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**VIRTUAL/TELECONFERENCE  
PLUMBING CODE ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING  
Virtual, 4822 Madison Yards Way, Madison  
Contact: Brad Wojciechowski (608) 266-2112  
August 24, 2021**

*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**

**10:00 A.M.**

**OPEN SESSION – CALL TO ORDER – ROLL CALL**

- A. Adoption of Agenda (1-2)**
- B. Approval of Minutes for July 27, 2021 (3-4)**
- C. Reminders: Scheduling Concerns**
  - 1) Attendance Conflicts Impacting August 24, 2021 Meeting
  - 2) Attendance Confirmation for September 28, 2021 Meeting
- D. Administrative Matters – Discussion and Consideration**
  - 1) Committee, Department and Staff Updates
- E. Administrative Rule Matters – Discussion and Consideration**
  - 1) Review of Plumbing Code Changes **(5-19)**
    - a. SPS 381 – Definitions and Standards
    - b. SPS 382 – Design, Construction, Installation, Supervision, Maintenance, and Inspection of Plumbing
    - c. SPS 384 – Plumbing Products
- F. Public Agenda Requests – Discussion and Consideration**
  - 1) Proposed Commercial Energy Code Amendments:
    - a. Horticultural Lighting Efficacy **(20-22)**
    - b. Demand Response **(23-25)**
  - 2) Entry Point Sample Taps After Treatment **(26)**
  - 3) SPS 382.40(5)(d)1 **(27)**
- G. Public Comments**

**ADJOURNMENT**

**NEXT MEETING: SEPTEMBER 28, 2021**

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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 at 4822 Madison Yards Way, Madison, Wisconsin, unless otherwise noted. In order to confirm a meeting or to request a complete copy of the board's agenda, please call the listed contact person. The board may also consider materials or items filed after the transmission of this notice. Times listed for the commencement of disciplinary hearings may be changed by the examiner for the convenience of the parties. Requests for interpreters for the deaf or hard of hearing, or other accommodations, are considered upon request by contacting the Affirmative Action Officer, 608-266-2112, or the Meeting Staff at 608-266-5439.

**VIRTUAL/TELECONFERENCE  
PLUMBING CODE ADVISORY COMMITTEE  
MEETING MINUTES  
JULY 27, 2021**

**PRESENT:** Fred Gardner, Joseph Kiedrowski, Justin Kressin, Randy Lorge (*excused at 12:58 p.m.*), Roger Musolff, Jason Sladky, Spencer Statz

**STAFF:** Brad Wojciechowski, Executive Director; Jameson Whitney, Legal Counsel; Garry Krause, Bureau Director; Tony Martin, Plumbing Plan Reviewer; Glen Schlueter, Plumbing Product Reviewer; Bruce Meiners, Plumbing Consultant; Philip Harkleroad, Section Chief; Ron Soquet, Plumbing Plan Reviewer; Justin Gavin, Integrated Services Section Chief-Commercial Buildings; Brandon Piper, Administrator-Division of Industry Services; Erik Hansen, Business Systems Consultant-Sr.; Thomas Westlund, Business Systems Consultant-Sr.; Megan Glaeser, Bureau Assistant; and other Department staff

Jason Sladky, Chairperson, called the meeting to order at 10:00 a.m. A majority of seven (7) members was present.

**ADOPTION OF AGENDA**

**MOTION:** Roger Musolff moved, seconded by Joseph Kiedrowski, to adopt the Agenda as published. Motion carried unanimously.

**APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF JUNE 22, 2021**

**MOTION:** Roger Musolff moved, seconded by Fred Gardner, to approve the Minutes of June 22, 2021 as published. Motion carried unanimously.

*(Randy Lorge was excused at 12:58 p.m.)*

**ADMINISTRATIVE RULE MATTERS**

**Plumbing Code Changes**

**MOTION:** Joseph Kiedrowski moved, seconded by Fred Gardner, to recommend approval of SPS 382 Design, Construction, Installation, Supervision, Maintenance, and Inspection of Plumbing (sections Table 382.38-1 4M and 9M, 382.40(3)(b), 382.41(3)(b)5, 382.41(3)(d)(creating 1. and 2.), 382.41(4)(b)1, 382.41(4)(b)2, 382.41(4)(o), Table 382.41-1, Table 382.41-2, 382.41(3)(b)6.b., 382.41(4)(g)2, 382.41(5)(f), 382.41(5)(d)1, 382.70(4), 382.20, 382.50(3)(b)9, 382.40(8)(i)5, 382.30(11)(c)2.e, 382.30(12)(f), 382.30(11)(a), 382.30(13)(c), 382.30(13)(b), 382.31(10)(a), 382.31(16)(e), 382.35(3)(f), 382.37(3)(b)2.a & b, 382.37(3)(b)4, 382.50(3)(b)7.b, 382.50(3)(b)7. c, 382.50(3)(b)4.b, 382.51(2)(e), 382.37(2)(A), 382.37(3)(A)8.A & B, 382.34(5), 382.34(5)(C), 382.40(5)(C), 382.30(10)(C), and 382.30(14)) as outlined in the 7/27/2021 agenda materials with appropriate notes. Motion carried unanimously.

**MOTION:** Fred Garner moved, seconded by Spencer Statz, to recommend approval of SPS 381 Definitions and Standards (sections 381.01(74), 381.01(66M), 381.TBD (definition of barometric loop), 381.01(68), 381.01, 381.01(50R), 381.01(209 M), 381.01(50H), 381.01(201 A), 381.01(201 B), 381.01(108 X), 381.20, Table 381.20-4, 381.01(199 P), Table 381.20-3E, Table 381.20-7E, Table 381.20-3E, and 381.01(74)) as outlined in the 7/27/2021 agenda materials with appropriate notes. Motion carried unanimously.

**MOTION:** Roger Musolff moved, seconded by Fred Gardner, to recommend approval of SPS 384 Plumbing Products (sections 384.30(3)(E)3, 384.30(3)(D), 384.25(5)(A), 384.25(10)(A), Table 384.11, 384.20(5)(P), Table 384.30-10, 384.40(1)(D), and 384.20(5)(B)2) as outlined in the 7/27/2021 agenda materials with appropriate notes. Motion carried unanimously.

**MOTION:** Roger Musolff moved, seconded by Joseph Kiedrowski, to not recommend approval of sections 382.41(3)(b)5.c, 382.33(8)(d)3, and 382.35(3)(e)2 as outlined in the 7/27/2021 agenda materials. Motion carried unanimously.

**MOTION:** Spencer Statz moved, seconded by Roger Musolff, to table discussion of sections 382.41(4)(k)2, 382.41(5)(e)3.a., 382.50 (3)(b)4, 382.50(3)(b)6, 382.50(3)(b)6. bm. to f, 382.50(3)(b)11, and 382.60(2) until a future meeting. Motion carried unanimously.


#### **ADJOURNMENT**

**MOTION:** Joseph Kiedrowski moved, seconded by Fred Gardner, to adjourn the meeting. Motion carried unanimously.

The meeting adjourned at 1:49 p.m.

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

**AGENDA REQUEST FORM**

<b>1) Name and title of person submitting the request:</b> Bruce Meiners		<b>2) Date when request submitted:</b> 08/10/2021 <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>	
<b>3) Name of Board, Committee, Council, Sections:</b> Plumbing Code Advisory Committee			
<b>4) Meeting Date:</b> 08/24/2021	<b>5) Attachments:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<b>6) How should the item be titled on the agenda page?</b> Administrative Rule Matters 1. Review of Plumbing Code Changes under SPS 381, 382, 384	
<b>7) Place Item in:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Open Session <input type="checkbox"/> Closed Session	<b>8) Is an appearance before the Board being scheduled?</b> <i>(If yes, please complete <a href="#">Appearance Request</a> for Non-DSPS Staff)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<b>9) Name of Case Advisor(s), if required:</b>	
<b>10) Describe the issue and action that should be addressed:</b> 1. Review of Draft review table for SPS (pdf) 2. Member questions, issues, etc.			
<b>11) Authorization</b>			
 Signature of person making this request		08/10/2021 Date	
Supervisor (if required)		Date	
Executive Director signature (indicates approval to add post agenda deadline item to agenda)    Date			
<b>Directions for including supporting documents:</b> 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.			

# Wisconsin Department of Safety and Professional Services

## Plumbing Code Advisory Committee Plumbing Code Rule Recommendations for SPS Chapters 305, 381 to 387

### DRAFT – SUBJECT TO CHANGE


**THIS DOCUMENT IS NOT A RULE DRAFT OR THE OFFICIAL MEETING MINUTES OF THE PLUMBING CODE ADVISORY COMMITTEE.**

Meeting minutes and agendas may be viewed [HERE](#).

SPS 382						
NO.	RULE PROVISION	ISSUE/REASON FOR CHANGE	PROPOSED BY	EXISTING LANGUAGE AND PROPOSED CHANGE	POTENTIAL IMPACT/COST	COMMENTS/STATUS
				<b>Final</b>		
				<b>Document for August 24, 2021 meeting</b>		

COMMITTEE MEMBER ITEMS FOR CONSIDERATION						
No.	Rule Provision	Issue/Reason For Change	Proposed By	Existing Language and Proposed Change	Potential Impact/Co st	Comments/Status
<a href="#">125</a>	384.20(5)(L)	Correct a double typo and update standard reference	DSPS/Glen S.	<del>(4)</del> (1) Showers. 1. Prefabricated plastic showers and shower compartments shall conform to <del>ANSI A124.1.2</del> . <a href="#">CSA B45.5-17/IAPMO Z124-2017</a> .	-	"ANSI A124.1.2" does not exist; it was a typo of a previous version of the standard now displayed.
126	A-382.30 (11) (d) Table A	Update to current versions	DSPS/Glen S.	Add Tables A and E to A-382.30 (11)(d) in place of what we have now.  Table A: <a href="https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/code/admin_code/nr/800/812.pdf#page=10">https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/code/admin_code/nr/800/812.pdf#page=10</a> Table E: <a href="https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/code/admin_code/nr/800/812.pdf#page=41">https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/code/admin_code/nr/800/812.pdf#page=41</a>	-	There are two tables that can be used to determine the proper placement of a well, reservoir or spring in relation to nearby contaminant sources: <b>Table A</b> located in NR 812.08 details the minimum separation

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NO.	RULE PROVISION	ISSUE/REASON FOR CHANGE	PROPOSED BY	EXISTING LANGUAGE AND PROPOSED CHANGE	POTENTIAL IMPACT/COST	COMMENTS/STATUS
				 setback brochure.pdf		distances for any well constructed after July 1, 2020.  Table E located in NR 812.42 details the minimum separation distances for any well constructed prior to July 1, 2020.
127	Tables 381.20-5, 382.40-9, 384.30-7 and 8	New PE Tubing Standard  Additional option for water supply tubing	DSPS/Glen S.	<a href="#">F2769-18 (Standard Specification for Polyethylene of Raised Temperature (PE RT) Plastic Hot and Cold-Water Tubing and Distribution Systems)<sup>1</sup></a>  <a href="#">1 = Shall not be threaded.</a>  Table 382.40-9 MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE LOAD FOR CROSSLINKED POLYETHYLENE (PEX) TUBING, ASTM F876 and F877; (C=150)  Table 382.40-9 MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE LOAD FOR CROSSLINKED POLYETHYLENE (PEX) TUBING, ASTM F876, F877 and F2769; (C=150)	-	Bimodal PE, parallels ASTM F876/877.
128	Tables 381.20-7 and 384.30-7 & 8	Adopt AWWA C904-16	DSPS/Glen S.	<a href="#">C904-16 (Crosslinked Polyethylene (PEX) Pressure Tubing, ½ in. (13 mm) Through 3 in. (76 mm) for Water)</a>	-	AWWA Standard  Additional options for PE Potable Water Piping
129	Tables 381.20-5 and 384.30-10	New Fitting Standards	DSPS/Glen S.	<a href="#">F1960-21 (Standard Specification for Cold Expansion Fittings with PEX Reinforcing Rings for Use with Cross-linked Polyethylene (PEX) and Polyethylene of Raised Temperature (PE-RT) Tubing)</a>  <a href="#">F2080-19 (Standard Specification for Cold-Expansion Fittings with Metal Compression-Sleeves for Crosslinked Polyethylene (PEX) Pipe and SDR9 Polyethylene of Raised Temperature (PE-RT) Pipe)</a>  <a href="#">F2098-18 (Standard Specification for Stainless Steel Clamps for Securing SDR9 Cross-linked Polyethylene (PEX) Tubing and SDR9 Polyethylene of Raised Temperature (PE-RT) to Metal Insert and Plastic Insert Fittings)</a>  <a href="#">F2159-21 (Standard Specification for Plastic Insert Fittings Utilizing a Copper Crimp Ring, or Alternate Stainless Steel Clamps for SDR9 Crosslinked Polyethylene (PEX) Tubing and SDR9 Polyethylene of Raised Temperature (PE-RT) Tubing)</a>	-	Accompanies above ↑  All are ASTM standards.

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				<a href="#">F3347-20a (Standard Specification for Metal Press Insert Fittings with Factory Assembled Stainless Steel Press Sleeve for SDR9 Cross-linked Polyethylene (PEX) Tubing and SDR9 Polyethylene of Raised Temperature (PE-RT) Tubing)</a>  <a href="#">F3348-21 (Standard Specification for Plastic Press Insert Fittings with Factory Assembled Stainless Steel Press Sleeve for SDR9 Cross-linked Polyethylene (PEX) Tubing and SDR9 Polyethylene of Raised Temperature (PE-RT) Tubing)</a>		
130	Tables 381.20-11 and 384.30-10	New PEX Valve Standard		<a href="#">NSF 359-2018 (Valves for Crosslinked Polyethylene (PEX) Water Distribution Tubing Systems)</a>	-	NSF Standard
131	Tables 381.20-5, 382.40-9, 384.30-7 and 8	New PP Piping Standard  Additional option for water supply piping	DS/PS/Glen S.	<a href="#">F2389-21 (Standard Specification for Pressure Rated Polypropylene (PP) Piping Systems)<sup>1</sup></a>  <u>1 = Shall not be threaded.</u>  Table 382.40-9 MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE LOAD FOR CROSSLINKED POLYETHYLENE (PEX) TUBING, ASTM F876 and F877; (C=150)  Table 382.40-9 MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE LOAD FOR CROSSLINKED POLYETHYLENE (PEX) TUBING, POLYETHYLENE PE-RT TUBING AND POLYPROPYLENE (PP) PIPING ASTM F876, F877, <a href="#">F2389</a> and <a href="#">F2769</a> ; (C=150)	-	ASTM Standard
132	Tables 381.20-4, 384.11 and new code section 382.32(3)(c)3.	New Trap Seal Device Standard  Additional option for trap seal protection.	DS/PS/Glen S.	<a href="#">1072-2020 (Performance Requirements for Barrier Type Trap Seal Protection for Floor Drains)</a>  382.32(3)(c)3. <a href="#">Barrier type trap seal protectors for floor drains shall conform to ASSE 1072.</a>	-	ASSE Standard
133	Tables 381.20-5, 384.11 and new code section 384.25(1)(a)	New Precast Concrete Septic Tank Standard	DS/PS/Glen S.	<a href="#">C1227-20 (Precast Concrete Septic Tanks)</a>  <b>SPS 384.25 POWTS holding components or treatment components. (1) GENERAL.</b> All POWTS holding components or treatment components shall conform to the requirements of this section.  (a) Precast concrete septic tanks shall conform to ASTM C1227.	-	ASTM Standard
134	s. SPS 381.01 (117)	Expand/clarify definition.	DS/PS/Glen S.	<b>(117)</b> "Health care plumbing appliance" means a plumbing appliance, <del>the function of which is unique to health care activities.</del>	-	A FAQ from inspectors, mfgs. and plan reviewers.



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				<p><b>(117)</b> “Health care plumbing appliance” means a plumbing appliance, the function of which is unique to health care activities <u>to which a patient is exposed.</u> <span style="color: red;">[Previously approved by the Advisory Committee.]</span></p> <p><b>(117)</b> “Health care plumbing appliance” means a plumbing appliance <u>used in health care and related facilities, the function of which involves a potential for exposure to infectious wastes. Examples of health care plumbing appliances include autoclaves, dialysis units, endoscope reprocessors, sterilizers, surgical suction systems, therapeutic tubs and washer/disinfector units.</u></p> <p><u>Examples of appliances/fixtures that are not regarded as health care plumbing appliances are auto-analyzers, bathtubs, high-purity water systems and wheelchair washers.</u></p>		
135	Tables 381.20-5, 384.11 and new code sections 384.40(6)(b), 384.40(14)(b)	New Solvent Cement Standard  Additional, timesaving, option for installers.	DSPS/Glen S.	<p><u>F3328-18 (Standard Practice for the One-Step (Solvent Cement Only) Method of Joining Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) or Chlorinated Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Pipe and Piping Components with Tapered Sockets)</u></p> <p>(6)(b) Solvent cemented joints. Solvent cemented joints shall be made in accordance with ASTM D2846 <del>or</del> ASTM F493.</p> <p>(6)(b) Solvent cemented joints. Solvent cemented joints shall be made in accordance with ASTM D2846, ASTM F493 <u>or ASTM F3328-18.</u></p> <p>(14)(b) Solvent cemented joints. Solvent cemented joints shall be made in accordance with ASTM D2855-</p> <p>(14)(b) Solvent cemented joints. Solvent cemented joints shall be made in accordance with ASTM D2855 <u>or ASTM F3328.18.</u></p>	-	ASTM Standard  One-step process for CPVC and PVC
136	Tables 381.20-3e, 384.11 and new code sections 384.20 (6)(d)	Codify/Adopt ASME A112.18.3	DSPS/Glen S.	<p><u>A112.18.3-2002(R2017) (Performance Requirements for Backflow Protection Devices and Systems in Plumbing Fixture Fittings)</u></p> <p><u>(d) Handheld showers, faucets and fixture fittings with integral backflow protection hose connection outlets shall conform to ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1 or shall have an ASME A112.18.3 backflow prevention device.</u></p>	-	ASME Standard  Codify long running alternate.
137	Tables 381.20-5, 384.10	Adopt ASTM F1970-19	DSPS/Glen S.	<p><u>F1970-19 (Standard Specification for Special Engineered Fittings, Appurtenances or Valves for use in Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) or Chlorinated Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Systems)</u></p>	-	ASTM Standard  Additional options for CPVC/PVC fittings
138	Tables 381.20-5, 384.10	Adopt ASTM F2617-21	DSPS/Glen S.	<p><u>F2618-21 (Chlorinated Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Pipe and Fittings for Chemical Waste Drainage Systems)</u></p>	-	ASTM Standard  Additional options for CPVC waste drainage fittings

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139	Tables 381.20-11, 384.11	Adopt NSF 12	DSPS/Glen S.	<a href="#">NSF 12-2018 (Automatic Ice Making Equipment)</a>	-	NSF Standard  Introduces a standard for ice making equipment into the plumbing code
140	Tables 381.20-11, 384.11	Adopt NSF 184	DSPS/Glen S	<a href="#">NSF 184-2019 (Residential Dishwashers)</a>	-	NSF Standard for Residential Dishwashers
141	Tables 381.20-11, 384.11	Adopt NSF 46, NSF 240 and 245	DSPS/Glen S	<a href="#">NSF 46-2021 (Evaluation of Components and Devices Used in Wastewater Treatment Systems)</a> <a href="#">NSF 240-2017 (Drainfield Trench Product Sizing for Gravity Dispersal Onsite Wastewater Treatment and Dispersal Systems)</a> <a href="#">NSF 245-2019 (Residential Wastewater Treatment Systems – Nitrogen Reduction)</a>	-	NSF Standards  In preparation for the POWTS Group

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51 a15.	382.41 (4) (k) 2.	Update code to reflect terminology in the adopted standard.	DIS	<p><del>Repeal: A pressure vacuum breaker assembly shall be located only outside.</del></p> <p>BACKFLOW MANUFACTURES HAVE DEVICES TO SHUT OFF THE RPZ IN THE EVENT THERE IS MORE FLOW THAN NEEDED, THAT IS A DESIGNER'S OPTION.</p> <p>THE INTENT OF THE FLOOR DRAIN IS FOR SERVICING AND NORMAL DISCHARGES FROM PRESSURE FLUCTUATION.</p>	n/a	<p>Ron Reviewed I Agree with the 2019 language – more options for installation.</p> <p>(floor served by a floor drain)</p>
51a15.1	382.41 (5) 3.a.	Revise	PAC	<p>If a reduced pressure principle backflow preventer, <del>or</del> a reduced pressure detector backflow preventer, or a pressure vacuum breaker assembly is located within a building, a drain or receptor shall be provided to receive the discharge from the vent ports of the device. If a floor drain is to receive the discharge from the vent ports <del>of a reduced pressure principle backflow preventer or a reduced pressure detector backflow preventer</del>, the flow or pathway of the discharge may not create a nuisance.</p>		<p>Ron Reviewed – See no issues with Table for future meeting: Match to branch tail piece (receptor size) See also: 51 a15. language.</p>
51 a19.	382.41 (3) (b) 5. c.	Revise	DIS	<p>Connecting individual residential <del>type</del> automatic clothes washers <u>or dryers</u>.</p>		<p>Ron Reviewed – No issues to add to the code.</p>
57b.	382.50 (3) (b) 11.	Create <u>11.</u>	DIS	<p><u>11. Hot water distribution piping shall be labeled with the disinfection method used. Labeling shall be within the water heater mechanical room on the hot water distribution piping at the point of injection, within 5' of the injection point, and every 25 ft. thereafter within the mechanical room. The interior of all doors serving the mechanical room shall be labeled with the disinfection method. All label lettering shall be at least ½ in. height in clearly readable letters.</u></p>	Minimal	<p><b>BRUCE</b></p>

58a.	382.60 (2)	Venting	DIS	382.60 (2) INSTALLATION. (a) Piping hangers and anchors shall be securely attached to the building's structure at intervals to support the piping and its contents, but not at intervals greater than those specified in Table 382.60, <u>except PVC used for venting may have a maximum horizontal spacing of 5 feet.</u> The connection of drain piping to a fixture or appliance shall be considered a point of support.		<p><b>Tony</b> Hangers used should anticipate contents and load as specified in rule. Use for vent pipe only.</p> <p>For vent only based on applicable standards related to drain piping</p>
59.	382.70 (4)	Alternate standard. Infiltration is covered within 382.365	DIS	Table 382.70-1 Number 8: Subsurface infiltration and irrigation, using stormwater as the source <sup>c</sup>  <b>STORMWATER AS THE SOURCE. 07/27/2021</b>		<p><b>Bruce</b></p> <p>Discussion: SPS 382.70 is total performance-based provision.</p>

3.	382.20	Plan Review		<p>(8) REVISIONS. All changes or modifications, <del>which involve</del> <u>involving</u> the provisions of chs. SPS 382 to 384, made to plumbing plans and specifications, <del>which that</del> have been granted approval under sub. (1), shall be submitted to the department or agent municipality for examination. All changes and modifications shall be approved in writing by the department or agent municipality prior to installation of the plumbing, <u>except as provided in pars. (a) to (c).</u></p> <p><u>(a) 1. The building owner and master plumbing in charge shall assume all risk and liability for proceeding with construction or installation based on changes or modifications to plans that have not been approved in writing by the department or agent municipality.</u></p> <p><u>2. Work performed under par. (a) 1. is done without assurance the change or modification will be approved by the department or agent municipality.</u></p> <p><u>(b) Revisions to the approved plan must be submitted to, reviewed, and approved by the department or agent municipality within 30 days of owner occupancy.</u></p> <p><u>(c) A building owner and master plumber in charge shall be held responsible for any changes required after the revised plans have been reviewed and shall remove or replace any plumbing installation that is does not comply with code.</u></p>	None	<p>1</p> <p><b>Tony</b></p> <p><b>Tabled at 02/24/2021 Meeting.</b></p> <p><i>Similar to the provisions of a Permission to Start without creating an Alternate Approval for revisions.</i></p>
142	381.xx	CREATED PROPOSED DEFINITION OF REVISION		<p><b>“REVISION” MEANS A PROCESS FOR MAKING MINOR CHANGES, IMPROVING, OR MAKING CORRECTIONS TO A PLAN. A REVISION DOES NOT CHANGE THE ORIGINAL SCOPE OR INTENT OF A PROJECT, NOR DOES IT ADD SIGNIFICANT CHANGES THAT WOULD REQUIRE A COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW.</b></p>		<p><b>TONY</b></p>
24.	382.33 (8) (d) 3.		DIS	<p>The indirect or local waste piping serving a cross connection control device or assembly, water treatment device, air conditioner, humidifier or furnace condensate may discharge into a branch tailpiece serving a laundry tray.</p> <p><b>Retain original language.</b></p>		<p><b>Tony</b></p> <p><b>SPS 381.01(35m) defines “branch tailpiece”.</b></p> <p><b>Illustrations are in A-382.33(8)(c)-2.</b></p>

						<i>Related to local waste piping. APRIL 22, 2021 MEETING.</i>
143	381.01 (M)	REDO THE DEFINITION		"BRANCH TAILPIECE" MEANS A FITTING OR COMBINATION OF FITTINGS CONSISTING OF A COMBINATION TAIL PIECE AND A WYE.		TONY
38.	382.35 (3) (f)	With the advent of plastic pipe, the rule is outdated.	DIS	<del>Stacks. Where a cleanout is provided in a drain stack, the cleanout shall be located 28 to 38 inches above the lowest floor penetrated by the stack.</del> <u>Not exceed 60 inches above the lowest floor penetrated by the stack.</u>		<b>Ron</b>  <i>IPC and UPC have no specific measurement. Code should have language for maximum height.</i>
45c.	382.37 (3) (b) 2. <u>a.</u> and <u>b.</u>	Revised, add new language, a.	DIS	2. <u>a.</u> If water is provided to a campsite, individual approved backflow protection shall serve each hose connection in accordance with s. SPS 382.41.  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>b.</u> hose connection <b>Splitters</b> are prohibited. Except for <u>c.</u></li> <li><u>C.</u> <u>A Hose connection splitter may be used on a water supply to an individual campsite connecting an individual RV system and providing an additional hose for other purposes within the campsite. A splitter shall not be used to provide water to more than one campsite or to more than one RV.</u></li> </ul>		<b>Tony</b>  <i>the use of "splitter" is consistent with DATCP language</i>
	SPS 381.XX	<b>Created</b>		"HOSE CONNECTION SPLITTER" MEANS FOR MORE THAN ONE CONNECTION TO A WATER SUPPLY TO AN INDIVIDUAL CAMPSITE.		

144		<u>PROPOSED DEFINITION HOSE CONNECTION SPLITTER</u>				
7g	384.30 (3) (e) 3.		DSPS	<p>3. Roof drains shall be sized in accordance with s. SPS 382.36 and the drain outlet shall not be less than <del>2 1/2</del> inches in diameter.  <b>Note:</b> See s. SPS 382.36 (10) and (11) for additional roof drain requirements.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>New tables to be constructed.</b></p>		<p>See #116  The IPC and UPC both allow  2 in. size  Glen</p>
38F2J, RENUMBERED TO  145	382.36 (14) Create d		DIS	<p>382.36 (14) <del>Elevator Hoistway Drains</del> <u>Elevators</u></p> <p>(a) <u>General. Except as specified in par. (b), plumbing and mechanical systems shall not be located in an elevator shaft.</u></p> <p>(b)</p> <p>1. <u>Except as provided in subd. 2., a drain or sump complying with ss. Sps 382.33 and 382.36 shall be provided in an elevator pit. Connection of the drain or sump to a sanitary system is prohibited.</u></p> <p>2. <u>An elevator pit is exempt from the sump or drain requirement under subd. 1. For any of the following situations:</u></p> <p>a. <u>The floor of an elevator walk-in pit is level with the adjacent floor.</u></p> <p>b. <u>The elevator does not extend to the building's lowest floor level and the pit floor is not in contact with the earth.</u></p> <p>c. <u>The pit floor is above adjacent grade where the elevator hoistway shaft has one or more exterior walls.</u></p> <p>d. <u>The pit will not allow the entrance of ground water and will not be greater than 16 inches in depth.</u></p> <p>(c) <u>Discharge.</u></p> <p>1. A drain serving elevator hoistways shall discharge specified in table 382.38-1.</p> <p>2. A drain serving elevator hoistways may not connect directly with the storm drain system by means of gravity flow piping.</p>		<p><b>MOVED FROM 382.33(9)(F)</b></p> <p><u>((a) &amp; (B) are out of building code)</u></p> <p><b>(B)SUMPS 1.&amp;2. WAS 382.33(F)3. &amp; 5.</b></p>

			<p>3. A drain serving an elevator hoistway that discharges to a sump shall have a submerged inlet constructed to maintain a minimum 6-inch trap seal.</p> <p>(d) <i>Sumps.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A sump may not be installed in an elevator machine room.</li> <li>2. A sump located in an elevator hoistway may only receive storm or clear water waste from the elevator hoistway <u>foundation drain</u> or the elevator machine room, or both. Note: See ch. Sps 382 appendix for further explanatory material.</li> <li>3. <u>Where a sump is installed in an elevator hoistway, the rim shall be level with the floor.</u></li> <li>4. <u>A sump shall have a removable (perforated and can take loads) cover of sufficient strength for anticipated loads.</u></li> </ol> <p>(c) <i>Size.</i> Where required, the aggregate capacity for drainage from the hoistway shall be at least one of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <u>30 gpm in a hoistway with one elevator.</u></li> <li>2. <u>50 gpm in a hoistway with two or three elevators.</u></li> <li>3. <u>80 gpm in a hoistway with four elevators.</u></li> </ol> <p><b><u>(f) elevator threshold drains. When installed, emergency floor drains intended solely to minimize the infiltration of water into an elevator hoistway &amp; not receive any other waste, shall utilize the conditions of this paragraph. Elevator threshold drains provided to meet the requirements of IBC 3007.3 or IBC 3008.3 may be used only for the intended purpose.</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <u>In lieu of individual traps, a single trap may serve multiple floor drains on a single floor per a single hoistway.</u></li> <li>2. <u>Where multiple elevator threshold drains are served by one trap, an untrapped threshold drain may serve the cleanout requirements under SPS 382.35(3)(a).</u></li> <li>3. <u>Discharge shall be as specified in table 382.38-1, 11.</u></li> <li>4. <u>A drain stack serving only threshold drains serving elevator door areas may utilize a combination drain and vent system under SPS 382.31(17)(d).</u></li> <li>5. <u>Elevator threshold drains are exempt from the requirements of safing per SPS 384.20(9)(b)4.</u></li> </ol>	<p><b>MINIMUM SUMP DEPTH IN 382.36(8) DUE TO HIGH GROUND WATER IN THE ELEVATOR SHAFT.</b></p> <p><b>THRESHOLD DRAINS ARE REQUIRED WHEN THERE IS 120' OF TRAVEL IN THE ELEVATOR.</b></p> <p>(c) came from the appendix 382-a and SPS 362</p> <p>Elevator threshold drains provided to meet the requirements of ibc 3007.3 or ibc 3008.3 may be used only for the intended purpose.</p>
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				<p>6. <u>The elevator threshold drain stack shall not be combined with other plumbing prior to discharging to the building drain or other discharge points.</u></p> <p>7. <u>Elevator threshold drain traps shall comply with 382.32(3)(c)1..</u></p> <p>8. <u>the drain stack shall be sized to accommodate the anticipated design discharge loads of the automatic fire sprinkler system.</u></p>		<p>This piping would be okay to have in the hoistway as long as it does not interfere with elevator equipment.</p> <p>Trap seal primer is required. Per sps 382.32(3)(c)1.</p>
146	SPS282.31(17)(D)	CREATED		<p><b><u>SPS 382.31(17)(d) COMBINATION DRAIN AND VENT SYSTEMS. In lieu of providing individual vents, fixtures may be vented in accordance with pars. (a) to (c).</u></b></p> <p><b><u>(a). Elevator Threshold Stacks.</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <u>The minimum size of an elevator threshold stack shall be 6" .</u></li> <li>2. <u>Each elevator drain trap shall be minimum 4" .</u></li> <li>3. <u>The drain stack shall not offset horizontally above the lowest threshold drain connection.</u></li> <li>4. <u>Elevator threshold drains, provided with individual traps that utilize other means of venting, are permitted to discharge into the stack.</u></li> <li>5. <u>The drain stack shall be limited to serving elevators threshold drains serving elevator door areas.</u></li> <li>6. <u>The developed length of any trap weir vented by the stack to the drain stack shall not exceed the limits specified in table 382.31-1.</u></li> <li>7. <u>A vent, at least 3 inches in diameter but not less than ½ the diameter of the largest portion of the drain stack, shall extend from immediately above the highest branch connection to a vent terminal in accordance with sub. (16).</u></li> </ol> <p><b><u>Note: see ch. SPS 382 appendix for further explanatory material.</u></b></p>		

147	TABLE 382.3 0-1	CREATED		Add to Table 382.30-1.  Type of Fixture                      Drainage- Fixture Unit Value                      Trap size Minimum Diameter  <u>Elevator Threshold Drain</u> <u>Footnote a for load.</u> <u>4" trap.</u>  Footnote a (Based on discharge rate of the fixture.)		BRUCE
38f2d. Renumbered to  148	382.33 (9) (f)2. renumber to 382.36 (14) © 2. ?		DIS	<del>Drains serving elevator pits shall not connect directly with the storm drain system by means of gravity flow piping.</del>  <b>WE NEED TO REMOVE THIS FROM 382.33. It is now in created in SPS 382.36</b>		Bruce
38f2e. Renumbered to  149	382.33 (9) (f)4. renumber to 382.36 (14) (c) 3. ?		DIS	<del>A drain serving an elevator pit hoistway that discharges to a sump shall have a submerged inlet constructed to maintain a minimum 6" 6-inch trap seal.</del>  <b>WE NEED TO REMOVE THIS FROM 382.33 It is now in created in SPS 382.36</b>		Bruce
38f2h. Renumbered to  150	382.33 (9) (f)5. renumber to 382.36 (14) (d) 2.		DIS	<del>A sump located in an elevator pit hoistway may only receive storm or clear water waste from the elevator pit hoistway or the elevator machine room, or both. Note: See ch. SPS 382 Appendix for further explanatory material.</del>  <b>WE NEED TO REMOVE THIS FROM 382.33 It is now in created in SPS 382.36</b>		Bruce

38f2k Renumbered to.  <b>151</b>	382.36 (8) (a)2.	Needed for new elevator sub.	DIS	'Construction and installation'. a. Except as provided in subd. 2. c. and d. and sub. (14) (d)3, an interior sump shall have a rim extending at least one inch above the floor immediately adjacent to the sump.	none	<b>Bruce</b>
38f2L Renumbered to.  <b>152</b>	382.36 (8) (a) 2.c.	Needed for new elevator sub.	DIS	Where a sump is installed in an exterior meter pit or elevator pit, the rim may be level with the floor.	none	<b>Bruce</b>
38f2m. Renumbered to.  <b>153</b>	382.35 (3) (a)	Needed for new elevator sub.	DIS	WHERE REQUIRED. (a) <i>Horizontal drains.</i> <del>All</del> Except as permitted under s. SPS 382.36 (14)(F), all gravity horizontal drains within or under a building shall be accessible through a cleanout in accordance with one of the following requirements:	none	<b>Bruce</b>
38h.	382.36 (12) (b) 2. a.		DIS	a. Vents serving a solid covered sump shall terminate a minimum of one inch above finished floor <del>or in accordance with s. 382.31 (16) except for subd. par. (d) 2. c.</del> In lieu of a separate vent, a sealed sump may incorporate a radon vent connected to the <u>subsoil drain or sump cover.</u>	Minimal	<b>Bruce</b>
2c	384.20 (4) (b) 9.b.	THERE SHOULDN'T BE A NEED TO PROVIDE SAFING FOR THESE FLOOR DRAINS, AS THEY ARE EMERGENCY USE FIXTURES.	DIS	<u>ALL EXCEPT for elevator threshold drains intended solely to minimize the infiltration of water into an elevator hoistway, all floor drains or other similar fixtures shall be installed with a safing material extending a minimum of 12 inches from the fixture.</u>		<b>Bruce</b>



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First Name: Diana

Last Name: Burk

Association/Organization: New Buildings Institute

Subject: Proposed Commercial Energy Code Amendment - Horticultural Lighting Efficacy

Issue to Address:

Indoor agriculture energy usage is projected to grow substantially nationwide over the next several years, driven in large part (but not entirely) by the legalization of medical and recreational marijuana across the country. A total of 46 million square feet of grow area in the U.S. is lit by electric horticultural lighting, 58% of which was in supplemental greenhouses, 41% in non-stacked indoor farms, and 1% in vertical farms.<sup>1</sup> The majority of luminaires in indoor farms and greenhouses are inefficient high-pressure sodium and metal halide high intensity discharge lamps. Because of the large opportunity for energy savings by requiring more efficient luminaires in these applications, the IECC-2021 has adopted requirements for lighting in these applications.

The efficiency metric of  $\mu\text{mol/J}$  (micromoles per Joule) in the IECC-2021 was developed in collaboration with the American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers and was developed specifically for lighting used for plant growth. It measures the number of photons emitted from the fixture per Joule of energy consumed. Lighting Power Density was developed as a metric to evaluate the light usable for visual tasks relative to the power consumed. Likewise, this metric was developed specifically to measure the light usable for plant growth relative to the power consumed.

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<sup>1</sup> *Energy Savings Potential of SSL in Agricultural Applications*, U.S. Department of Energy: Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, June 2020, [www.energy.gov/sites/prod/files/2020/07/f76/ssl-agriculture-jun2020.pdf](http://www.energy.gov/sites/prod/files/2020/07/f76/ssl-agriculture-jun2020.pdf).

Table 2-1 Best-in-Class Photosynthetic Photon Efficacy for Horticultural Lighting Products

Lighting Product Type	Best-in-Class PPE (μ-moles/joule)*	Source(s)
Mogul Base HPS	1.02	Table 3 from Nelson & Bugbee, "Economic analysis of greenhouse lighting: light emitting diodes vs. high intensity discharge fixtures", 2014 [8]
Double-Ended HPS (2014)	1.70	
Ceramic Metal Halide	1.46	
Fluorescent Induction	0.95	
T8 Fluorescent	0.84	
LED (2014)	1.70	
Double-ended HPS (2017)	2.1	Philips Lighting, MASTER GreenPower Plus Specification Sheet [9]
LED (2019)	3.2	Philips Lighting, GreenPower LED Toplighting Specification Sheet [10]
Future LED	> 4	DOE SSL Program, "2017 Suggested Research Topics Supplement: Technology and Market Context", 2017 [11]

Figure 1: U.S. DOE. 2020. Energy Savings Potential of SSL in Agricultural Applications.

The most common luminaires used in unregulated horticultural lighting are single-ended High Pressure Sodium and Metal Halide fixtures which have a typical efficacy of 1.02 μmol/J.<sup>2</sup> A double-ended HPS can meet the existing IECC standard of 1.6 μmol/J. The proposed update to the requirement does not require a technology shift within indoor horticulture as all technologies that met the existing standard can also meet the proposed standard

These requirements are consistent with an amendment currently being considered for ASHRAE Standard 90.1.

This efficacy requirement allows the most efficacious double-ended high pressures sodium luminaires and LED luminaires to be installed. 1.9 μmol/J is also the minimum efficacy required to be included in the DesignLights Consortium Qualified Products List (DLC QPL) for this type of lighting. 92% of the products on the DLC QPL had an efficacy of 2.1 μmol/J or higher.<sup>3</sup> These efficacy requirements were recently recommended by Minnesota's Technical Advisory Group to be included in Minnesota's statewide commercial energy code. In 2019, the state of Illinois adopted 2.2 μmol/J as one of the compliance options for their horticultural lighting requirements.

The luminaire efficacy requirement proposed for greenhouses of 1.7 μmol/J is also consistent with standards proposed for Title 24 2022 and can easily be met by almost all LED luminaires on the market for this purpose as well as many double-ended high pressure sodium luminaires. A lower efficacy requirement for greenhouses was established in Title 24 due to lower operating hours in these applications. Buildings that have lighting loads less than 40kW are proposed to be exempt from these requirements to limit additional financial burden on small grow operations.

This requirement was found to be extremely cost effective. Every dollar spent in additional installation costs yielded \$7 in operating and maintenance cost savings over a 15-year period for luminaires in indoor grow facilities meeting the 1.9 μmol/J requirement. Every dollar spent in additional fixture costs yielded \$2 in operating and maintenance cost savings over 15-years for luminaires in greenhouses meeting the 1.7 μmol/J requirement.

<sup>2</sup> Nelson JA, Bugbee B (2014) *Economic Analysis of Greenhouse Lighting: Light Emitting Diodes vs. High Intensity Discharge Fixtures*. PLoS ONE 9(6): e99010. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0099010>

<sup>3</sup> Ibid.

## Proposed Code Language:

*Add new definition in Chapter 2 as follows:*

**PHOTOSYNTHETIC PHOTON EFFICACY (PPE)**, photosynthetic photon flux divided by input electric power in units of micromoles per second per watt, or micromoles per joule as defined by ANSI/ASABE S640.

*Modify section as follows:*

**C405.4 Lighting for plant growth and maintenance.** ~~Not less than 95 percent of the~~ All permanently installed luminaires used for plant growth and maintenance shall have a ~~photon efficiency~~ photosynthetic photon efficacy of not less than 1.7  $\mu\text{mol}/\text{J}$  for greenhouses and not less than ~~1.6~~ 1.9  $\mu\text{mol}/\text{J}$  for all other indoor growing spaces as defined in accordance with ANSI/ASABE S640.

**Exception:** Buildings with no more than 40kW of aggregate horticultural lighting load.



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First Name: Diana

Last Name: Burk

Association/Organization: New Buildings Institute

Subject: Proposed Commercial Energy Code Amendment - Demand Response

Issue to Address:

Building-grid integration is crucial to reducing the Wisconsin’s reliance on fossil fuels used to generate power when renewable energy sources are undersupplying the grid. Grid-integration enables buildings to store energy and reduce their energy use to match demands from the grid. This building-grid interaction is critical to achieving the goals of Governor Evers’ Taskforce on Climate Change of utilizing “100% carbon-free energy by 2050 while improving the state’s economy and environment, diversifying the resources to meet the state’s energy needs, and generating family-supporting jobs.”

This proposed amendment would require new commercial thermostats, electric water heating systems, and commercial lighting controls to be capable of responding to signals from the grid. Demand responsive controls for thermostats are based on language from California Title 24. In health care and assisted living facilities, thermostat setpoints can impact more than just thermal comfort, and temperature can be part of the health care being provided. To ensure that this requirement cannot have an adverse impact on those services, these facilities have been exempted from this requirement.

Demand response requirements for electric storage water heaters based on ANSI/CTA-2045-B will standardize the socket, and communications protocol, for heat pump water heaters so they can communicate with the grid, and with demand response signal providers. In addition, 2045-B adds control and communications requirements for mixing valves in heat pump water heaters to enable them to provide greater storage capacity to support increased load shifting. The requirement is limited to electric water heaters with integrated storage tanks. It only applies to water heaters over 20 gallons in order to exclude small, point-of-use water heaters; these water heaters also have very limited capacity for demand response. Versions of this standard are included in codes or other requirements in California, Oregon, and Washington, and under consideration in several other states. To ensure that this requirement does not have an adverse impact on critical services, health care facilities have been exempted from this requirement.

The approach to demand response control requirements for lighting limits are limited to LLLC lighting, which uses control technology that generally already includes demand response functionality or for which demand response functionality comes at a minimal additional cost. The threshold for lighting power reduction is drawn from California’s Title 24 demand response requirements.

Demand responsive functionality will present a cost-saving opportunity for buildings in the future. More and more utilities are moving beyond voluntary programs and are expanding use of time-of-use rates for electricity as a tool for shaping demand. Installing demand-responsive thermostats now will allow building tenants and owners to better control their utility costs.

Demand responsive thermostats was found to be extremely cost effective in 2011. For every dollar spent on a demand response thermostat yielded between \$2 to \$6 in operating cost savings over a 15-year period.<sup>1</sup> In the 10 years since, equipment prices have decreased (less than \$60 for a basic DR thermostat<sup>2</sup> compared to just under \$30 for a basic 7-day programmable thermostat<sup>3</sup>). Demand response controls for lighting was also found to be cost effective. For every dollar on lighting controls for an office for example, yielded between \$1.50 and \$2 in operating cost savings over a 15-year period. Demand response controls for water heaters which costs between \$225 and \$300 become cost effective when enrolled in a demand response program. Armada Power customers in Ohio who enrolled their water heaters in a demand response program saved \$184 annually by enrolling in the program.<sup>4</sup> If Wisconsin utilities institute a similar program to shape demand, a customer would reap \$7 in energy cost savings for every \$1 spent on the additional controls.

## Proposed Code Language:

### Add new definition as follows:

**DEMAND RESPONSIVE CONTROL.** An automatic control that can receive and automatically respond to demand response requests from a utility, electrical system operator, or third-party demand response program provider.

### Add new text as follows:

**C403.4.1.6 Demand responsive thermostats.** All thermostats shall be provided with *demand responsive controls* capable of increasing the cooling setpoint by no less than 4°F (2.2°C) and decreasing the heating setpoint by no less than 4°F (2.2°C).

**Exception:** Health care and assisted living facilities

**C404.11 Demand responsive water heating.** All electric water heating systems with a storage tank larger than 20 gallons (76 L) shall be provided with *demand responsive controls* that comply with ANSI/CTA-2045-B or another approved demand responsive control.

**Exception:** Health care facilities.

**C405.2 Lighting controls.** Lighting systems shall be provided with controls that comply with one of the following.

2. Luminaire level lighting controls (LLLC) and lighting controls as specified in Sections C405.2.1, C405.2.4 and C405.2.5. The LLLC luminaire shall be independently capable of:

2.4 Reducing lighting power in a uniform manner by no less than 10 percent when signaled by a *demand responsive control*.

<sup>1</sup> *Final CASE Report: Upgradeable Setback Thermostats*, California Statewide Codes and Standards Enhancement (CASE) Program, October 2011, [https://title24stakeholders.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/2013\\_CASE-Report\\_Upgradeable-Setback-Thermostats.pdf](https://title24stakeholders.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/2013_CASE-Report_Upgradeable-Setback-Thermostats.pdf)

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.supplyhouse.com/Venstar-T3700-Explorer-T3700-Residential-Digital-Thermostat-2-Heat-1-Cool>

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.supplyhouse.com/Lux-P711-010-7-Day-5-2-day-Programming-or-Non-Programmable-Thermostat-Horizontal-Mount-1-Heat-1-Cool>

<sup>4</sup> [https://plma.memberclicks.net/assets/resources/Guidehouse%20Insights\\_ArmadaPowerWhitePaper.pdf](https://plma.memberclicks.net/assets/resources/Guidehouse%20Insights_ArmadaPowerWhitePaper.pdf)



Add new standard in Chapter 6 as follows:

**CTA**

*Consumer Technology Association  
1919 S. Eads Street  
Arlington, VA 22202*

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<i>Standard reference number</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Referenced in code section number</i>
<i>ANSI/CTA-2045-B</i>	<i>Modular Communications Interface for Energy Management . .</i>	<i>C404.11</i>

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First Name: Marty

Last Name: Nessman

Association/Organization: Wisconsin Dept. of Natural Resources/Private Water Supply

Subject: Entry point sample taps after treatment

Issue to Address:

Chapter NR 812, Wis. Adm. Code, allows the DNR to require the installation of an entry point sample tap after any treatment equipment installed on a water system as part of an approval. For non-community water systems. As part of DSPS' MOU with the DNR, DSPS should also have the ability to require a point of entry sample tap when they approve water treatment at a non-community water system.

For reference:

NR 812.37 (4)(b) The department may require operational procedures including installation of a sample faucet and an entry point sample faucet at specific locations, periodic sampling and analysis, device maintenance, and inspection provisions in its installation approval of a water treatment device.



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First Name: Jeff

Last Name: Ihn

Association/Organization: Fluid Handling Inc. MP 223228

Subject: SPS 382.40(5)(d)1 – “No shut off valve or other **restricting device** may be installed between the water heater or storage tank and the combination temperature and pressure relief valve.”

Issue to Address:

Commonly in the design of water heating systems where intermittent “dump loads”, are basis of design, large storage tanks are utilized with relatively small BTU input water heaters providing the heat source. The manufacturers, with the intent of providing a “universal” product, supply these tanks with large ports for temperature and pressure relief valves. Due to the wording of the code, ( restrictive device) the ports cannot be bushed down to accept a more reasonably sized and priced T & P relief valve that would be otherwise capable of providing the safety factor required as per SPS382.40(5)(d)1. Considering the valve as designed, is able to relieve the vessel as required, should not a bushing be allowed to be installed in an otherwise larger than needed port?

Thank you,

**Jeff Ihn**

Master Plumber / Tech Support M.P. 223228



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