



HYBRID (IN-PERSON/VIRTUAL)
PLUMBING CODE ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
N208, 4822 Madison Yards Way, Madison
Contact: Brad Wojciechowski (608) 266-2112
June 20, 2025

The following agenda describes the issues that the Committee plans to consider at the meeting. At the time of the meeting, items may be removed from the agenda. Please consult the meeting minutes for a record of the actions of the Committee.

AGENDA

9:00 A.M.

OPEN SESSION – CALL TO ORDER – ROLL CALL

- A. Adoption of Agenda (1-2)**
- B. Approval of Minutes for May 16, 2025 (3-5)**
- C. Reminders: Scheduling Concerns**
- D. Introductions, Announcements and Recognition**
- E. Administrative Matters – Discussion and Consideration**
 - 1) Department, Staff and Committee Updates
 - 2) Committee Members
 - a. Kiedrowski, Joseph T.
 - b. Kressin, Justin T.
 - c. Lorge, Randy R.
 - d. Musolff, Roger M.
 - e. Sheahan, Thomas J.
 - f. Statz, Spencer M.
 - g. Wanger, Andy A.
- F. Administrative Rule Matters – Discussion and Consideration (6-16)**
 - 1) Proposed updates to SPS Rules relating to Plumbing Code
 - 2) Pending or possible rulemaking items
- G. Legislative and Policy Matters – Discussion and Consideration**
- H. Discussion and Consideration of Items Added After Preparation of Agenda**
 - 1) Introductions, Announcements and Recognition
 - 2) Administrative Matters
 - 3) Election of Officers
 - 4) Appointment of Liaisons and Alternates
 - 5) Delegation of Authorities
 - 6) Education and Examination Matters

- 7) Credentialing Matters
- 8) Legislative and Policy Matters
- 9) Administrative Rule Matters
- 10) Council Liaison Training and Appointment of Mentors
- 11) Informational Items
- 12) Division of Legal Services and Compliance (DLSC) Matters
- 13) Motions
- 14) Petitions
- 15) Appearances from Requests Received or Renewed

I. Public Comments

ADJOURNMENT

NEXT MEETING: JULY 18, 2025

MEETINGS AND HEARINGS ARE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC, AND MAY BE CANCELLED WITHOUT NOTICE.

Times listed for meeting items are approximate and depend on the length of discussion and voting. All meetings are held virtually unless otherwise indicated. In-person meetings are typically conducted at 4822 Madison Yards Way, Madison, Wisconsin, unless an alternative location is listed on the meeting notice. In order to confirm a meeting or to request a complete copy of the board's agenda, please visit the Department website at <https://dsps.wi.gov>. The board may also consider materials or items filed after the transmission of this notice. Times listed for the commencement of any agenda item may be changed by the board for the convenience of the parties. The person credentialed by the board has the right to demand that the meeting at which final action may be taken against the credential be held in open session. Requests for interpreters for the hard of hearing, or other accommodations, are considered upon request by contacting the Affirmative Action Officer or reach the Meeting Staff by calling 608-267-7213.

**HYBRID (IN-PERSON/VIRTUAL)
PLUMBING CODE ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
MEETING MINUTES
MAY 16, 2025**

PRESENT: Joseph Kiedrowski, Justin Kressin (*Virtual*), Randy Lorge (*Virtual*), Roger Musolff, Thomas Sheanen (*Virtual*), Spencer Statz

ABSENT: Andy Wagner

STAFF: Brad Wojciechowski, Executive Director; Joseph Ricker, Legal Counsel; Jake Pelegrin, Administrative Rule Coordinator; Ashley Sarnosky, Board Administrative Specialist; Garry Krause, Bureau Director; Michael McNally, Chief, Integrated Services Section; Tony Martin, Plumbing Plan Reviewer; and other Department Staff

CALL TO ORDER

Joseph Kiedrowski, Secretary, called the meeting to order at 9:02 a.m. A quorum was confirmed with six (6) members present.

ADOPTION OF AGENDA

Amendments to the Agenda:

- *Add to E.2. Committee Members Thomas Sheahan and Andy Wagner*

MOTION: Spencer Statz moved, seconded by Roger Musolff, to adopt the Agenda as amended. Motion carried unanimously.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES APRIL 4, 2025

MOTION: Spencer Statz moved, seconded by Roger Musolff, to approve the Minutes from April 4, 2025, as amended. Motion carried unanimously.

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE MATTERS

Proposed updates to SPS Rules relating to Plumbing Code

MOTION: Spencer Statz moved, seconded by Roger Musolff, to approve item numbers

- 4 on SPS 382.20 (4) (d) 1. a.
- 11b on SPS 382.36 (8) (b) 3.
- 14d on SPS 382.40 (7) (c)
- 30a on SPS 382.41 (4) (d)
- 30b on SPS 382.41 (4) (e) 1.
- 30c on SPS 382.41 (4) (e) 2.
- 30d on SPS 382.41 (4) (e) 3.
- 30e on SPS 382.41 (4) (g) 1.
- 30f on SPS 382.41 (4) (g) 3.
- 30g on SPS 382.41 (4) (k)
- 30h on SPS 382.41 (4) (n)
- 30i on SPS 382.41 (4) (o)
- 31a on SPS 382.41 (5) (c)
- 31b on SPS 382.41 (5) (d) 2.
- 51a on SPS 384.30 (1) (a)
- 51b on SPS 384.30 (1) (b)
- 51c on SPS 384.30 (1) (c)
- 51d on SPS 384.30 (1) (d)
- 51f on SPS 384.30 (1) (f)
- 52a on SPS 384.40 (16)
- 52b on SPS 384.40 (16) (a)
- 52d on SPS 384.40 (16) (c)
- 52e on SPS 384.40 (16) (d)
- 52f on SPS 384.40 (16) (e)
- 52g on SPS 384.40 (16) (f)

as presented in the May 16, 2025 meeting agenda materials. Motion carried unanimously.

MOTION: Roger Musolff moved, seconded by Spencer Statz, to table item numbers

- 7d on SPS 382.32 (4) (b) 1. d.
- 8c on SPS 382.33 (9) (g) 1.
- 13a on SPS 382.40 (6) (c)
- 13b on SPS 382.40 (6) (d)
- 15a on SPS 382.40 (8) (b) 10.
- 23 on SPS 382.20 (1) (c)
- 24 on Table SPS 382.20-1
- 25 on SPS 382.20 (13) (e)
- 26 on Table SPS 382.22-1
- 27 on SPS 382.40 (3) (d) 4.
- 34b on SPS 382.40 (7) (g) 4.
- 51e on SPS 384.30 (1) (e)
- 52c on SPS 384.40 (16) (b)

as presented in the May 16, 2025 meeting agenda materials for further discussion at future meetings. Motion carried unanimously.

MOTION: Randy Lorge moved, seconded by Roger Musolff, to reject item number 49a on SPS 381.01 (34m) as presented in the May 16, 2025 meeting agenda materials. Motion carried unanimously.

MOTION: Spencer Statz moved, seconded by Roger Musolff, to approve the proposed language in item 31d as presented in the May 16, 2025 meeting agenda materials in lieu of the approved language for item 31d at the January 31, 2025 council meeting. Motion carried unanimously.

ADJOURNMENT

MOTION: Roger Musolff moved, seconded by Spencer Statz, to adjourn the meeting. Motion carried unanimously.

The meeting adjourned at 11:33 a.m.

**State of Wisconsin
Department of Safety & Professional Services**

AGENDA REQUEST FORM

1) Name and title of person submitting the request: Jake Pelegrin Administrative Rules Coordinator		2) Date when request submitted: 6/10/25 <small>Items will be considered late if submitted after 12:00 p.m. on the deadline date which is 8 business days before the meeting</small>										
3) Name of Board, Committee, Council, Sections: Plumbing Code Advisory Council												
4) Meeting Date: 6/20/25	5) Attachments: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	6) How should the item be titled on the agenda page? Administrative Rule Matters – Discussion and Consideration 1. Proposed updates to SPS Rules relating to Plumbing Code 2. Pending or possible rulemaking items										
7) Place Item in: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Open Session <input type="checkbox"/> Closed Session	8) Is an appearance before the Board being scheduled? <i>(If yes, please complete Appearance Request for Non-DSPS Staff)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	9) Name of Case Advisor(s), if required: N/A										
10) Describe the issue and action that should be addressed: Attachments: -Proposed updates to SPS Rules relating to Plumbing Code												
<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 60%; border: none;"> 11) <i>Jake Pelegrin</i> </td> <td style="width: 40%; border: none; text-align: right;"> Authorization 6/10/25 </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;"> <hr/> Signature of person making this request </td> <td style="border: none; text-align: right;"> <hr/> Date </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;"> <hr/> Supervisor (if required) </td> <td style="border: none; text-align: right;"> <hr/> Date </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="border: none;"> <hr/> Executive Director signature (indicates approval to add post agenda deadline item to agenda) </td> <td style="border: none; text-align: right;"> <hr/> Date </td> </tr> </table>				11) <i>Jake Pelegrin</i>	Authorization 6/10/25	<hr/> Signature of person making this request	<hr/> Date	<hr/> Supervisor (if required)	<hr/> Date	<hr/> Executive Director signature (indicates approval to add post agenda deadline item to agenda)		<hr/> Date
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Directions for including supporting documents: 1. This form should be attached to any documents submitted to the agenda. 2. Post Agenda Deadline items must be authorized by a Supervisor and the Policy Development Executive Director. 3. If necessary, provide original documents needing Board Chairperson signature to the Bureau Assistant prior to the start of a meeting.												

ITEM NO.	WI ADMIN CODE SPS SECTION AFFECTED	EXISTING LANGUAGE AND PROPOSED CHANGES TO SPS	PROPOSED CODE LANGUAGE	COMMENTS & STATUS
MAY 16, 2025 Tabled Items				
7d	SPS 382.32 (4) (b) 1. d.	<p>OCTOBER 7, 2024 - Tabled Item</p> <p>382.32 Traps and direct fixture connections. (4) INSTALLATION. (b) Distance from fixture drain outlets. 1. 'Vertical distance.' d. The vertical distance from the inlet to the horizontal centerline of the fixture drain opening for a campsite receptor, exterior storm drain inlet, or a receptor for a sanitary dump station to the trap weir may exceed 3 feet so as to permit the trap to be installed below the predicted depth of frost.</p> <p>MAY 16, 2025 - PROPOSAL</p> <p>382.32 Traps and direct fixture connections. (4) INSTALLATION (b) Distance from fixture drain outlets. 1. 'Vertical distance.' d. The vertical distance from the inlet to the horizontal centerline of the fixture drain opening for a campsite receptor, exterior storm drain inlet, or a receptor for a sanitary dump station to the trap weir may exceed 3 feet so as to permit the trap to be installed below the predicted depth of frost.</p> <p>JUNE 20, 2025 - PROPOSAL</p> <p>382.32 Traps and direct fixture connections. (4) INSTALLATION. (b) Distance from fixture drain outlets. 1. 'Vertical distance.' ... a. The vertical distance between the top of the strainer of a floor drain or the opening of a standpipe receptor and the horizontal center line of the trap outlet shall not exceed 36". b. The vertical distance between the top of the fixture drain outlet of a pedestal fixture or a cuspidor and the horizontal center line of the trap outlet shall not exceed 60". c. The vertical distance between the water level in the bowl of a floor outlet water closet or floor outlet clinic sink and the center line of the horizontal portion of the fixture drain may not exceed 36 inches. d. The vertical distance from between the top of the inlet to the horizontal centerline of the fixture drain opening for a campsite receptor, exterior storm drain inlet, or a receptor for a sanitary dump station to the trap weir may exceed 3 feet so as to permit the trap to be installed below the predicted depth of frost.</p>	<p>OCTOBER 7, 2024 - Tabled Item</p> <p>382.32 Traps and direct fixture connections. (4) INSTALLATION. (b) Distance from fixture drain outlets. 1. 'Vertical distance.' d. The vertical distance from the opening for a campsite receptor, exterior storm drain inlet, or a receptor for a sanitary dump station to the trap weir may exceed 3 feet to permit the trap to be installed below the predicted depth of frost.</p> <p>MAY 16, 2025 - PROPOSAL</p> <p>382.32 Traps and direct fixture connections. (4) INSTALLATION. (b) Distance from fixture drain outlets. 1. 'Vertical distance.' d. The vertical distance from the inlet opening for a campsite receptor, exterior storm drain inlet, or a receptor for a sanitary dump station to the trap weir may exceed 3 feet to permit the trap to be installed below the predicted depth of frost.</p> <p>JUNE 20, 2025 - PROPOSAL</p> <p>382.32 Traps and direct fixture connections. (4) INSTALLATION. (b) Distance from fixture drain outlets. 1. 'Vertical distance.' ... a. The vertical distance between the top of the strainer of a floor drain or the opening of a standpipe receptor and the horizontal center line of the trap outlet shall not exceed 36". b. The vertical distance between the top of the fixture drain outlet of a pedestal fixture or a cuspidor and the horizontal center line of the trap outlet shall not exceed 60". c. The vertical distance between the water level in the bowl of a floor outlet water closet or floor outlet clinic sink and the center line of the horizontal portion of the fixture drain may not exceed 36 inches. d. The vertical distance between the top of the opening for a campsite receptor, exterior storm drain inlet, or a receptor for a sanitary dump station to the trap weir may exceed 3 feet to permit the trap to be installed below the predicted depth of frost.</p>	<p>OCTOBER 7, 2024 COMMENT</p> <p>To be consistent with the provisions within SPS 382.32 (4) (b) 1. the vertical distance is measured from the fixture outlet drain to the trap weir. The Department recommends changing the vertical distance to be measured from the fixture outlet to the trap weir.</p> <p>Presented by: Mike McNally</p> <p>MAY 16, 2025 COMMENT</p> <p>Added "inlet" to better define which "opening" is being referenced.</p> <p>Presented by: Tony Martin</p> <p>JUNE 20, 2025 COMMENT</p> <p>Modified the language within SPS 382.32 (4) (b) 1. d. to reflect commonality with SPS 382.32 (4) 1. a to c. In addition, removed the word "inlet" and just referred the starting point of the vertical measurement to be at the top of the receptor opening.</p> <p>Presented by: Ryan Boebel</p>
		<p>OCTOBER 7, 2024 - Tabled Item</p> <p>382.33 Indirect and local waste piping. ... (9) INDIRECT WASTE PIPING REQUIRED. Indirect waste shall discharge to an approved receptor in accordance with all of the following: ... (g) Food handling establishments. 1. 'Bar and soda fountain sinks.' A bar sink, whether installed for hand washing or other use, or a soda fountain sink may discharge through indirect waste piping to the sanitary drain system through indirect waste piping.</p> <p>MAY 16, 2025 - PROPOSAL</p> <p>382.33 Indirect and local waste piping. ... (9) INDIRECT WASTE PIPING REQUIRED. Indirect waste shall discharge to an approved receptor in accordance with all of the following: ... (g) Food handling establishments. ... 1. 'Bar and soda fountain sinks.' A bar sink, whether installed for hand washing or other use, or a soda fountain sink may discharge to the sanitary drain system through indirect waste piping.</p> <p>JUNE 20, 2025 - PROPOSAL</p> <p>382.33 Indirect and local waste piping. ... (9) INDIRECT WASTE PIPING REQUIRED. Indirect waste shall discharge to an approved receptor in accordance with all of the following: ... (g) Food handling establishments. ... 1. 'Bar and soda fountain sinks.' A bar sink, whether installed for hand washing or other use, or a soda fountain sink may discharge to the sanitary drain system through indirect waste piping. <u>Bar and soda fountain sinks shall discharge to the sanitary drain system.</u></p>	<p>OCTOBER 7, 2024 - Tabled Item</p> <p>382.33 Indirect and local waste piping. ... (9) INDIRECT WASTE PIPING REQUIRED. Indirect waste shall discharge to an approved receptor in accordance with all of the following: ... (g) Food handling establishments. 1. 'Bar and soda fountain sinks.' A bar sink, whether installed for hand washing or other use, or a soda fountain sink may discharge through indirect waste piping to the sanitary drain system through indirect waste piping.</p> <p>MAY 16, 2025 - PROPOSAL</p> <p>382.33 Indirect and local waste piping. ... (9) INDIRECT WASTE PIPING REQUIRED. Indirect waste shall discharge to an approved receptor in accordance with all of the following: ... (g) Food handling establishments. ... 1. 'Bar and soda fountain sinks.' A bar sink, whether installed for hand washing or other use, or a soda fountain sink may discharge to the sanitary drain system through indirect waste piping.</p> <p>JUNE 20, 2025 - PROPOSAL</p> <p>382.33 Indirect and local waste piping. ... (9) INDIRECT WASTE PIPING REQUIRED. Indirect waste shall discharge to an approved receptor in accordance with all of the following: ... (g) Food handling establishments. ... 1. 'Bar and soda fountain sinks.' A bar sink, whether installed for hand washing or other use, or a soda fountain sink may discharge through indirect waste piping. Bar and soda fountain sinks shall discharge to the sanitary drain system.</p>	<p>OCTOBER 7, 2024 COMMENT</p> <p>The language within SPS 382.33 (9) (g) 1. indicates a bar sink or soda fountain discharge to the sanitary drain system through indirect waste piping. The Department recommends moving 'through indirect waste piping' before 'to the sanitary drain system.'</p> <p>Presented by: Ryan Boebel</p> <p>MAY 16, 2025 COMMENT</p> <p>By removing the terminology of "to the sanitary drain system", we would be utilizing s. 382.38 for the requirement of discharging to the sanitary system as with any other common plumbing fixture. The permissive allowance is for the indirect waste piping, not the discharging to sanitary.</p> <p>Presented by: Tony Martin</p> <p>JUNE 20, 2025 COMMENT</p> <p>Added an additional sentence to clarify that bar and soda fountain sinks shall discharge to the sanitary drain system. The first sentence indicating "may" is permissive to allow either indirect or direct waste piping.</p> <p>Presented by: Ryan Boebel</p>
		<p>OCTOBER 7, 2024 - Tabled Item</p> <p>382.40 Water supply systems. ... (6) LOAD FACTORS FOR WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS. ... (c) Water heating sizing alternate approval Storage tank water heater sizing alternative. The load factor for an individual storage tank water heater serving an individual residence, apartment, living unit of a hotel or motel, and similar places where plumbing fixtures are intended for use by an individual or family, to the exclusion of all others, may be calculated as follows: 1. The minimum flow rate of a water heater may be obtained by multiplying 0.65 by the calculated hot water gallons per minute demand calculated in accordance with Table as determined by Tables 382.40-1b by a factor of 0.65 and 382.40-3, provided the heater will achieve a water temperature of 110°F at the terminal fitting or faucet. 2. The flow rate for a storage tank type water heater may be calculated based on a 70% usable storage plus the recovery rate and a 10 minimum draw time. 3. The flow rate for tankless type water heaters shall be based on a temperature increase that will provide 110°F at the most remote terminus. 4. This alternate sizing method may not be applied to any of the following: a. Water heaters serving high flow fixtures, hose bibs, hydrants or fixtures requiring 1/2 inch supply piping. High flow fixtures are fixtures with flow rates greater than 4 gpm at 80 psig and a water velocity less than or equal to 8 feet per second. b. Sizing hot water distribution piping.</p>	<p>OCTOBER 7, 2024 - Tabled Item</p> <p>382.40 Water supply systems. ... (6) LOAD FACTORS FOR WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS. ... (c) Storage tank water heater sizing alternative. The load factor for an individual storage tank water heater serving an individual residence, apartment, living unit of a hotel or motel, and similar places where plumbing fixtures are intended for use by an individual or family, to the exclusion of all others, may be calculated as follows: 1. The minimum flow rate of a water heater may be obtained by multiplying 0.65 by the calculated hot water gallons per minute demand as determined by Tables 382.40-1b and 382.40-3, provided the heater will achieve a water temperature of 110°F at the terminal fitting or faucet. 2. The flow rate for a storage tank type water heater may be calculated based on a 70% usable storage plus the recovery rate and a 10 minimum draw time. 4. This alternate sizing method may not be applied to any of the following: a. Water heaters serving high flow fixtures, hose bibs, hydrants or fixtures requiring 1/2 inch supply piping. High flow fixtures are fixtures with flow rates greater than 4 gpm at 80 psig and a water velocity less than or equal to 8 feet per second. b. Sizing hot water distribution piping. c. Exceeding a water heater manufacturer's specifications.</p>	<p>OCTOBER 7, 2024 COMMENT</p> <p>The water heating sizing alternate approval language within SPS 382.40 (6) (c) has several changes. The</p>

13a	SPS 382.40 (6) (c)	<p>c. Exceeding a water heater manufacturer's specifications.</p> <p>MAY 16, 2025 - PROPOSAL</p> <p>382.40 Water supply systems.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(6) LOAD FACTORS FOR WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(c) <i>Water heating sizing alternate approval.</i></p> <p>...</p> <p>3. The flow rate for tankless-type instantaneous water heaters shall be based on a temperature increase that will provide 110°F at the most remote terminus.</p> <p>4. This alternate sizing method may not be applied to any of the following:</p> <p>a. Water heaters serving high flow fixtures, hose bibs, hydrants or fixtures requiring 1/2 inch or larger supply piping. High flow fixtures are fixtures with flow rates greater than 4 gpm at 80 psig and a water velocity less than or equal to 8 feet per second.</p> <p>JUNE 20, 2025 - PROPOSAL</p> <p>382.40 Water supply systems.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(6) LOAD FACTORS FOR WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(c) <i>Water heating sizing alternate approval.</i> The load factor for an individual water heater serving an individual residence, apartment, living unit of a hotel or motel, and similar places where plumbing fixtures are intended for use by an individual or family, to the exclusion of all others, may be calculated as follows:</p> <p>1. The minimum flow rate of a water heater may be obtained by multiplying 0.65 by the calculated hot water gallons per minute demand calculated in accordance with Table Tables 382.40-1b by a factor of 0.65 and 382.40-3.</p> <p>2. The flow rate for a storage tank type water heater may be calculated based on a 70% usable storage plus the recovery rate and a 10 minimum draw time.</p> <p>3. The flow rate for tankless-type instantaneous water heaters shall be based on a temperature increase that will provide 110°F at the most remote terminus.</p> <p>4. This alternate sizing method may not be applied to any of the following:</p> <p>a. Water heaters serving high flow fixtures, hose bibs bibbs, hydrants or fixtures requiring 1/2 inch or larger supply piping. High flow fixtures are fixtures with flow rates greater than 4 gpm at 80 psig and a water velocity less than or equal to 8 feet per second.</p> <p>b. Sizing hot water distribution piping.</p>	<p>MAY 16, 2025 - PROPOSAL</p> <p>382.40 Water supply systems.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(6) LOAD FACTORS FOR WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(c) <i>Water heating sizing alternate approval.</i></p> <p>3. The flow rate for instantaneous water heaters shall be based on a temperature increase that will provide 110°F at the most remote terminus.</p> <p>4. This alternate sizing method may not be applied to any of the following:</p> <p>a. Water heaters serving high flow fixtures, hose bibs, hydrants or fixtures requiring 1/2 inch or larger supply piping. High flow fixtures are fixtures with flow rates greater than 4 gpm at 80 psig and a water velocity less than or equal to 8 feet per second.</p> <p>JUNE 20, 2025 - PROPOSAL</p> <p>382.40 Water supply systems.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(6) LOAD FACTORS FOR WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(c) <i>Water heating sizing alternate approval.</i> The load factor for an individual water heater serving an individual residence, apartment, living unit of a hotel or motel, and similar places where plumbing fixtures are intended for use by an individual or family, to the exclusion of all others, may be calculated as follows:</p> <p>1. The minimum flow rate of a water heater may be obtained by multiplying 0.65 by the calculated hot water gallons per minute demand calculated in accordance with Tables 382.40-1b and 382.40-3.</p> <p>2. The flow rate for a storage tank type water heater may be calculated based on a 70% usable storage plus the recovery rate and a 10 minimum draw time.</p> <p>3. The flow rate for instantaneous water heaters shall be based on a temperature increase that will provide 110°F at the most remote terminus.</p> <p>4. This alternate sizing method may not be applied to any of the following:</p> <p>a. Water heaters serving high flow fixtures, hose bibbs, hydrants or fixtures requiring 1/2 inch or larger supply piping. High flow fixtures are fixtures with flow rates greater than 4 gpm at 80 psig and a water velocity less than or equal to 8 feet per second.</p> <p>b. Sizing hot water distribution piping.</p>	<p>phrase 'storage tank' was added to the phrase 'water heater' since the applicable standards use the phrase 'storage tank water heater.' The sizing factors for storage tank water heaters follow the same sizing requirements as tankless water heaters. The Department recommends revising SPS 382.40 (6) (c) to add 'storage tank' in front of 'water heater' and modify the sizing requirements to mimic the tankless water heater sizing requirements.</p> <p>Presented by: Ryan Boebel</p> <p>MAY 16, 2025 COMMENT</p> <p>The department recommends maintaining the elimination of the separate but nearly identical alternate exemption provisions in 382.40(5)(am), and instead correcting the requirements in 382.40(6).</p> <p>Presented by: Tony Martin</p>
13b	SPS 382.40 (6) (d)	<p>OCTOBER 7, 2024 - TABLED ITEM</p> <p>382.40 Water supply systems.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(6) Load factors for water supply systems.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(d) <i>Instantaneous water heater sizing alternative.</i> All instantaneous water heaters shall have minimum flow rate as specified in this paragraph.</p> <p>1. The minimum flow rate of an instantaneous water heater may be obtained by multiplying 0.65 by the calculated hot water gallons per minute demand, as determined by Tables 382.40–1t 382.40–1b and 382.40–3, provided the heater will achieve a water temperature of 110°F at the terminal fitting or faucet.</p> <p>2. This alternative sizing method may not be applied to any of the following:</p> <p>a. Instantaneous water heaters serving high flow fixtures, hose bibbs, hydrants or fixtures requiring a supply line with a diameter larger than 1/2 inch. High flow fixtures are fixtures with flow rates greater than 4 gpm at 80 psig and a water velocity less than or equal to 8 feet per second.</p> <p>b. Sizing hot water distribution piping.</p> <p>c. Exceeding a water heater manufacturer's specifications.</p> <p>MAY 16, 2025 - PROPOSAL</p> <p>The department recommends rejecting this item to facilitate a new item concerning this topic.</p>	<p>OCTOBER 7, 2024 - TABLED ITEM</p> <p>382.40 Water supply systems.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(6) Load factors for water supply systems.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(d) <i>Instantaneous water heater sizing alternative.</i> All instantaneous water heaters shall have minimum flow rate as specified in this paragraph.</p> <p>1. The minimum flow rate of an instantaneous water heater may be obtained by multiplying 0.65 by the calculated hot water gallons per minute demand, as determined by Tables 382.40–1t 382.40–1b and 382.40–3, provided the heater will achieve a water temperature of 110°F at the terminal fitting or faucet.</p> <p>2. This alternative sizing method may not be applied to any of the following:</p> <p>a. Instantaneous water heaters serving high flow fixtures, hose bibbs, hydrants or fixtures requiring a supply line with a diameter larger than 1/2 inch. High flow fixtures are fixtures with flow rates greater than 4 gpm at 80 psig and a water velocity less than or equal to 8 feet per second.</p> <p>b. Sizing hot water distribution piping.</p> <p>c. Exceeding a water heater manufacturer's specifications.</p> <p>MAY 16, 2025 - PROPOSAL</p> <p>The department recommends rejecting this item to facilitate a new item concerning this topic.</p>	<p>OCTOBER 7, 2024 COMMENT</p> <p>The sizing of tankless water heaters are being proposed to be moved to SPS 382.40 (6) (d) since the sizing of the tankless water heater is determining the "load of the water supply system." In addition, the applicable standards use the phrase "instantaneous water heater" in lieu of "tankless water heater." The Department recommends removing the sizing portion of tankless water heaters from SPS 382.40 (5) and placing it in SPS 382.40 (6). The Department also recommends changing the phrase "instantaneous water heater" in lieu of "tankless water heater."</p> <p>Presented by: Mike McNally</p> <p>MAY 16, 2025 COMMENT</p> <p>The department recommends rejecting this item and adopting the changes above in item 13a.</p> <p>Presented by: Tony Martin</p>
15a	SPS 382.40 (8) (b) 10.	<p>OCTOBER 7, 2024 - TABLED ITEM</p> <p>382.40 Water supply systems.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(8) INSTALLATION.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(b) <i>Location.</i></p> <p>...</p> <p>10. Private water mains shall be provided with provisions for flushing of the system at a minimum of 10 feet per second until clear.</p> <p>Note: See SPS 382.40(8)(i)2. for further explanatory information.</p> <p>MAY 16, 2025 - PROPOSAL</p> <p>No change to proposal.</p> <p>JUNE 20, 2025 - PROPOSAL</p> <p>382.40 Water supply systems.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(8) INSTALLATION.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(b) <i>Location.</i></p> <p>...</p> <p>10. Private water mains shall be provided with provisions for flushing of the system at a minimum of 10 feet per second until clear designed for periodic flushing at a minimum velocity of 3 feet per second per ANSI/AWWA Standard C651, Table 3.</p> <p>Note: See SPS 382.40(8)(i)2. for further explanatory information.</p>	<p>OCTOBER 7, 2024 - TABLED ITEM</p> <p>382.40 Water supply systems.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(8) INSTALLATION.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(b) <i>Location.</i></p> <p>...</p> <p>10. Private water mains shall be provided with provisions for flushing of the system at a minimum of 10 feet per second until clear.</p> <p>Note: See SPS 382.40(8)(i)2. for further explanatory information.</p> <p>MAY 16, 2025 - PROPOSAL</p> <p>No change to proposal.</p> <p>JUNE 20, 2025 - PROPOSAL</p> <p>382.40 Water supply systems.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(8) INSTALLATION</p> <p>...</p> <p>(b) <i>Location.</i></p> <p>...</p> <p>10. Private water mains shall be designed for periodic flushing at a minimum velocity of 3 feet per second per ANSI/AWWA Standard C651, Table 3.</p>	<p>OCTOBER 7, 2024 COMMENT</p> <p>The provision within SPS 382.40 (8) (b) 10. should only require private water mains to be provided with provisions for flushing the system and not dictate the minimum requirements to flush the system. The Department recommends removing "...at a minimum of 10 feet per second until clear."</p> <p>Presented by: Mike McNally</p> <p>MAY 16, 2025 COMMENT</p> <p>The department recommends leaving proposal as-is.</p> <p>Presented by: Tony Martin</p> <p>JUNE 20, 2025 COMMENT</p> <p>The Department recommends striking the phrase "provided with provisions for flushing the system at a minimum of 10 feet second until clear" and adding the phrase "designed for periodic flushing at a minimum velocity of 3 feet per second per ANSI/AWWA Standard C651, Table 3." This is similar to the language found in SPS 382.51 (2) (e).</p> <p>Presented by: Ryan Boebel</p>
		<p>JANUARY 31, 2025 - TABLED ITEM</p>	<p>JANUARY 31, 2025 - TABLED ITEM</p>	<p>JANUARY 31, 2025 COMMENT</p> <p>The changes in this definition matches the titles of the ASSE standards. In addition, there are added</p>

23	382.20 (1) (c)	<p>382.20 Plan review and cross connection control assembly registration.</p> <p>(1) GENERAL. Plans and specifications shall be submitted to the department or to an approved agent municipality for review in accordance with pars. (a) and (b).</p> <p>...</p> <p>(c) <i>Cross connection control assembly registration.</i> The installation of each reduced pressure principle backflow preventer <u>prevention assembly, reduced pressure detector backflow prevention assembly</u>, spill resistant vacuum breaker <u>assembly</u>, double check backflow prevention assembly, <u>double check detector backflow prevention assembly</u>, or pressure vacuum breaker <u>assembly</u> shall be registered with the department no later than 7 days after installation of the assembly.</p> <p>MAY 16, 2025 - PROPOSAL</p> <p>382.20 Plan review and cross connection control assembly registration.</p> <p>(1) GENERAL. Plans and specifications shall be submitted to the department or to an approved agent municipality for review in accordance with pars. (a) and (b).</p> <p>...</p> <p>(c) <i>Cross connection control assembly registration .</i> The installation of each reduced pressure principle backflow preventer <u>prevention assembly, reduced pressure detector backflow prevention assembly</u>, spill resistant vacuum breaker <u>assembly</u>, double check backflow prevention assembly, <u>double check detector backflow prevention assembly</u>, or pressure vacuum breaker <u>assembly</u> shall be registered with the department no later than 7 days after installation of the assembly. <u>Assemblies serving automatic fire sprinkler systems are not required to be registered with the department.</u></p> <p>JUNE 20, 2025 - PROPOSAL</p> <p>No change to the language proposed on May 16, 2025.</p>	<p>382.20 Plan review and cross connection control assembly registration.</p> <p>(1) GENERAL. Plans and specifications shall be submitted to the department or to an approved agent municipality for review in accordance with pars. (a) and (b).</p> <p>...</p> <p>(c) <i>Cross connection control assembly registration.</i> The installation of each reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly, reduced pressure detector backflow prevention assembly, spill resistant vacuum breaker assembly, double check backflow prevention assembly, double check detector backflow prevention assembly or pressure vacuum breaker assembly shall be registered with the department no later than 7 days after installation of the assembly.</p> <p>MAY 16, 2025 - PROPOSAL</p> <p>382.20 Plan review and cross connection control assembly registration.</p> <p>(1) GENERAL. Plans and specifications shall be submitted to the department or to an approved agent municipality for review in accordance with pars. (a) and (b).</p> <p>...</p> <p>(c) <i>Cross connection control assembly registration.</i> The installation of each reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly, reduced pressure detector backflow prevention assembly, spill resistant vacuum breaker assembly, double check backflow prevention assembly, double check detector backflow prevention assembly, or pressure vacuum breaker assembly shall be registered with the department no later than 7 days after installation of the assembly. Assemblies serving automatic fire sprinkler systems are not required to be registered with the department.</p> <p>JUNE 20, 2025 - PROPOSAL</p> <p>No change to the language proposed on May 16, 2025.</p>	<p>cross connection control assemblies added, such as reduced pressure detector assembly, double check prevention assembly, and double check detector backflow prevention assembly.</p> <p>Presented by: Ryan Boebel</p> <p>MAY 16, 2025 COMMENT</p> <p>Last sentence was added to exempt registration for assemblies on automatic fire sprinkler systems.</p> <p>Presented by: Tony Martin</p> <p>JUNE 20, 2025 COMMENT</p> <p>The Department recommends leaving the language as proposed during the May 16, 2025 meeting. Assemblies serving automatic fire sprinkler systems shall not be required to be registered with the Department. In addition, most ASSE 1047 and 1048 assemblies are predominately used for automatic fire sprinkler situations, but it should not prohibit their use in any other plumbing installation; therefore, the Department recommends leaving the ASSE 1047 & 1048 assemblies to be registered for any plumbing installation other than automatic fire sprinkler situations.</p> <p>Presented by: Ryan Boebel</p>												
24	Table 382.20-1	<p>JANUARY 31, 2025 - TABLED ITEM</p> <table><tr><th>Table 382.20-1 Submittals to Department (Partial)</th></tr><tr><th>Types of Plumbing Installation</th></tr><tr><td>5. Reduced pressure principle backflow preventers <u>prevention assemblies, reduced pressure detector backflow prevention assemblies</u>, double check backflow prevention assemblies, <u>double check detector backflow prevention assemblies</u>, pressure vacuum breaker assemblies, and spill resistant vacuum breakers <u>breaker assemblies</u> serving health care facilities.</td></tr></table> <p>MAY 16, 2025 - PROPOSAL</p> <table><tr><th>Table 382.20-1 Submittals to Department (Partial)</th></tr><tr><th>Types of Plumbing Installation</th></tr><tr><td>5. 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In addition, most ASSE 1047 and 1048 assemblies are predominately used for automatic fire sprinkler situations, but it should not prohibit their use in any other plumbing installation; therefore, the Department recommends leaving the ASSE 1047 & 1048 assemblies to be registered for any plumbing installation other than automatic fire sprinkler situations.</p> <p>Presented by: Ryan Boebel</p>
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25	382.20 (13) (e)	<p>JANUARY 31, 2025 - TABLED ITEM</p> <p>382.20 Plan review and cross connection control assembly registration.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(13) CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL ASSEMBLY REGISTRATION.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(e) Upon permanent removal or replacement of any reduced pressure principle backflow preventer <u>prevention assembly, reduced pressure detector backflow prevention assembly</u>, double check backflow prevention assembly, <u>double check detector backflow prevention assembly</u>, spill resistant vacuum breaker <u>assembly</u> or pressure vacuum breaker <u>assembly</u>, the owner shall notify the department in writing using a format acceptable to the department.</p> <p>MAY 16, 2025 - PROPOSAL</p> <p>382.20 Plan review and cross connection control assembly registration.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(13) CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL ASSEMBLY REGISTRATION.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(e) Upon permanent removal or replacement of any reduced pressure principle backflow preventer <u>prevention assembly, reduced pressure detector backflow prevention assembly</u>, double check backflow prevention assembly, <u>double check detector backflow prevention assembly</u>, spill resistant vacuum breaker assembly or pressure vacuum breaker <u>assembly</u>, the owner shall notify the department in writing using a format acceptable to the department. <u>Removal or replacement of an assembly serving an automatic fire sprinkler system that is not registered with the department is not required to be reported to the department.</u></p> <p>JUNE 20, 2025 - PROPOSAL</p> <p>No change to the language proposed on May 16, 2025.</p>	<p>JANUARY 31, 2025 - TABLED ITEM</p> <p>382.20 Plan review and cross connection control assembly registration.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(13) CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL ASSEMBLY REGISTRATION.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(e) Upon permanent removal or replacement of any reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly, reduced pressure detector backflow prevention assembly, double check backflow prevention assembly, double check detector backflow prevention assembly, spill resistant vacuum breaker assembly or pressure vacuum breaker assembly, the owner shall notify the department in writing using a format acceptable to the department.</p> <p>MAY 16, 2025 - PROPOSAL</p> <p>382.20 Plan review and cross connection control assembly registration.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(13) CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL ASSEMBLY REGISTRATION.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(e) Upon permanent removal or replacement of any reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly, reduced pressure detector backflow prevention assembly, double check backflow prevention assembly, double check detector backflow prevention assembly, spill resistant vacuum breaker assembly or pressure vacuum breaker assembly, the owner shall notify the department in writing using a format acceptable to the department. Removal or replacement of an assembly serving an automatic fire sprinkler system that is not registered with the department is not required to be reported to the department.</p> <p>JUNE 20, 2025 - PROPOSAL</p> <p>No change to the language proposed on May 16, 2025.</p>	<p>JANUARY 31, 2025 COMMENT</p> <p>The changes in this code section matches the titles of the ASSE standards.</p> <p>Presented by: Ryan Boebel</p> <p>MAY 16, 2025 COMMENT</p> <p>The department recommends leaving proposal as-is to update Standard titles and added language to address existing registered assemblies serving fire sprinkler systems. In addition, the code citation should be SPS 382.20(13)(e) not SPS 382.21(13)(e).</p> <p>Presented by: Tony Martin</p> <p>JUNE 20, 2025 - PROPOSAL</p> <p>The Department recommends leaving the language as proposed during the May 16, 2025 meeting. Assemblies serving automatic fire sprinkler systems shall not be required to be registered with the Department. In addition, most ASSE 1047 and 1048 assemblies are predominately used for automatic fire sprinkler situations, but it should not prohibit their use in any other plumbing installation; therefore, the Department recommends leaving the ASSE 1047 & 1048 assemblies to be registered for any plumbing installation other than automatic fire sprinkler situations.</p> <p>Presented by: Ryan Boebel</p>												

26	SPS Table 382.22-1	<p>JANUARY 31, 2025 - TABLED ITEM</p> <p><i>See Exhibit B Item No. X</i></p> <p>MAY 16, 2025 - PROPOSAL</p> <p>No change to proposal. Concern is covered in items 23-25.</p> <p>JUNE 20, 2025 - PROPOSAL</p> <p>No change to the language proposed on May 16, 2025.</p>	<p>JANUARY 31, 2025 - TABLED ITEM</p> <p><i>See Exhibit B Item No. X</i></p> <p>MAY 16, 2025 - PROPOSAL</p> <p>No change to proposal.</p> <p>JUNE 20, 2025 - PROPOSAL</p> <p>No change to the language proposed on May 16, 2025.</p>	<p>JANUARY 31, 2025 COMMENT</p> <p>Table 382.22-1 had various ASSE standards for which the title of the standards have been updated. The Department recommends the repeal of Table 382.22-1 and replace with a new Table 382.22-1.</p> <p>Presented by: Ryan Boebel</p> <p>MAY 16, 2025 COMMENT</p> <p>No change to proposal. Concern is covered in items 23 & 25. Fire sprinkler system assemblies are not required to have the performance tests submitted to DSPS.</p> <p>Presented by: Tony Martin</p> <p>JUNE 20, 2025 - PROPOSAL</p> <p>The Department recommends leaving the language as proposed during the May 16, 2025 meeting. Assemblies serving automatic fire sprinkler systems shall not be required to be registered with the Department. In addition, most ASSE 1047 and 1048 assemblies are predominately used for automatic fire sprinkler situations, but it should not prohibit their use in any other plumbing installation; therefore, the Department recommends leaving the ASSE 1047 & 1048 assemblies to be registered for any plumbing installation other than automatic fire sprinkler situations.</p> <p>Presented by: Ryan Boebel</p>
27	382.40 (3) (d) 4.	<p>JANUARY 31, 2025 - TABLED ITEM</p> <p>382.40 Water supply systems. (3) GENERAL. ... (d) <i>Identification</i> ... 4. The installation of each reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly, reduced pressure detector backflow prevention assembly, double check backflow prevention assembly, double check detector backflow prevention assembly, spill resistant vacuum breaker assembly and pressure vacuum breaker assembly shall display a department assigned identification number.</p> <p>MAY 16, 2025 - PROPOSAL</p> <p>382.40 Water supply systems. (3) GENERAL. ... (d) <i>Identification</i> ... 4. The installation of each reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly, reduced pressure detector backflow prevention assembly, double check backflow prevention assembly, double check detector backflow prevention assembly, spill resistant vacuum breaker assembly and pressure vacuum breaker assembly shall display a department assigned identification number. <u>Assemblies serving automatic fire sprinkler systems are not required to be registered with the department or display a department assigned identification number.</u></p> <p>JUNE 20, 2025 - PROPOSAL</p> <p>No change to the language proposed on May 16, 2025.</p>	<p>JANUARY 31, 2025 - TABLED ITEM</p> <p>382.40 Water supply systems. (3) GENERAL. ... (d) <i>Identification</i> ... 4. The installation of each reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly, reduced pressure detector backflow prevention assembly, double check backflow prevention assembly, double check detector backflow prevention assembly, spill resistant vacuum breaker assembly and pressure vacuum breaker assembly shall display a department assigned identification number.</p> <p>MAY 16, 2025 - PROPOSAL</p> <p>382.40 Water supply systems. (3) GENERAL. ... (d) <i>Identification</i> ... 4. The installation of each reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly, reduced pressure detector backflow prevention assembly, double check backflow prevention assembly, double check detector backflow prevention assembly, spill resistant vacuum breaker assembly and pressure vacuum breaker assembly shall display a department assigned identification number. Assemblies serving automatic fire sprinkler systems are not required to be registered with the department or display a department assigned identification number.</p> <p>JUNE 20, 2025 - PROPOSAL</p> <p>No change to the language proposed on May 16, 2025.</p>	<p>JANUARY 31, 2025 COMMENT</p> <p>The changes in this code section matches the titles of the ASSE standards.</p> <p>Presented by: Ryan Boebel</p> <p>MAY 16, 2025 COMMENT</p> <p>Last sentence was added to exempt assemblies on fire sprinkler systems from displaying identification number.</p> <p>Presented by: Tony Martin</p> <p>JUNE 20, 2025 - PROPOSAL</p> <p>The Department recommends leaving the language as proposed during the May 16, 2025 meeting. Assemblies serving automatic fire sprinkler systems shall not be required to be registered with the Department. In addition, most ASSE 1047 and 1048 assemblies are predominately used for automatic fire sprinkler situations, but it should not prohibit their use in any other plumbing installation; therefore, the Department recommends leaving the ASSE 1047 & 1048 assemblies to be registered for any plumbing installation other than automatic fire sprinkler situations.</p> <p>Presented by: Ryan Boebel</p>
34b	SPS 382.40 (7) (g) 4.	<p><u>FEBRUARY 28, 2025 MEETING - TABLED ITEM</u></p> <p>382.40(7)(g)4. Water distribution piping less than 1/2 inch diameter shall have a minimum 1/4 inch diameter, serve one plumbing fixture, the served fixture shall have a maximum load factor of .5 water supply fixture units, and the developed length shall be 25 feet or less.</p> <p>382.40(7)(g)4. Fixture supplies serving a single fixture with a maximum load factor of 0.5 water supply fixture units and a developed length of 25 feet or less shall have a minimum 1/4 inch diameter.</p> <p><u>APRIL 4, 2025 MEETING - PROPOSAL</u></p> <p>382.40(7)(g)4. Water distribution piping less than 1/2 inch diameter shall have a minimum 1/4 inch diameter, serve one plumbing fixture, the served fixture shall have a maximum load factor of .5 water supply fixture units, and the developed length shall be 25 feet or less.</p> <p>382.40(7)(g)4. Fixture supplies with a maximum load factor of 0.5 water supply fixture units and a developed length of 25 feet or less shall have a minimum 1/4 inch diameter.</p> <p><u>MAY 16, 2025 MEETING - PROPOSAL</u></p> <p>382.40(7)(g)4. Water distribution piping less than 1/2 inch diameter shall have a minimum 1/4 inch diameter, serve one plumbing fixture, the served fixture shall have a maximum load factor of .5 water supply fixture units, and the developed length shall be 25 feet or less.</p> <p>382.40(7)(g)4. Fixture supplies serving public lavatories shall be at least 1/4 inch diameter.</p> <p><u>JUNE 20, 2025 MEETING - PROPOSAL</u></p> <p>382.40(7)(g)4. Water distribution piping less than 1/2 inch diameter shall have a minimum 1/4 inch diameter, serve one plumbing fixture, the served fixture shall have a maximum load factor of .5 water supply fixture units, and the developed length shall be 25 feet or less.</p> <p>382.40(7)(g)4. Fixture supplies with a maximum load factor of 0.5 water supply fixture units and a developed length of 25 feet or less shall have a minimum 1/4 inch diameter.</p>	<p><u>FEBRUARY 28, 2025 MEETING - TABLED ITEM</u></p> <p>382.40(7)(g)4. Fixture supplies serving a single fixture with a maximum load factor of 0.5 water supply fixture units and a developed length of 25 feet or less shall have a minimum 1/4 inch diameter.</p> <p><u>APRIL 4, 2025 MEETING - PROPOSAL</u></p> <p>382.40(7)(g)4. Fixture supplies with a maximum load factor of 0.5 water supply fixture units and a developed length of 25 feet or less shall have a minimum 1/4 inch diameter.</p> <p><u>MAY 16, 2025 MEETING - PROPOSAL</u></p> <p>382.40(7)(g)4. Fixture supplies serving public lavatories shall be at least 1/4 inch diameter.</p> <p><u>JUNE 20, 2025 MEETING - PROPOSAL</u></p> <p>382.40(7)(g)4. Fixture supplies with a maximum load factor of 0.5 water supply fixture units and a developed length of 25 feet or less shall have a minimum 1/4 inch diameter.</p>	<p>FEBRUARY 28, 2025 COMMENT</p> <p>The provision within SPS 382.40 (7) (g) only applies to fixture supplies and not water distribution piping. The Department recommends changing the wording of 'water distribution piping' to 'fixture supplies.' Additionally, the section was updated for clarity and consistency with the other 3 subsections in 382.40(7)(g).</p> <p>Presented by: Mike McNally</p> <p>APRIL 4, 2025 COMMENT</p> <p>The Department recommends modifying the proposed language in Item No. 34b from the February 28, 2025 meeting associated with SPS 382.40 (7) (g) 4. to remove 'serving a single fixture.' This is redundant since a fixture supply only serves a single fixture by definition within SPS 381.01 (97).</p> <p>Presented by: Ryan Boebel</p> <p>MAY 16, 2025 COMMENT</p> <p>The Department recommends modifying the language within SPS 382.40 (7) (g) 4. to specify the minimum 1/4" diameter is only for fixture supplies serving public lavatories.</p> <p>Presented by: Tony Martin</p> <p>JUNE 20, 2025 COMMENT</p> <p>The Department recommends modifying the language within SPS 382.40 (7) (g) 4. back to the proposed language presented in the April 4, 2025 meeting.</p> <p>The 25 foot development length is the maximum distance allowed for a 1/4" pipe in Table 382.40-1d for fixtures other than public lavatories.</p> <p>Presented by: Ryan Boebel</p>

51e	SPS 384.30 (1) (e)	<p>MAY 16, 2025 MEETING - PROPOSAL</p> <p>384.30(1)(e) Nailing plates shall be installed to protect copper or plastic pipe or tubing from puncture.</p> <p>JUNE 20, 2025 MEETING - PROPOSAL</p> <p>384.30(1)(e) Plastic pipe or tubing and copper pipe or tubing penetrating building framing members within 1 inch of the framing edge shall be protected by steel plates not less than No. 18 gauge in thickness. The steel nail plate shall extend along the building framing member not less than 1 1/2 inches beyond the outside diameter of the pipe or tubing.</p>	<p>MAY 16, 2025 MEETING - PROPOSAL</p> <p>384.30(1)(e) Nailing plates shall be installed to protect copper or plastic pipe or tubing from puncture.</p> <p>JUNE 20, 2025 MEETING - PROPOSAL</p> <p>384.30(1)(e) Plastic pipe or tubing and copper pipe or tubing penetrating building framing members within 1 inch of the framing edge shall be protected by steel plates not less than No. 18 gauge in thickness. The steel nail plate shall extend along the building framing member not less than 1 1/2 inches beyond the outside diameter of the pipe or tubing.</p>	<p>MAY 16, 2025 MEETING - PROPOSAL</p> <p>The language within SPS 384.30 (1) (e) was removed from the plumbing code adopted on October 1, 2023. The Department recommends adding this code provision back into the plumbing code.</p> <p>Presented by: Tony Martin</p> <p>JUNE 20, 2025 MEETING - PROPOSAL</p> <p>The Department recommends altering the language proposed from the May 16, 2025 meeting to parallel the language within the 2024 Uniform Plumbing Code.</p> <p>Presented by: Ryan Boebel</p>																																																																		
52c	SPS 384.40 (16) (b)	<p>MAY 16, 2025 MEETING - PROPOSAL</p> <p>384.40(16)(b) Copper to galvanized steel. Connections between copper pipe or tube and galvanized steel pipe shall be by use of an adapter fitting. The copper pipe shall be soldered to the adapter in accordance with sub. (8) (d). The galvanized steel shall be threaded to the adapter in accordance with sub. (10) (a).</p> <p>JUNE 20, 2025 MEETING - PROPOSAL</p> <p>Reject the proposal from May 16, 2025.</p>	<p>MAY 16, 2025 MEETING - PROPOSAL</p> <p>384.40(16)(b) Copper to galvanized steel. Connections between copper pipe or tube and galvanized steel pipe shall be by use of an adapter fitting. The copper pipe shall be soldered to the adapter in accordance with sub. (8) (d). The galvanized steel shall be threaded to the adapter in accordance with sub. (10) (a).</p> <p>JUNE 20, 2025 MEETING - PROPOSAL</p> <p>Reject the proposal from May 16, 2025.</p>	<p>MAY 16, 2025 MEETING - PROPOSAL</p> <p>The language within SPS 384.40 (16) (b) was removed from the plumbing code adopted on October 1, 2023. The Department recommends adding this code provision back into the plumbing code.</p> <p>Presented by: Tony Martin</p> <p>JUNE 20, 2025 MEETING - PROPOSAL</p> <p>Reject the proposal from May 16, 2025. The language within SPS 384.40 (16) covers copper to galvanized steel connections.</p> <p>Presented by: Ryan Boebel</p>																																																																		
NEW CONTENT																																																																						
53		<p>382.34 Wastewater treatment and holding devices.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(5) GREASE AND OIL TREATMENT.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(d) <i>Interior grease interceptors.</i></p> <p>...</p> <p>4. ‘Flow controls.’ Where required by the manufacturer, devices which control the rate of flow through an interior grease interecept interceptor shall be installed.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(15) SPECIAL WASTEWATER OR MIXED WASTEWATER TREATMENT OR CONTAINMENT DEVICES. Mixed wastewater treatment and containment devices, decontamination tanks or other special wastewater treatment devices shall discharge to a dispersal or treatment system in accordance with this section or as approved by the department.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(g) <i>Vacuum relief.</i> A vacuum relief valve shall be installed in each water treatment appliance and installed more than 20 feet above any faucet or outlet served by the appliance when measured from the bottom of the tank.</p>	<p>382.34 Wastewater treatment and holding devices.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(5) GREASE AND OIL TREATMENT.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(d) <i>Interior grease interceptors.</i></p> <p>...</p> <p>4. ‘Flow controls.’ Where required by the manufacturer, devices which control the rate of flow through an interior grease interceptor shall be installed.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(15) SPECIAL WASTEWATER OR MIXED WASTEWATER TREATMENT OR CONTAINMENT DEVICES. Mixed wastewater treatment and containment devices, decontamination tanks or other special wastewater treatment devices shall discharge to a dispersal or treatment system in accordance with this section or as approved by the department.</p>																																																																			
53a	SPS 382.34 (5) (d) 4.	<p>382.34(5)(d)4. ‘Flow controls.’ Where required by the manufacturer, devices which control the rate of flow through an interior grease interecept interceptor shall be installed.</p>	<p>382.34(5)(d)4. ‘Flow controls.’ Where required by the manufacturer, devices which control the rate of flow through an interior grease interceptor shall be installed.</p>	<p>The Department recommends changing the word 'intercept' to 'interceptor' in SPS 382.34 (5) (d) 4.</p> <p>Presented by: Ryan Boebel</p>																																																																		
53b	SPS 382.34 (15) (g)	<p>382.34(15)(g) <i>Vacuum relief.</i> A vacuum relief valve shall be installed in each water treatment appliance and installed more than 20 feet above any faucet or outlet served by the appliance when measured from the bottom of the tank.</p>	<p><i>TBD</i></p>	<p>SPS 382.34 (15) (g) indicates a provision for vacuum relief to be installed in each water treatment appliance. The Department is including this item to seek feedback on whether this or a similar provision is required for wastewater treatment appliances.</p> <p>Presented by: Ryan Boebel</p>																																																																		
54	Table 382.36-3	<table><tr><th colspan="7">Table 382.36-3 Maximum Capacity of Stormwater Conveyance Piping for Cast Iron, ASTM A74 and ASTM A888</th></tr><tr><th rowspan="3">Nominal Pipe Size (in inches)</th><th colspan="6">Maximum Capacities in Gallons Per Minute (gpm)</th></tr><tr><th colspan="6">Pitch of Piping Per Foot</th></tr><tr><th>1/32 inch (0.26% slope)</th><th>1/16 inch (0.52% slope)</th><th>1/8 inch (1.04% slope)</th><th>¼ inch (2.08% slope)</th><th>½ inch (4.16% slope)</th><th>Vertical</th></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>N/A11</td><td>N/A15</td><td>N/A22</td><td>N/A31</td><td>N/A44</td><td>26^a</td></tr></table>	Table 382.36-3 Maximum Capacity of Stormwater Conveyance Piping for Cast Iron, ASTM A74 and ASTM A888							Nominal Pipe Size (in inches)	Maximum Capacities in Gallons Per Minute (gpm)						Pitch of Piping Per Foot						1/32 inch (0.26% slope)	1/16 inch (0.52% slope)	1/8 inch (1.04% slope)	¼ inch (2.08% slope)	½ inch (4.16% slope)	Vertical	2	N/A11	N/A15	N/A22	N/A31	N/A44	26 ^a	<table><tr><th colspan="7">Table 382.36-3 Maximum Capacity of Stormwater Conveyance Piping for Cast Iron, ASTM A74 and ASTM A888</th></tr><tr><th rowspan="3">Nominal Pipe Size (in inches)</th><th colspan="6">Maximum Capacities in Gallons Per Minute (gpm)</th></tr><tr><th colspan="6">Pitch of Piping Per Foot</th></tr><tr><th>1/32 inch (0.26% slope)</th><th>1/16 inch (0.52% slope)</th><th>1/8 inch (1.04% slope)</th><th>¼ inch (2.08% slope)</th><th>½ inch (4.16% slope)</th><th>Vertical</th></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>11</td><td>15</td><td>22</td><td>31</td><td>44</td><td>26^a</td></tr></table>	Table 382.36-3 Maximum Capacity of Stormwater Conveyance Piping for Cast Iron, ASTM A74 and ASTM A888							Nominal Pipe Size (in inches)	Maximum Capacities in Gallons Per Minute (gpm)						Pitch of Piping Per Foot						1/32 inch (0.26% slope)	1/16 inch (0.52% slope)	1/8 inch (1.04% slope)	¼ inch (2.08% slope)	½ inch (4.16% slope)	Vertical	2	11	15	22	31	44	26 ^a	<p>The Department recommends adding horizontal values for cast iron pipe to Table 382.36-3. These are the same values found in Table 382.36-1 as well as in Table 1106.2 of the 2024 International Plumbing Code (IPC) for 2" pipe.</p> <p>Presented by: Ryan Boebel</p>
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55	SPS 382.36 (7) (d) 1m.	<p>382.36 Stormwater and clearwater plumbing systems.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(7) OTHER DESIGN REQUIREMENTS</p> <p>...</p> <p>(d) <i>Installation Requirements</i></p> <p>...</p> <p>1m. If in direct connection connecting indirectly and at finished grade, a removable strainer shall protect the inlet. The capacity of the strainer shall be provided in accordance with sub. (9) (b).</p>	<p>382.36 Stormwater and clearwater plumbing systems.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(7) OTHER DESIGN REQUIREMENTS</p> <p>...</p> <p>(d) <i>Installation Requirements</i></p> <p>...</p> <p>1m. If connecting indirectly and at finished grade, a removable strainer shall protect the inlet. The capacity of the strainer shall be provided in accordance with sub. (9) (b).</p>	<p>The Department recommends removing "in direct" and replacing it with "indirect." This is the language that was approved during the last Plumbing Code Advisory Committee (4/21/21 Item #38d).</p> <p>Presented by: Ryan Boebel</p>																																																																		
56	SPS 382.39	<p>382.39 Elevator threshold drains. Elevator emergency threshold drains provided to meet the requirements of International Building Code s. 3007.3 or 3008.3, as adopted and modified by chs. SPS 361 to 366, may be used only to minimize infiltration of water from fire sprinklers into elevator hoistways. Such drains may not receive other water including wastewater. Elevator threshold drains shall comply with all of the following:</p> <p>(a) In lieu of individual traps, a single trap may serve multiple threshold drains on a single floor serving a single hoistway.</p> <p>Note: Per SPS 318.1004(12s) “Hoistway” means a shaft or opening through a building or structure for the travel of elevators, dumbwaiters, or material lifts, extending from the pit floor to a ceiling above.</p> <p>(b) Where multiple elevator threshold drains are served by one trap, an untrapped threshold drain may serve the cleanout requirements under s. SPS 382.35 (3) (a) and is exempt from s. SPS 382.35 (3) (g).</p> <p>(c) Discharge shall be as specified in Table 382.38-1, line 4m.</p> <p>(d) A drain stack serving only threshold drains serving elevator door areas may utilize a combination drain and vent system under s. SPS 382.31 (17) (d).</p> <p>(e) Elevator threshold drains are exempt from safing requirements under s. SPS 384.20 (4) (b) 9.</p> <p>(f) The elevator threshold drain stack utilizing a combination drain and vent as permitted by s. SPS 382.31 (17) (d) may not be combined with other plumbing prior to discharging to the building drain or other discharge points.</p> <p>(g) Elevator threshold drain traps shall comply with s. SPS 382.32 (3) (c) 1.</p> <p>(h) The drain stack shall be sized to accommodate the anticipated design discharge loads of the automatic fire sprinkler system.</p> <p>Note: See ch. SPS 382 Appendix for further explanatory material.</p>	<p>382.39 Elevator threshold drains. Elevator emergency threshold drains provided to meet the requirements of International Building Code s. 3007.3 or 3008.3, as adopted and modified by chs. SPS 361 to 366, may be used only to minimize infiltration of water from fire sprinklers into elevator hoistways. Such drains may not receive other water including wastewater. Elevator threshold drains shall comply with all of the following:</p> <p>(a) In lieu of individual traps, a single trap may serve multiple threshold drains on a single floor serving a single hoistway.</p> <p>Note: Per SPS 318.1004(12s) “Hoistway” means a shaft or opening through a building or structure for the travel of elevators, dumbwaiters, or material lifts, extending from the pit floor to a ceiling above.</p> <p>(b) Where multiple elevator threshold drains are served by one trap, an untrapped threshold drain may serve the cleanout requirements under s. SPS 382.35 (3) (a) and is exempt from s. SPS 382.35 (3) (g).</p> <p>(c) Discharge shall be as specified in Table 382.38-1, line 4m.</p> <p>(d) A drain stack serving only threshold drains serving elevator door areas may utilize a combination drain and vent system under s. SPS 382.31 (17) (d).</p> <p>(e) Elevator threshold drains are exempt from safing requirements under s. SPS 384.20 (4) (b) 9.</p> <p>(f) The elevator threshold drain stack utilizing a combination drain and vent as permitted by s. SPS 382.31 (17) (d) may not be combined with other plumbing prior to discharging to the building drain or other discharge points.</p> <p>(g) Elevator threshold drain traps shall comply with s. SPS 382.32 (3) (c) 1.</p> <p>(h) The drain stack shall be sized to accommodate the anticipated design discharge loads of the automatic fire sprinkler system.</p> <p>Note: See ch. SPS 382 Appendix for further explanatory material.</p>	<p>Agenda Item No. 8b removed elevator threshold drains from SPS 382.33 (9) (fm). The Department recommends adding the language as a new s. SPS 382.39.</p> <p>Presented by: Ryan Boebel</p>																																																																		

57		<p>382.40 Water supply systems. (3) GENERAL. ... (c) Protection. ... <u>4. As used in this section, "closed water system" means a system provided with a check valve, backflow preventer, or other normally closed device that prevents dissipation of building pressure back into the water supply system.</u> The water supply system shall be protected from thermal expansion when a closed <u>water</u> system is created. <u>Any water heater serving a closed water system shall be provided with an expansion tank or other approved device having a similar function to control thermal expansion.</u> ... <u>(f) Check valve required. All systems that circulate water by means of a pump or other mechanical device or method shall have a check valve or equal device installed so as to ensure the direction of flow.</u> (4) CONTROL VALVES ... (c) Water distribution systems. 1. Control valves shall be installed in water distribution systems serving public buildings as specified in this subdivision. ... d. The water distribution system for buildings with more than 4 dwelling units or living units shall be provided with control valves in such numbers and at such locations so that the water supplied to all the units within the building can be isolated into groups of 4 of <u>or</u> less units.</p>	<p>382.40 Water supply systems. (3) GENERAL. ... (c) Protection. ... 4. As used in this section, "closed water system" means a system provided with a check valve, backflow preventer, or other normally closed device that prevents dissipation of building pressure back into the water supply system. The water supply system shall be protected from thermal expansion when a closed water system is created. Any water heater serving a closed water system shall be provided with an expansion tank or other approved device having a similar function to control thermal expansion. ... (f) Check valve required. All systems that circulate water by means of a pump or other mechanical device or method shall have a check valve or equal device installed so as to ensure the direction of flow. (4) CONTROL VALVES ... (c) Water distribution systems. 1. Control valves shall be installed in water distribution systems serving public buildings as specified in this subdivision. ... d. The water distribution system for buildings with more than 4 dwelling units or living units shall be provided with control valves in such numbers and at such locations so that the water supplied to all the units within the building can be isolated into groups of 4 or less units.</p>	
57a	SPS 382.40 (3) (c) 4.	<p>382.40(3)(c)4. <u>As used in this section, "closed water system" means a system provided with a check valve, backflow preventer, or other normally closed device that prevents dissipation of building pressure back into the water supply system.</u> The water supply system shall be protected from thermal expansion when a closed <u>water</u> system is created. <u>Any water heater serving a closed water system shall be provided with an expansion tank or other approved device having a similar function to control thermal expansion.</u></p>	<p>382.40(3)(c)4. As used in this section, "closed water system" means a system provided with a check valve, backflow preventer, or other normally closed device that prevents dissipation of building pressure back into the water supply system. The water supply system shall be protected from thermal expansion when a closed water system is created. Any water heater serving a closed water system shall be provided with an expansion tank or other approved device having a similar function to control thermal expansion.</p>	<p>The adoption of SPS 382.40 (3) (c) 4. was introduced in the October 1, 2023 plumbing code. Since its adoption, there has been confusion as to what are the components or situations which constitute a "closed water system." The Department suggests adding the same parameters defined in the 2024 Uniform Plumbing Code which outlines what constitutes a "closed water system."</p> <p>Presented by: Ryan Boebel</p>
57b	SPS 382.40 (3) (f)	<p>382.40(3)(f) <u>Check valve required. All systems that circulate water by means of a pump or other mechanical device or method shall have a check valve or equal device installed so as to ensure the direction of flow.</u></p>	<p>382.40(3)(f) <i>Check valve required.</i> All systems that circulate water by means of a pump or other mechanical device or method shall have a check valve or equal device installed so as to ensure the direction of flow.</p>	<p>The current Wisconsin Plumbing Code does not have any provisions for the requirement of check valves or equal devices to ensure the direction of water flowing in a distribution system. The proposed language within SPS 382.40 (3) (f) comes directly from the 2024 Uniform Plumbing Code. The Department recommends adding SPS 382.40 (3) (f).</p> <p>Presented by: Ryan Boebel</p>
58	SPS 382.40 (4) (c) 1. d.	<p>382.40 Water supply systems. ... (4) CONTROL VALVES ... (c) Water distribution systems. 1. Control valves shall be installed in water distribution systems serving public buildings as specified in this subdivision. ... d. The water distribution system for buildings with more than 4 dwelling units or living units shall be provided with control valves in such numbers and at such locations so that the water supplied to all the units within the building can be isolated into groups of 4 of <u>or</u> less units.</p>	<p>382.40 Water supply systems. ... (4) CONTROL VALVES ... (c) Water distribution systems. 1. Control valves shall be installed in water distribution systems serving public buildings as specified in this subdivision. ... d. The water distribution system for buildings with more than 4 dwelling units or living units shall be provided with control valves in such numbers and at such locations so that the water supplied to all the units within the building can be isolated into groups of 4 or less units.</p>	<p>SPS 382.40 (4) (c) 1. d. uses the word "of" instead of "or." The Department recommends changing the word "of" to "or."</p> <p>Presented by: Ryan Boebel</p>
59	SPS 382.40 (6) (a)	<p>382.40 Water Supply Systems ... (6) LOAD FACTORS FOR WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS (a) Intermittent flow fixtures. The load factor for intermittent flow fixtures on water supply piping shall be computed in terms of water supply fixture units as specified in Tables 382.40-1 382.40-1b and 382.40-2 for the corresponding fixture and use. Water supply fixture units may be converted to gallons per minute in accordance with Table 382.40-3 or 382.40-3e.</p>	<p>382.40 Water Supply Systems ... (6) LOAD FACTORS FOR WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS (a) Intermittent flow fixtures. The load factor for intermittent flow fixtures on water supply piping shall be computed in terms of water supply fixture units as specified in Tables 382.40-1b and 382.40-2 for the corresponding fixture and use. Water supply fixture units may be converted to gallons per minute in accordance with Table 382.40-3 or 382.40-3e.</p>	<p>The Department recommends changing Table 382.40-1t to Table 382.40-1b.</p> <p>Presented by: Ryan Boebel</p>
60	SPS 382.40 (8) (L)	<p>382.40 Water Supply Systems ... (8) INSTALLATION. ... <u>(L) Vacuum relief. A vacuum relief valve shall be installed in each water treatment appliance which, when measured from the bottom of the heater or tank, is located more than 20 feet above any faucet or outlet served by the appliance.</u></p>	<p>382.40 Water Supply Systems ... (8) INSTALLATION. ... (L) Vacuum relief. A vacuum relief valve shall be installed in each water treatment appliance which, when measured from the bottom of the heater or tank, is located more than 20 feet above any faucet or outlet served by the appliance.</p>	<p>There is currently a requirement for vacuum relief for certain water heating applications, but no similar requirement for water treatment devices in the water supply system. The Department recommends adding this provision to fill that gap in the current code.</p> <p>Presented by: Ryan Boebel</p>
61		<p>382.14 Cross connection control. ... (3) GENERAL REQUIREMENTS. Water supply systems and the connection of each plumbing fixture, piece of equipment, appliance or nonpotable water piping system shall be designed, installed and maintained in such a manner to prevent the contamination of water supplies by means of cross connections. (b) Classifications. For the purposes of this section: 6. ... b. Cross connection control <u>devices assemblies</u> used in conjunction with automatic fire sprinkler systems shall be listed by an acceptable testing agency for such an application under the standards governing the design and installation of automatic fire sprinkler systems. ... (c) Containment. ... 3. The installation of a cross connection control device <u>or assembly</u> in the water supply system for a building or structure shall not alleviate the requirement to provide cross connection control for the connection of each plumbing fixture, piece of equipment, appliance or other piping system.</p>	<p>382.14 Cross connection control. ... (3) GENERAL REQUIREMENTS. Water supply systems and the connection of each plumbing fixture, piece of equipment, appliance or nonpotable water piping system shall be designed, installed and maintained in such a manner to prevent the contamination of water supplies by means of cross connections. (b) Classifications. For the purposes of this section: 6. ... b. Cross connection control assemblies used in conjunction with automatic fire sprinkler systems shall be listed by an acceptable testing agency for such an application under the standards governing the design and installation of automatic fire sprinkler systems. ... (c) Containment. ... 3. The installation of a cross connection control device or assembly in the water supply system for a building or structure shall not alleviate the requirement to provide cross connection control for the connection of each plumbing fixture, piece of equipment, appliance or other piping system.</p>	
61a	SPS 382.41 (3) (b) 6. b.	<p>382.41(3)(b)6.b. Cross connection control <u>devices assemblies</u> used in conjunction with automatic fire sprinkler systems shall be listed by an acceptable testing agency for such an application under the standards governing the design and installation of automatic fire sprinkler systems.</p>	<p>382.41(3)(b)6.b. Cross connection control assemblies used in conjunction with automatic fire sprinkler systems shall be listed by an acceptable testing agency for such an application under the standards governing the design and installation of automatic fire sprinkler systems.</p>	<p>The Department recommends changing "devices" to "assemblies" to SPS 382.41 (3) (b) 6. b.</p> <p>Presented by: Ryan Boebel</p>
61b	SPS 382.41 (3) (c) 3.	<p>382.41(3)(c)3. The installation of a cross connection control device <u>or assembly</u> in the water supply system for a building or structure shall not alleviate the requirement to provide cross connection control for the connection of each plumbing fixture, piece of equipment, appliance or other piping system.</p>	<p>382.41(3)(c)3. The installation of a cross connection control device or assembly in the water supply system for a building or structure shall not alleviate the requirement to provide cross connection control for the connection of each plumbing fixture, piece of equipment, appliance or other piping system.</p>	<p>An assembly is typically what would be used for a containment backflow preventer. A device could be but unlikely. I cannot think of a situation where a method would be used for building containment, so that is left out.</p> <p>Presented by: Ryan Boebel</p>

62		<p>382.41 Cross connection control.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(4) LIMITATIONS</p> <p>(a) Cross connection control devices or assemblies shall be limited in use in accordance with the respective standard, unless otherwise specifically permitted under this subsection.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(k) A pressure type vacuum breaker assembly shall be installed such that the bottom of the device or the critical level mark on the device is at least 12” above all of the following:</p> <p>2m. The highest point downstream from the deviee assembly where backpressure would be created.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(m) The cross connection control device or assembly to serve a hose bibb or hydrant that penetrates an exterior wall of a heated structure may not prevent a hose bibb or hydrant from being freeze resistant automatic draining as required under s. SPS 382.40 (8) (a).</p> <p>(n) A spill resistant vacuum breaker shall be installed so that the bottom of the device or the critical level mark on the device is at least 12” above all of the following:</p> <p>1. The flood level rim of the receptor serving the water supply port.</p> <p>2. The highest point downstream from the deviee assembly where back pressure would be created.</p> <p>3. The highest point of an injection or aspiration port.</p>	<p>382.41 Cross connection control.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(4) LIMITATIONS</p> <p>(a) Cross connection control devices or assemblies shall be limited in use in accordance with the respective standard, unless otherwise specifically permitted under this subsection.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(k) A pressure type vacuum breaker assembly shall be installed such that the bottom of the device or the critical level mark on the device is at least 12” above all of the following:</p> <p>2m. The highest point downstream from the assembly where backpressure would be created.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(m) The cross connection control device or assembly to serve a hose bibb or hydrant that penetrates an exterior wall of a heated structure may not prevent a hose bibb or hydrant from being freeze resistant automatic draining as required under s. SPS 382.40 (8) (a).</p> <p>(n) A spill resistant vacuum breaker shall be installed so that the bottom of the device or the critical level mark on the device is at least 12” above all of the following:</p> <p>1. The flood level rim of the receptor serving the water supply port.</p> <p>2. The highest point downstream from the assembly where back pressure would be created.</p> <p>3. The highest point of an injection or aspiration port.</p>	<p>Note: the instances of "device" in 382.41(4)(k) were addressed in a previous item.</p>
62a	SPS 382.41 (4) (a)	<p>382.41(4)(a) Cross connection control devices or assemblies shall be limited in use in accordance with the respective standard, unless otherwise specifically permitted under this subsection.</p>	<p>382.41(4)(a) Cross connection control devices or assemblies shall be limited in use in accordance with the respective standard, unless otherwise specifically permitted under this subsection.</p>	<p>Assemblies are included in this subsection so should addressed in this sentence, methods are not included in this subsection.</p> <p>Presented by: Ryan Boebel</p>
62b	SPS 382.41 (4) (k) 2m.	<p>382.41(4)(k)2m. The highest point downstream from the deviee assembly where backpressure would be created.</p>	<p>382.41(4)(k)2m. The highest point downstream from the assembly where backpressure would be created.</p>	<p>382.41(4)(k) is referencing pressure type vacuum breaker assemblies, which are not devices.</p> <p>Presented by: Ryan Boebel</p>
62c	SPS 382.41 (4) (m)	<p>382.41(4)(m) The cross connection control device or assembly to serve a hose bibb or hydrant that penetrates an exterior wall of a heated structure may not prevent a hose bibb or hydrant from being freeze resistant automatic draining as required under s. SPS 382.40 (8) (a).</p>	<p>382.41(4)(m) The cross connection control device or assembly to serve a hose bibb or hydrant that penetrates an exterior wall of a heated structure may not prevent a hose bibb or hydrant from being freeze resistant automatic draining as required under s. SPS 382.40 (8) (a).</p>	<p>An assembly could be used in this situation. It is unlikely but possible.</p> <p>Presented by: Ryan Boebel</p>
62d	SPS 382.41 (4) (n) 2.	<p>382.41(4)(n)2. The highest point downstream from the deviee assembly where back pressure would be created.</p>	<p>382.41(4)(n)2. The highest point downstream from the assembly where back pressure would be created.</p>	<p>382.41(4)(n) is referencing spill resistant pressure vacuum breaker assemblies, which are not devices.</p> <p>Presented by: Ryan Boebel</p>
63	SPS 382.41 (5) (g)	<p>382.41 Cross connection control.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(5) INSTALLATION.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(g) The discharge outlet of local waste piping serving a cross connection control device or assembly shall be visible and not be located within a concealed space.</p>	<p>382.41 Cross connection control.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(5) INSTALLATION.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(g) The discharge outlet of local waste piping serving a cross connection control device or assembly shall be visible and not be located within a concealed space.</p>	<p>The local waste piping being referenced here could also be serving an assembly.</p> <p>Presented by: Ryan Boebel</p>
64	SPS 382.50 (3) (b)	<p>382.50 Health care and related facilities.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(3) WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(b) Hospital, community-based residential facility, inpatient hospice and nursing home water supply systems.</p> <p>...</p> <p>11. Where a dialysis box is installed in a patient room or a patient toilet room, all of the following shall apply:</p> <p>a. The dialysis box shall be lockable.</p> <p>b. Hose threads located within a lockable dialysis box used exclusively for the connection of portable dialysis equipment do not require a cross connection control device.</p> <p>c. A receptor located within a dialysis box shall be sealed when not in use.</p> <p>...</p> <p>14. Expansion tanks installed in serving the hot water distribution system shall be of the flow-through type. Where an expansion tank is provided, a check valve shall be provided upstream of the expansion tank to prevent backflow of hot water. If a bypass and bypass valve are provided for a flow through expansion tank, the bypass valve shall be closed and locked.</p>	<p>382.50 Health care and related facilities.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(3) WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(b) Hospital, community-based residential facility, inpatient hospice and nursing home water supply systems.</p> <p>...</p> <p>11. Where a dialysis box is installed in a patient room or a patient toilet room, all of the following shall apply:</p> <p>a. The dialysis box shall be lockable.</p> <p>c. A receptor located within a dialysis box shall be sealed when not in use.</p> <p>...</p> <p>14. Expansion tanks serving the hot water distribution system shall be of the flow-through type. Where an expansion tank is provided, a check valve shall be provided upstream of the expansion tank to prevent backflow of hot water. If a bypass and bypass valve are provided for a flow through expansion tank, the bypass valve shall be closed and locked.</p>	
64a	SPS 382.50 (3) (b) 11. b.	<p>382.50(3)(b)11.b. Hose threads located within a lockable dialysis box used exclusively for the connection of portable dialysis equipment do not require a cross connection control device.</p>	<p><i>N/A (Code Language Removed)</i></p>	<p>The Department recommends removing SPS 382.50 (3) (b) 11. b. since the exception already exists in SPS 382.41 (3) (b) 5. bm.</p> <p>Presented by: Ryan Boebel</p>
64b	SPS 382.50 (3) (b) 14.	<p>382.50(3)(b)14. Expansion tanks installed in serving the hot water distribution system shall be of the flow-through type. Where an expansion tank is provided, a check valve shall be provided upstream of the expansion tank. If a bypass and bypass valve are provided for a flow through expansion tank, the bypass valve shall be closed and locked.</p>	<p>382.50(3)(b)14. Expansion tanks serving the hot water distribution system shall be of the flow-through type. Where an expansion tank is provided, a check valve shall be provided upstream of the expansion tank. If a bypass and bypass valve is provided for a flow through expansion tank, the bypass valve shall be closed and locked.</p>	<p>The Department recommends removing the words "installed in" from SPS 382.50 (3) (b) 14 and replacing it with the word "serving." The premise is to designate that expansion tanks serve the hot water distribution system. There has been confusion by designers and installers because they thought the expansion tank installed on the cold side of the water heater does not need to be flow-through type expansion tanks. The change will clarify that any expansion tank serving the hot water distribution system includes the upstream side of the water heater reaching temperatures of 110 degrees or more would be defined as 'hot water' per SPS 381. In addition, we are recommending adding a check valve as a requirement to prevent any backflow upstream of the expansion tank. Also, designating a bypass valve shall be closed and locked, if a bypass is installed.</p> <p>Presented by: Ryan Boebel</p>

65	SPS 384.20 (5) (L)	<p>384.20 Plumbing fixtures, appliances and equipment.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(5) PLUMBING FIXTURES AND PLUMBING APPLIANCES.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(L) Showers.</p> <p>1. Prefabricated plastic showers and shower compartments shall conform to ANSI A124.1.2.</p> <p>2. Except for combination bathtub-shower units, waste outlets serving showers shall be at least 2 inches in diameter and shall have removable strainers of sufficient strength for the anticipated loads.</p> <p>3. Where a waste outlet serves more than one shower space or shower head, the waste outlet shall be at least 2 inches in diameter and the waste outlet shall be so located and the floor so pitched that waste water from one shower does not flow over the floor area serving another shower.</p> <p>Note: Chapters SPS 361 to 366 specify slip-resistant requirements for shower rooms and compartments in public buildings and places of employment.</p> <p>4. A# Except as provided in subd. 5., all shower compartments, regardless of shape, shall have a minimum finished interior of 900 square inches and shall be capable of encompassing a circle with a diameter of 30 inches. The minimum required area and dimension shall be measured in a horizontal plane 24 inches above the top of the threshold and may not extend beyond the centerline of the threshold. The minimum area and dimensions shall be maintained to a point 70 inches above the shower waste outlet with no protrusions other than the fixture valve or valves, showerheads, soap dishes, retractable seats and safety grab bars or rails.</p> <p>Note: See ch. SPS 384 Appendix for further explanatory materials.</p> <p>5. Shower compartments, regardless of shape, not capable of encompassing a circle with a diameter of 30 inches shall be capable of encompassing a circle with a diameter of not less than 25 inches, provided the shower compartment has not less than 1,300 square inches of cross sectional area. The minimum area and dimensions shall be maintained to a point 70 inches above the shower waste outlet with no protrusions other than the fixture valve or valves, showerheads, soap dishes, retractable seats and safety grab bars or rails.</p>	<p>384.20 Plumbing fixtures, appliances and equipment.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(5) PLUMBING FIXTURES AND PLUMBING APPLIANCES.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(L) Showers.</p> <p>1. Prefabricated plastic showers and shower compartments shall conform to ANSI A124.1.2.</p> <p>2. Except for combination bathtub-shower units, waste outlets serving showers shall be at least 2 inches in diameter and shall have removable strainers of sufficient strength for the anticipated loads.</p> <p>3. Where a waste outlet serves more than one shower space or shower head, the waste outlet shall be at least 2 inches in diameter and the waste outlet shall be so located and the floor so pitched that waste water from one shower does not flow over the floor area serving another shower.</p> <p>Note: Chapters SPS 361 to 366 specify slip-resistant requirements for shower rooms and compartments in public buildings and places of employment.</p> <p>4. Except as provided in subd. 5., all shower compartments, regardless of shape, shall have a minimum finished interior of 900 square inches and shall be capable of encompassing a circle with a diameter of 30 inches. The minimum required area and dimension shall be measured in a horizontal plane 24 inches above the top of the threshold and may not extend beyond the centerline of the threshold. The minimum area and dimensions shall be maintained to a point 70 inches above the shower waste outlet with no protrusions other than the fixture valve or valves, showerheads, soap dishes, retractable seats and safety grab bars or rails.</p> <p>Note: See ch. SPS 384 Appendix for further explanatory materials.</p> <p>5. Shower compartments, regardless of shape, not capable of encompassing a circle with a diameter of 30 inches shall be capable of encompassing a circle with a diameter of not less than 25 inches, provided the shower compartment has not less than 1,300 square inches of cross sectional area. The minimum area and dimensions shall be maintained to a point 70 inches above the shower waste outlet with no protrusions other than the fixture valve or valves, showerheads, soap dishes, retractable seats and safety grab bars or rails.</p>	
65a	SPS 384.20 (5) (L) 4.	<p>384.20(5)(L)4. A# Except as provided in subd. 5., all shower compartments, regardless of shape, shall have a minimum finished interior of 900 square inches and shall be capable of encompassing a circle with a diameter of 30 inches. The minimum required area and dimension shall be measured in a horizontal plane 24 inches above the top of the threshold and may not extend beyond the centerline of the threshold. The minimum area and dimensions shall be maintained to a point 70 inches above the shower waste outlet with no protrusions other than the fixture valve or valves, showerheads, soap dishes, retractable seats and safety grab bars or rails.</p>	<p>384.20(5)(L)4. Except as provided in subd. 5., all shower compartments, regardless of shape, shall have a minimum finished interior of 900 square inches and shall be capable of encompassing a circle with a diameter of 30 inches. The minimum required area and dimension shall be measured in a horizontal plane 24 inches above the top of the threshold and may not extend beyond the centerline of the threshold. The minimum area and dimensions shall be maintained to a point 70 inches above the shower waste outlet with no protrusions other than the fixture valve or valves, showerheads, soap dishes, retractable seats and safety grab bars or rails.</p>	<p>The language within SPS 384.20 (5) (L) 4. is being modified to account for an exception in Subdivision 5 (newly added language). The Department recommends modifying the language within SPS 384.20 (5) (L) 4.</p> <p>Presented by: Ryan Boebel</p>
65b	SPS 384.20 (5) (L) 5.	<p>384.20(5)(L)5. Shower compartments, regardless of shape, not capable of encompassing a circle with a diameter of 30 inches shall be capable of encompassing a circle with a diameter of not less than 25 inches, provided the shower compartment has not less than 1,300 square inches of cross sectional area. The minimum area and dimensions shall be maintained to a point 70 inches above the shower waste outlet with no protrusions other than the fixture valve or valves, showerheads, soap dishes, retractable seats and safety grab bars or rails.</p>	<p>384.20(5)(L)5. Shower compartments, regardless of shape, not capable of encompassing a circle with a diameter of 30 inches shall be capable of encompassing a circle with a diameter of not less than 25 inches, provided the shower compartment has not less than 1,300 square inches of cross sectional area. The minimum area and dimensions shall be maintained to a point 70 inches above the shower waste outlet with no protrusions other than the fixture valve or valves, showerheads, soap dishes, retractable seats and safety grab bars or rails.</p>	<p>SPS 384.20 (5) (L) 5. is newly created language to account for an exception to SPS 384.20 (5) (L) 4. for shower compartments unable to account for a encompassing circle with a diameter of 30 inches. This exception will allows shower compartments with a diameter less than 30 inches and not less than 25 inches in width as long as the shower compartment has not less than 1,300 square inches of cross sectional area. This same similar exception is provided in the 2024 International Plumbing Code. The Department recommends adding this exception and creating SPS 384.20 (5) (L) 5.</p> <p>Presented by: Ryan Boebel</p>
66	384.40 (12)	<p>384.40 Joints and connections.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(12) PE PLASTIC PIPE AND TUBING. Joints between polyethylene plastic pipe, tubing or fittings shall be in accordance with pars. (a) to (c).</p> <p>(a) Flared joints. Flared joints shall be made by use of a tool designed for that operation. Flared joints shall be made in accordance with ASTM D3140.</p> <p>(b) Heat fusion joints. Heat fusion joints shall be made in accordance with ASTM D2657 F2620. Heat fusion joints shall be of a socket fusion type.</p> <p>1. Joint surfaces to be fused shall be clean and free of moisture.</p> <p>2. All joint surfaces shall be heated to the temperature recommended by the pipe or fitting manufacturer and joined.</p> <p>3. The joint shall be undisturbed until cool.</p> <p>(c) Mechanical joints. Mechanical joints may be installed in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions. Mechanical push-on joints and mechanical compression type joints which use flexible elastomeric seals shall be suitable for potable water.</p>	<p>384.40 Joints and connections.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(12) PE Plastic pipe and tubing. Joints between polyethylene plastic pipe, tubing or fittings shall be in accordance with pars. (a) to (c).</p> <p>(b) Heat fusion joints. Heat fusion joints shall be made in accordance with ASTM F2620.</p> <p>1. Joint surfaces to be fused shall be clean and free of moisture.</p> <p>2. All joint surfaces shall be heated to the temperature recommended by the pipe or fitting manufacturer and joined.</p> <p>3. The joint shall be undisturbed until cool.</p> <p>(c) Mechanical joints. Mechanical joints may be installed in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions. Mechanical push-on joints and mechanical compression type joints which use flexible elastomeric seals shall be suitable for potable water.</p>	
66a	SPS 384.40 (12) (a)	<p>384.40(12)(a) Flared joints. Flared joints shall be made by use of a tool designed for that operation. Flared joints shall be made in accordance with ASTM D3140.</p>	<p><i>N/A (Code Language Removed)</i></p> <p>(A note on procedure - The council previously approved item #48, which was proposing to update the standard in this sentence, but the department now recommends doing a motion to reject #48 and approve 66a.)</p>	<p>The Department recommends removing SPS 384.40 (12) (a) since ASTM D3140 has been withdrawn. The ASTM website states the following under ASTM D2737:</p> <p>Joining PE plastic tubing with fittings that require flaring the tubing is not recommended because Practice D3140, the technique used to make the flare has been withdrawn (discontinued).</p> <p>As a side note, ASTM D3140 is not an approved standard in Table 381.20-5. Fusion is the preferred technology.</p> <p>Presented by: Ryan Boebel</p>
66b	SPS 384.40 (12) (b)	<p>384.40(12)(b) Heat fusion joints. Heat fusion joints shall be made in accordance with ASTM D2657 F2620. Heat fusion joints shall be of a socket fusion type.</p>	<p>384.40(12)(b) Heat fusion joints. Heat fusion joints shall be made in accordance with ASTM F2620.</p>	<p>The Department adopts ASTM F2620. The Department recommends clarifying that polyethylene pipe using heat fusion joints shall conform to ASTM F2620.</p> <p>ASTM F2620 is for heat fusion and has 3 methods. Thus, the last sentence which limits methods to socket fusion can be removed.</p> <p>Presented by: Ryan Boebel</p>
66c	SPS 384.40 (12m)	<p>384.40(12m) POLYOLEFIN PIPE AND TUBING. Excluding polyethylene pipe and fittings, heat fusion joints shall be made in accordance with ASTM D2657.</p>	<p>384.40(12m) POLYOLEFIN PIPE AND TUBING. Excluding polyethylene pipe and fittings, heat fusion joints shall be made in accordance with ASTM D2657.</p>	<p>The Department adopts ASTM D2657. The Department recommends clarifying that polyolefin pipe using heat fusion joints shall conform to ASTM D2657.</p> <p>Presented by: Ryan Boebel</p>

NEW CONTENT ADDRESSING SPS 325				
67	SPS 325.01	<p>325.01 Plumbing.</p> <p>(1) GENERAL. The design, construction, and installation of plumbing shall comply with the requirements of the Wisconsin Plumbing Code, chs. SPS 382 to 387, except as provided in this section.</p> <p>(2) Tankless water heaters.</p> <p>(a) The minimum flow rate of a tankless type water heater may be obtained by multiplying 0.65 by the calculated hot water gallons per minute demand, as determined by SPS 382 Tables 382.40 1b and 382.40 3, provided the heater will achieve a water temperature of 110° F at the terminal fitting or faucet.</p> <p>(b) The sizing method in par. (a) may not be used for sizing a water heater serving a high-flow fixture, a hose-bibb, a hydrant, or a fixture that is required to have a supply line with a diameter larger than one-half inch.</p> <p>(c) For the purposes of this subsection, “high-flow fixture” means a fixture with a flow rate of more than 4 gallons per minute, at 80 pounds per square inch, and a water velocity not exceeding 8 feet per second.</p> <p>(3) Local waste piping. A trap may be omitted in local waste piping having a length of up to 20 feet.</p> <p>(4) Floor drains for garages.</p> <p>(a) A trap may be omitted for a garage floor drain that discharges to the ground surface.</p> <p>(b) The sediment trap for a garage floor drain shall be removable.</p> <p>(c) The grate for a garage floor drain may be nonmetallic if it has a thickness and strength that will withstand the anticipated loads.</p> <p>Note: For notice of plumbing inspection refer to s. SPS 382.21 (1).</p> <p><u>325.01 Plumbing Standard. All plumbing design, construction, installation, materials, and inspection used in the construction of one- and 2-family dwellings shall comply with the requirements of the Wisconsin Plumbing Code, chs. SPS 381 to 387.</u></p>	<p>325.01 Plumbing Standard. All plumbing design, construction, installation, materials, and inspection used in the construction of one- and 2-family dwellings shall comply with the requirements of the Wisconsin Plumbing Code, chs. SPS 381 to 387.</p>	
67a	SPS 325.01 (1)	325.01(1) GENERAL. The design, construction, and installation of plumbing shall comply with the requirements of the Wisconsin Plumbing Code, chs. SPS 382 to 387, except as provided in this section.	<i>N/A (Code Language Removed)</i>	<p>The Department recommends removing the repealing SPS 325.01(1).</p> <p>Presented by: Ryan Boebel</p>
67b	SPS 325.01 (2) (a)	325.01(2) TANKLESS WATER HEATERS. (a) The minimum flow rate of a tankless type water heater may be obtained by multiplying 0.65 by the calculated hot water gallons per minute demand, as determined by SPS 382 Tables 382.40 1b and 382.40 3, provided the heater will achieve a water temperature of 110° F at the terminal fitting or faucet.	<i>N/A (Code Language Removed)</i>	<p>The language within SPS 325.01 (2) (a) is a duplicate of SPS 382.40 (5) (am) 1. The Department recommends deleting SPS 325.01 (2) (a) entirely.</p> <p>Presented by: Ryan Boebel</p>
67c	SPS 325.01 (2) (b)	325.01(2)(b) The sizing method in par. (a) may not be used for sizing a water heater serving a high-flow fixture, a hose-bibb, a hydrant, or a fixture that is required to have a supply line with a diameter larger than one-half inch	<i>N/A (Code Language Removed)</i>	<p>The language within SPS 325.01 (2) (b) is a duplicate of SPS 382.40 (5) (am) 2. The Department recommends deleting SPS 325.01 (2) (b) entirely.</p> <p>Presented by: Ryan Boebel</p>
67d	SPS 325.01 (2) (c)	325.01(2)(c) For the purposes of this subsection, “high-flow fixture” means a fixture with a flow rate of more than 4 gallons per minute at 80 pounds per square inch, and a water velocity not exceeding 8 feet per second.	<i>N/A (Code Language Removed)</i>	<p>The language within SPS 325.01 (2) (c) is a duplicate of SPS 382.40 (5) (am) 3. The Department recommends deleting SPS 325.01 (2) (c) entirely.</p> <p>Presented by: Ryan Boebel</p>
67e	SPS 325.01 (3)	325.01(3) LOCAL WASTE PIPING. A trap may be omitted in local waste piping having a length of up to 20 feet.	<i>N/A (Code Language Removed)</i>	<p>The Department intends to put this code provision with SPS 382.32 as an exception. The Department recommends removing this code provision from SPS 325 and put it in SPS 382.32.</p> <p>Presented by: Ryan Boebel</p>
67f	SPS 325.01 (4)	325.01(4) FLOOR DRAINS FOR GARAGES.	<i>N/A (Code Language Removed)</i>	<p>The Department recommends removing this code provision from SPS 325 and put paragraphs (a) and (b) within SPS 382.32 and (c) already exists in SPS 382.34 (4) (b).</p> <p>Presented by: Ryan Boebel</p>
67g	SPS 325.01 (4) (a)	325.01(4)(a) A trap may be omitted for a garage floor drain that discharges to the ground surface.	<i>N/A (Code Language Removed)</i>	<p>The Department intends to put this code provision with SPS 382.32 as an exception. The Department recommends removing this code provision from SPS 325 and put it in SPS 382.32.</p> <p>Presented by: Ryan Boebel</p>
67h	SPS 325.01 (4) (b)	325.01(4)(b) The sediment trap for a garage floor drain shall be removable.	<i>N/A (Code Language Removed)</i>	<p>382.34 (4) (b) 1. has this covered: "Floor drains serving garages for one- and 2-family dwellings shall be provided with a removable solid bottom sediment basket." The Department recommends eliminating SPS 325.01 (4) (b) since it is already covered in SPS 382.34 (4) (b) 1.</p> <p>Presented by: Ryan Boebel</p>
67i	SPS 325.01 (4) (c)	325.01(4)(c) The grate for a garage floor drain may be nonmetallic if it has a thickness and strength that will withstand the anticipated loads. <p>Note: For notice of plumbing inspection refer to s. SPS 382.21 (1)</p>	<i>N/A (Code Language Removed)</i>	<p>382.34 (4) (c) has this covered: "Grates for garage catch basins, floor drains and trenches. A garage catch basin, floor drain, and trench drain shall be provided with an approved, removable grate of sufficient strength for the anticipated loads. The grate shall have an available inlet area equal to at least the outlet drain for the catch basin, floor drain or trench drain. The Department recommends eliminating SPS 325.01 (4) (c) since it is already covered in SPS 382.34 (4) (c).</p> <p>Presented by: Ryan Boebel</p>
67j	SPS 325.01	<u>325.01 Plumbing Standard. All plumbing design, construction, installation, materials, and inspection used in the construction of one- and 2-family dwellings shall comply with the requirements of the Wisconsin Plumbing Code, chs. SPS 381 to 387.</u>	<p>325.01 Plumbing Standard. All plumbing design, construction, installation, materials, and inspection used in the construction of one- and 2-family dwellings shall comply with the requirements of the Wisconsin Plumbing Code, chs. SPS 381 to 387.</p>	<p>The Department recommends creating a new SPS 325.01 to replace SPS 325.01 (1).</p> <p>Presented by: Ryan Boebel</p>

68	SPS 382.32 (3)	<p>382.32 Traps and direct fixture connections.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(3) GENERAL. Each plumbing fixture, each compartment of a plumbing fixture and each floor drain shall be separately trapped by a water seal trap, except as provided in par. (a) or as otherwise permitted by this chapter. A fixture shall not be double trapped.</p> <p>(a) <i>Trap exceptions.</i> The plumbing fixtures listed in subds. 1. to 3- 5. shall not be required to be separately trapped:</p> <p>1. Fixtures having integral traps;</p> <p>2. Compartments of a combination plumbing fixture installed on one trap,</p> <p>provided:</p> <p>a. No compartment is more than 6” deeper than any other;</p> <p>b. The distance between the compartments’ waste outlets farthest apart does not exceed 30”;; and</p> <p>c. No compartment waste outlet is equipped with a food waste grinder.</p> <p>3. Storm drains as provided in s. SPS 382.36 (12) (a).</p> <p>Note: Residential exclusion see s. SPS 325.01 (4) (a).</p> <p>4. A floor drain within a garage attached to a one- or 2-family dwelling that discharges to the ground surface.</p> <p>5. Local waste piping within a one- or 2-family dwelling having a length of up to 20 feet.</p>	<p>382.32 Traps and direct fixture connections.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(3) GENERAL. Each plumbing fixture, each compartment of a plumbing fixture and each floor drain shall be separately trapped by a water seal trap, except as provided in par. (a) or as otherwise permitted by this chapter. A fixture shall not be double trapped.</p> <p>(a) <i>Trap exceptions.</i> The plumbing fixtures listed in subds. 1. to 5. shall not be required to be separately trapped:</p> <p>1. Fixtures having integral traps;</p> <p>2. Compartments of a combination plumbing fixture installed on one trap,</p> <p>provided:</p> <p>a. No compartment is more than 6” deeper than any other;</p> <p>b. The distance between the compartments’ waste outlets farthest apart does not exceed 30”;; and</p> <p>c. No compartment waste outlet is equipped with a food waste grinder.</p> <p>3. Storm drains as provided in s. SPS 382.36 (12) (a).</p> <p>4. A floor drain within a garage attached to a one- or 2-family dwelling that discharges to the ground surface.</p> <p>5. Local waste piping within a one- or 2-family dwelling having a length of up to 20 feet.</p>	
68a		<p>382.32(3)(a) <i>Trap exceptions.</i> The plumbing fixtures listed in subds. 1. to 3- 5. shall not be required to be separately trapped:</p>	<p>382.32(3)(a) <i>Trap exceptions.</i> The plumbing fixtures listed in subds. 1. to 5. shall not be required to be separately trapped:</p>	<p>This update is required to accommodate the addition of 4. and 5. below.</p> <p>Presented by: Ryan Boebel</p>
68b	SPS 382.32 (3) (a) 3.	<p>382.32(3)(a)3. Storm drains as provided in s. SPS 382.36 (12) (a).</p> <p>Note: Residential exclusion see s. SPS 325.01 (4) (a).</p>	<p>382.32(3)(a)3. Storm drains as provided in s. SPS 382.36 (12) (a).</p>	<p>The Department recommends removing the note in SPS 382.32 (3) (a) 3. since it will be addressed in SPS 382.32 (3) (a) 4.</p> <p>Presented by: Ryan Boebel</p>
68c	SPS 382.32 (3) (a) 4.	<p>382.32(3)(a)4. A floor drain within a garage attached to a one- or 2-family dwelling that discharges to the ground surface.</p>	<p>382.32(3)(a)4. A floor drain within a garage attached to a one- or 2-family dwelling that discharges to the ground surface.</p>	<p>The Department recommends removing SPS 325.01 (4) (a) and placing the provision within SPS 382.32 (3) (a).</p> <p>This proposal is only contingent with the passage of Item No. 83.</p> <p>Presented by: Ryan Boebel</p>
68d	SPS 382.32 (3) (a) 5.	<p>382.32(3)(a)5. Local waste piping within a one- or 2-family dwelling having a length of up to 20 feet.</p>	<p>382.32(3)(a)5. Local waste piping within a one- or 2-family dwelling having a length of up to 20 feet.</p>	<p>The Department recommends removing SPS 325.01 (3) and placing the provision within SPS 382.32 (3) (a).</p> <p>This proposal is only contingent with the passage of Item No. 81.</p> <p>Presented by: Ryan Boebel</p>
69	SPS 382.33 (5) (b)	<p>382.33 Indirect and local waste piping.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(5) Traps.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(b) <i>Local waste piping.</i> Local waste piping handling sanitary wastes and more than 30” in length shall be provided with a trap in accordance with s. SPS 382.32 (4).</p> <p>Note: Residential One- or 2-family dwelling exclusion see s. SPS 325.01 (3) SPS 382.32 (3) (a) 5.</p>	<p>382.33 Indirect and local waste piping.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(5) Traps.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(b) <i>Local waste piping.</i> Local waste piping handling sanitary wastes and more than 30” in length shall be provided with a trap in accordance with s. SPS 382.32 (4).</p> <p>Note: One- or 2-family dwelling exclusion see s. SPS 382.32 (3) (a) 5.</p>	<p>The Department recommends updating the note in SPS 382.33 (5) (b) to reference there is an exclusion in SPS 382.32 (3) (a) 5. that is for one- or two-family dwellings.</p> <p>Presented by: Ryan Boebel</p>
70	SPS 382.34 (4) (c)	<p>382.34 Wastewater treatment and holding devices.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(4) GARAGE FLOOR AREA WASTEWATER.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(c) Grates for garage catch basins, floor drains and trenches.</p> <p>A garage catch basin, floor drain, and trench drain shall be provided with an approved, removable grate of sufficient strength for the anticipated loads. The grate shall have an available inlet area equal to at least the outlet drain for the catch basin, floor drain or trench drain.</p> <p>Note: Residential exclusion see s. SPS 325.01 (4) (c)</p>	<p>382.34 Wastewater treatment and holding devices.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(4) GARAGE FLOOR AREA WASTEWATER.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(c) Grates for garage catch basins, floor drains and trenches.</p> <p>A garage catch basin, floor drain, and trench drain shall be provided with an approved, removable grate of sufficient strength for the anticipated loads. The grate shall have an available inlet area equal to at least the outlet drain for the catch basin, floor drain or trench drain.</p>	<p>The Department recommends removing the note in SPS 382.34 (4) (c). since it will be addressed in SPS 382.32 (3) (a) 5.</p> <p>Presented by: Ryan Boebel</p>