaminants may enter the device or water supply from the ground or other source by reversal of flow.

A **motion** was made by Ms. Benjamin to add the recommended sections 603.7 to the 2012 IPC as written above and also shown on handout 2012 IPC Review – Water Supply and Distribution dated 2-10-2015 (page 9 and top of 10). The **motion was seconded** by Mr. Smith. The Chair requested a vote of the members present. The voted reflected 8 Yes, 0 No, the **motion was adopted**

The Chair opened the floor for discussion on recommendations by DHH to create the new Section P2910 in the 2012 IRC to coincide with the additions and amendments made to the IPC.

P2910 SEPARATION OF WATER SERVICE FROM CONTAMINATION

P2910.1 Separation of water service and sewer lines. (Note: Section was tabled by commission)
Underground water service pipe and the building drain or building sewer shall be not less than 5-feet (1524 mm) apart horizontally and shall be separated by undisturbed or compacted earth.

Exceptions:

- 1. The required separation distance shall not apply where the water service pipe and the building drain or building sewer are located in separate trenches, the bottom of the water service pipe is, at all points, at least 12 inches (305 mm) above the top of the sewer line at its highest point, and the sewer pipe materials conform to Table P3002.2.*
- 2. Water service pipe is permitted to be located in the same trench with a building drain or building sewer, provided such sewer is constructed of materials listed in Table P3002.1(2) and the water service pipe is placed on a solid shelf excavated at one side of the common trench. The bottom of the water service pipe, at all points, shall be at least 12 inches (305 mm) above the top of the sewer line at its highest point.*

3. Any underground water service pipe which must cross a pipe that conveys sewage (e.g., building drains, building sewers, and other piping conveying sewage) shall have a minimum vertical separation of 12 inches (305 mm) between the outside of the water service pipe and the outside of the sewer pipe. The water service pipe should always be installed above the sewer pipe. At crossings, one full length of water pipe shall be located so both joints will be as far from the sewer pipe as possible. The water service pipe shall be sleeved to a point not less than 5 feet (1524 mm) horizontally from the sewer pipe centerline on both sides of such crossing with pipe materials listed in Table P2905.4, P3002.1(2) or P3002.2.

P2910.2 Potable Water (Pressure) Lines Near Soil Absorption Trenches, Sand Filter Beds, Oxidation Ponds, and any Effluent Reduction Option (Effluent Reduction Fields, Rock Plant Filters, Spray Irrigation Systems, Overland Flow Systems, Mound Systems, or Subsurface Drip Disposal Systems). Underground potable water (pressure) lines shall not be located within 25 feet (7.6 m) of any soil absorption trenches, sand filter beds, oxidation ponds, or any effluent reduction option including, but not limited to effluent reduction fields, rock plant filters, spray irrigation systems (from the edge of the spray and its drainage), overland flow systems (from the discharge point and field of flow), mound systems, or subsurface drip disposal systems which have been installed for either the disposal of septic tank effluent or mechanical treatment plant effluent.

P2910.3 Potable Water (Pressure) Lines Near Septic Tanks, Mechanical Sewage Treatment Plants, and Pump Stations. Underground potable water (pressure) lines shall not be located within 10 feet (3.0 m) of any septic tank, mechanical sewage treatment plant, or sewage pump station.

P2910.4 Potable Water (Pressure) Lines Near Seepage Pit, Cesspool, or Sanitary Pit Privy. Underground potable water (pressure) lines shall not be located within 50 feet (15.2m) of any seepage pit, cesspool, or sanitary pit privy.

P2910.5 Reclaimed Water Lines. Reclaimed water lines shall be considered and treated as though they are sewerage lines and shall be installed in accord with the spacing requirements of this Section for the protection of potable water lines.

P2910.6 Stop and Waste Valves and Devices. Combination stop and waste valves and cocks shall not be installed underground in a water service pipe, water supply system, or a water distribution system. Any fixture or device which incorporates a stop and waste feature is prohibited if the waste opening is underground or in any location that waste water or water-borne contaminants may enter the device or water supply from the ground or other source by reversal of flow.

A **motion** was made by Mr. Wich to table the recommendations of P2910.1 along with the three exceptions (1, 2, and 3) to coincide with the tabling of that section of the IPC so that the commission can review those sections. The **motion was seconded** by Mr. Maher. The Chair requested a vote of the members present. The vote reflected 8 Yes, 0 No, the **motion was adopted**.

A **motion** was made by Mr. Wich to adopt recommendations of P2910.2 through 2910.6 as stated above and also on the handout provided – 2012 IPC Review – Water Supply and Distribution dated 2-10-2015 (page 10 and 11). The **motion was seconded** by Mr. Maher. The Chair requested a vote of the members present. The voted reflected 8 Yes, 0 No, the **motion was adopted**.

The Chair requested Ms. Benjamin present the next recommendation – which is to amend Table 605.3 and Table 605.4 of the IPC, and Tables P2905.4 and P2905.5 of the IRC to prohibit the use of Type M copper for water service and water distribution piping. Type M copper is thin-walled which often times develops leaks prematurely. In addition, because it is thin-walled, it is more easily damaged during installation and construction.

A **motion** was made by Ms. Benjamin to adopt recommendations of 605.3 and 605.4 to prohibit the use of Type M copper for water service and water distribution piping. (refer to 2012 IPC Review – Water Supply and Distribution dated 2-10-2015 (page 11 and 12) for correct wording in Table. The **motion was seconded** by Mr. Smith. The Chair requested a vote of the members present. The voted reflected 8 Yes, 0 No, the **motion was adopted**.

A **motion** was made by Ms. Benjamin to adopt recommendations of P2905.4 and P2905.5 of the IRC to prohibit the use of Type M copper for water service and water distribution piping. (refer to 2012 IPC Review – Water Supply and Distribution dated 2-10-2015 (page 12) for wording in Table. The **motion was seconded** by Mr. Smith. The Chair requested a vote of the members present. The voted reflected 8 Yes, 0 No, the **motion was adopted**.

The Chair noted next recommendation by DHH was to add verbiage to Section 605.5 of the IPC and P2905.6 of the IRC regarding installation of joints and fittings under building slabs. Joints are more prone to failing than straight lengths of pipe and if a joint fails under a slab it can lead to a very difficult and expensive fix for the home/building owner. Recommend limiting the joints to those listed. (refer to 2012 IPC Review – Water Supply and Distribution dated 2-10-2015 (page 12)

Amend the 2012 IPC as follows: 605.5 Fittings. Pipe fittings shall be *approved* for installation with the piping material installed and shall comply with the applicable standards listed in Table 605.5. Pipe fittings utilized in water supply systems shall also comply with NSF 61. Ductile and gray iron pipe fittings shall be cement mortar lined in accordance with AWWA C104. *All copper, brass and stainless steel joints below a building slab shall be brazed and/or welded in accordance with the requirements of this code, as appropriate. With the exception of heat fused polypropylene, all other joints and fittings for plastic pipe below a building slab are prohibited.*

A **motion** was made by Ms. Benjamin to adopt recommendations by DHH to amend the 2012 IPC 605.5 to add language as written with the additional word of “For repairs only – All copper, brass and stainless steel joints below a building slab shall be brazed and/or welded in accordance with the requirements of this code, as appropriate. With the exception of heat fused polypropylene, all other joints and fittings for plastic pipe below a building slab are prohibited.” The **motion was seconded** by Mr. Smith. The Chair requested a vote of the members present. The vote reflected 8 Yes, 0 No, the **motion was adopted**.

Amend the 2012 IRC as follows: **2905.6 Fittings.** Pipe fittings shall be *approved* for installation with the piping material installed and shall comply with the applicable standards listed in Table P2905.6. All pipe fittings used in water supply systems shall also comply with NSF 61. *All copper, brass and stainless steel joints below a building slab shall be brazed and/or welded in accordance with the requirements of this code, as appropriate. With the exception of heat fused polypropylene, all other joints and fittings for plastic pipe below a building slab are prohibited.*

A **motion** was made by Ms. Benjamin to adopt recommendations by DHH to amend the 2012 IRC 2905.6 to add language as written above with the additional wording of “*For repairs only – All copper, brass and stainless steel joints below a building slab shall be brazed and/or welded in accordance with the requirements of this code, as appropriate. With the exception of heat fused polypropylene, all other joints and fittings for plastic pipe below a building slab are prohibited.*” The **motion was seconded** by Mr. Smith. The Chair requested a vote of the members present. The vote reflected 8 Yes, 0 No, the **motion was adopted.**

The Chair opened discussion for the next recommendation to add additional language to the 2012 IPC 607.3.2 Backflow prevention device or check valve and 2012 IRC P2903.4.2 Backflow prevention device or check valve - to clarify the approved methods of thermal expansion control in situations involving BF preventers creating a “closed system”.

Amend the 2012 IPC as follows:

607.3.2 Backflow prevention device or check valve.

Where a backflow prevention device, check valve or other device is installed on a water supply system utilizing storage water heating equipment ~~such that thermal expansion causes an increase in pressure~~, a device for controlling pressure shall be installed *at an accessible location between the checking device and the water heating equipment to limit thermal expansion of the water being heated to not more than 80 psi (552 kPa) static pressure at any fixture on the system. A potable water expansion tank or auxiliary relief valve set at 80 psi (552 kPa) shall be acceptable. The auxiliary relief valve shall be in addition to the water heater safety relief valve. This thermal expansion control device shall be designed and trimmed for repeated operation. The valve shall be a minimum 1/2-inch pipe size, shall be adjustable and calibrated, and shall include a tag describing its function.*

Amend the 2012 IRC as follows:

P2903.4.2 Backflow prevention device or check valve.

Where a backflow prevention device, check valve or other device is installed on a water supply system utilizing storage water heating equipment ~~such that thermal expansion causes an increase in pressure~~, a device for controlling pressure shall be installed *at an accessible location between the checking device and the water heating equipment to limit thermal expansion of the water being heated to not more than 80 psi (552 kPa) static pressure at any fixture on the system. A potable water expansion tank or auxiliary relief valve set at 80 psi (552 kPa) shall be acceptable. The auxiliary relief valve shall be in addition to the water heater safety relief valve. This thermal expansion control device shall be designed and trimmed for repeated operation. The valve shall be a minimum 1/2-inch pipe size, shall be adjustable and calibrated, and shall include a tag describing its function.*

A **motion** was made to add language to Section 607.3.2 Backflow prevention device or check valve as noted above and also on page 13 of the handout 2012 IPC Review – Water Supply and Distribution dated 2-10-2015. The **motion was seconded** by Mr. Smith. The Chair requested a vote of the members present. The vote reflected 8 Yes, 0 No, the **motion was adopted**.

A **motion** was made to add language to Section P2903.4.2 Backflow prevention device or check valve as noted above and also on page 13 of the handout 2012 IPC Review – Water Supply and Distribution dated 2-10-2015. The **motion was seconded** by Mr. Smith. The Chair requested a vote of the members present. The vote reflected 8 Yes, 0 No, the **motion was adopted**.

The Chair opened the floor for discussion of the recommendation of removing Asbestos Cement Pipe as an approved water service pipe material in the IPC and IRC and deleting ASTM C 296 from Chapter 14. See below for the recommended changed to Tables 605.3 and Table 2905.4

Amend the 2012 IPC as follows:

TABLE 605.3 WATER SERVICE PIPE

MATERIAL	STANDARD
Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS) plastic pipe	ASTM D 1527; ASTM D 2282
Asbestos cement pipe	ASTM C 296

Amend the 2012 IRC as follows:

TABLE P2905.4 WATER SERVICE PIPE

MATERIAL	STANDARD
Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS) plastic pipe	ASTM D 1527; ASTM D 2282
Asbestos cement pipe	ASTM C 296

A **motion** was made to amend the IPC and IRC and deleting ASTM C 296 from Chapter 14 as noted above and also on page 13 and 14 of the handout 2012 IPC Review – Water Supply and Distribution dated 2-10-2015. The **motion was seconded** by Mr. Smith. The Chair requested a vote of the members present. The vote reflected 8 Yes, 0 No, the **motion was adopted**.

The Chair opened discussion on DHH recommendation of removing **ASME B16.23** (Cast Copper Alloy Solder Joint Drainage Fittings: DWV) and **ASME B 16.29** (Wrought Copper and Wrought Copper Alloy Solder-Joint Drainage Fittings-DWV) from Table 605.5 of the IPC and Table 2905.6 of the IRC as these fittings are designed for DWV systems, not potable water supply or distribution systems.

Amend the 2012 IPC as follows:

TABLE 605.5 PIPE FITTINGS

MATERIAL	STANDARD
Copper or copper alloy	ASSE 1061; ASME B16.15; ASME B16.18; ASME B16.22; ASME B16.23 ; ASME B16.26; ASME B16.29

Amend the 2012 IRC as follows:

TABLE P2905.6 PIPE FITTINGS

MATERIAL	STANDARD
Copper or copper alloy	ASSE 1061; ASME B16.15; ASME B16.18; ASME B16.22; ASME B16.23 ; ASME B16.26; ASME B16.29

A **motion** was made by Ms. Benjamin to remove **ASME B16.23** (Cast Copper Alloy Solder Joint Drainage Fittings: DWV) and **ASME B 16.29** (Wrought Copper and Wrought Copper Alloy Solder-Joint Drainage Fittings-DWV) from Table 605.5 of the IPC and Table 2905.6 of the IRC as these fittings are designed for DWV systems, not potable water supply or distribution systems. The **motion was seconded** by Mr. Smith. The Chair requested a vote of the members present. The vote reflected 8 Yes, 0 No, the **motion was adopted**.

With no other items on the agenda and no motion to accept other business, a **motion** was made by Mr. Smith to adjourn. The motion was seconded by Mr. Maher. With no objection, the meeting was adjourned at 4:03 p.m.

END OF MINUTES