AGENDA

2012 ANNUAL MEETING
PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE INSTITUTE

GENERAL MEETING

PLACE: BAKER & HOSTETLER'S OFFICE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

DATE: APRIL 18, 2011 – 8:00 AM

Item G-1		Welcome by PDI President
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Item G-9	Page 37	Developments in Plumbing Codes and Standards

Review the following for any changes or updates:

1. Uniform Plumbing Code
2. International Plumbing Code
3. NSPC
4. ASME A112 Main Committee
5. CSA B79/B481
6 ASSE
7. IAPMO – Green Supplement

Item G-10	Page 41	Web Site / Statistics
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Rand Ackroyd
Executive Director

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Counsel Comments

THE PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE INSTITUTE ANTITRUST POLICY

STATEMENTS AND GUIDELINES

Introduction

It is the policy of the Plumbing and Drainage Institute ("PDI") and its members to comply strictly with all laws applicable to the Institute's activities. PDI activities involve cooperative undertakings and meetings of competitors. It is important to emphasize the on-going commitment of our members and PDI to full compliance with federal and state antitrust laws. This statement is distributed at PDI meetings as a reminder of that commitment and as a general guide for our activities and meetings.

Responsibility for Antitrust Compliance

PDI's program is carried out in conformance with antitrust standards. An equal responsibility for antitrust compliance -- which includes avoidance of even an appearance of improper activity -- is yours. Your corporate employer and PDI depend on your good judgment to avoid all discussions and activities which may involve improper subject matter or improper procedures. PDI's Executive Director works conscientiously to avoid subject matter or discussion which may have unintended implications, and counsel for PDI will provide guidance with regard to these matters. It is important for you to realize, however, that the competitive significance of a particular conduct or communication probably is most evident to you, who are directly involved in the industry.

Antitrust Guidelines

In general, the antitrust laws seek to preserve a free competitive economy and trade in the United States and in commerce with foreign countries. Competitors may not agree to restrain competition among themselves with reference to the price, the quality, or the distribution of their products, and they may not act in concert to restrict the competitive capabilities or opportunities of their competitors, their suppliers, or customers. Individuals and companies are subject to criminal prosecution, and may be punished by fines and, in the case of individuals, imprisonment.

Since you have an important responsibility in ensuring antitrust compliance in the Institute's activities, you should adhere to the following guidelines:

Don'ts

1. **Don't discuss with other members your own or competitors' prices (present or future), pricing patterns or policies, price differentials, price changes or other terms and conditions of sale (e.g., transportation rates or policies, discounts, allowances, mark-ups, credit terms).**

2. **Don't discuss with other members your own or competitors' costs, production levels, markets, capacity, inventory or sales, or plans regarding the design, production, distribution or marketing of specific products.**

3. **Don't discuss with other members your own or competitors' bids or contracts for particular products, or bidding procedures.**

4. **Don't discuss general market conditions and general industry problems, except insofar as counsel advises such discussion is appropriate, in content and form, to further legitimate objectives (e.g., to request action by government or comment on action proposed by government).**

5. **Don't disclose to other members at meetings or otherwise any competitively sensitive information.**

Do's

6. **Do conduct the annual meeting or other meetings in accordance with PDI's requirements that counsel be present, that the agenda, approved in advance by counsel, be followed and that minutes be kept and reviewed by counsel.**

7 **Do confer with counsel before bringing up any topic or making any statement with competitive ramifications.**

8. **Do send copies of all PDI-related correspondence to the Executive Director.**

9. **Do alert the Executive Director to any inaccuracies in proposed statements to be made by PDI, particularly statements to government officials.**

10. **Do remember that meetings with government officials may not provide a shield against antitrust liability.**

11. **Do protest against any discussions or activities which appear to violate these guidelines; disassociate yourself from any such discussions or activities and leave any meeting or social gathering in which they continue.**

Conclusion

Compliance with these guidelines involves not only avoidance of antitrust violations, but avoidance of any behavior which might be so construed. Bear in mind, however, that the antitrust laws are stated in general terms, and that this statement is not a complete summary of applicable law. It is intended only to highlight and emphasize certain principal topics of antitrust concern. You must, therefore, seek the guidance of either PDI counsel or your own corporate counsel if antitrust questions arise.

Lee H. Simowitz
Baker & Hostetler LLP
Counsel

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Roll Call
Member and Licensee Lists

2012 Annual Meeting
Members Roll Call List

Ashland PolyTrap

Bio-Microbics, Inc.

Canplas Industries Ltd.

Flexial Corporation

Highland Tank /Lowe Engineering

Jay R. Smith Mfg. Co.

Josam Company

Mifab Inc.

Rockford Separators

Thermaco

Wade Specification Drainage Products / Wade Hydromax®

Watts Industries

Zurn Industries, Inc.

MEMBERS

March 2012

Ashland PolyTrap
P.O. Box 218
Williston, Ohio 43468
Phone: 419-351-4141
URL: www.Ashlandpolytraps.com
Contact: Dave Whitney
E-Mail: polytraps@amplex.net

Bio-Microbics, Inc.
8450 Cole Parkway
Shawnee, KS 66227
Phone: 800-753-3278
Fax: 913-422-0808
URL: www.biomicrobics.com
Contact: Chris Crouch
E-Mail: ccrouch@biomicrobics.com
Contact: Alison Blodig
E-Mail: ablodig@biomicrobics.com

Canplas Industries, Ltd.
500 Veterans Drive
Box 1800
Barrie, Ontario
Canada L4M 4V3
Phone: 800-461-1771 ext. 3287
Fax: 705-726-8991
URL: www.enduranterceptor.com
Contact: Andrew Bird
E-Mail: abird@canplas.com

Flexial Corporation
1483 Gould Drive
P.O.Box 3105
Cookeville, TN 38502-3105
Phone: 931-432-1853
Fax: 931-432-1889
URL: www.flexial.com
**Contact: Bill Egger
**E-Mail: wegger@flexial.com
Contact: Scott Higbie
E-Mail: shigbie@flexial.com

Highland Tank/Lowe Engineering
1510 Stoyston Road
Friedens, PA 15541
Phone: 814-443-6800
Fax: 814-444-8662
URL: www.lowe-engineering.com
URL: www.highlandtank.com
Contact: Gregory G. Aymong
E-Mail: grega@highlandtank.com
Contact: Mike Gauthier
E-Mail:mgauthier@highlandtank.com
E-Contact: Chas Tevis
E-Mail: CTevis@highlandtank.com

Jay R. Smith Mfg. Co.
2781 Gunter Drive East
Montgomery, AL 36109-0237
Phone: 334-277-8520
Fax: 334-272-7396
URL: www.jrsmith.com
Contact: Jay Smith
E-Mail: jay.smith@jrsmith.com
Contact: Steve Chromey
E-Mail: steve.chromey@jrsmith.com
Contact: Billy Smith
E-Mail: Billy.Smith@jrsmith.com
Contact: Jerry McDanal
E-Mail: jerry.mcdanal@jrsmith.com

Josam
525 W. US Highway 20
Michigan City, IN 46360-0360
Phone: 219-872-5531
Fax: 219-874-9539
URL: www.josam.com
Contact: Barry Hodgekins
E-Mail: bhodgekins@josam.com
Contact: Brian Tubaugh
E-Mail: BTubaugh@josam.com

Mifab Inc.
1321 West 119th Street
Chicago, IL 60643
Phone: 773-341-3001
Fax: 773-341-3046
URL: www.mifab.com
Contact: Michael Whiteside
E-Mail: mwhiteside@mifab.com

Rockford Separators
5159 28th Avenue
Rockford, IL 61109
Phone: 815-229-5077
Fax: 815-229-5108
URL: www.rkfdseparators.com
Contact: Jim Griffin
E-Mail: jpgriff@rkfdseparators.com
Contact: Rob Williams
E-Mail: rob@rkfdseparators.com

Thermaco
646 Greensboro Street
Asheboro, NC 27203-2548
Phone: 336-629-4651
Fax: 336-626-5739
URL: www.big-dipper.com
Contact: Bill Batten
E-Mail: billb@thermaco.com

Wade Specification Drainage Products/Wade Hydromax®
11910 Country Rd. 492
Tyler, TX 75706
Phone: 903-882-5511
Fax: 903-882-2504
URL: www.wadedrains.com
Contact: Jay Stenklyft
E-Mail: jstenklyft@tylerpipe.com
Contact: Craig Akin
E-Mail: cakin@tylerpipe.com

Watts Water Technologies
815 Chestnut Street
North Andover, MA 01845
Phone: 978-688-1811
Fax: 978-794-1848
URL: www.watts.com
Contact: Roy Hetzler
E-Mail: hetzlerj@watts.com
Contact: Bushra Ghaly
E-Mail: bghaly@wattscanada.ca

Zurn Industries, LLC.
1801 Pittsburgh Ave.
Erie, PA 16502
Phone: 814-455-0921
Fax: 814-875-1402
URL: www.zurn.com
**Contact: Bill Verdecchia
**E-Mail: bill.verdecchia@zurn.com
Contact: Chris Majocka
E-Mail: chris.majocka@zurn.com

Note New or Updated Information
Updated March 2011

Licensees

March 2012

AB Restaurant Equipment LLC
P.O. Box 388
Morganville, NJ 07751
Phone: 800-488-0513
Fax: 732-970-5898
URL: www.abreq.com
Contact: Adam
E-Mail: adam@abreq.com

AH-U CO., LTD.
3F Hyundai Coral Bldg.
468-6 Sungnae-dong, Gangdong-gu
Seoul, Korea
Phone: 82-2-482-3682
Fax: 82-2-482-3683
URL: www.ah-u.com
**Contact: Charles
**E-Mail: ccho@ah-u.com

BK Resources, Inc.
120 Frontage Road
Altamont, IL 62411
Phone: 888-310-4393
Fax: 888-310-4394
URL: www.bk-resources.com
Contact: Michael Hamann
**E-Mail: mikeh@bk-resources.com

***Green Turtle Americas Ltd.**
2709 Water Ridge Parkway
Suite 400
Charlotte, NC 28217
URL: www.greenturtletech.com
Phone: 877-428-8187
Fax: 704-295-1734
Contact: Silvano Ferrazzo
E-Mail: SFerrazzo@Greenturtletech.com

John Boos & Co.
315 South First St.
Effingham, IL 62401
Phone: 217-347-7701
Fax: 217-347-7705
URL: www.johnboos.com
Contact: Michael Hamann
E-Mail: michael.hamann@johnboos.com

Klinger's Trading Inc.
3009 Suite B Bankers Industrial Drive
Atlanta, GA 30360
URL: www.klingerstrading.com
Phone: 770-246-6006
Fax: 770-246-6004
**Contact: Charles Kil
**E-Mail: Charles@klingerstrading.com

Korea Seal Technology Co. Ltd.
202-601 Chunui Techno Park
Chunui-dong, Wonmi-gu
Bucheon-si, Gyeonggi-do
South Korea
URL: www.sealtechnology.kr
Phone: 82-32-623-0810,0811,0812
Fax: 82-32-623-0813
**Contact: Abraham
**E-Mail: jklimca@gmail.com

L&J Restaurant Manufacturing Import Inc.
94 Bowery
New York, NY 10013
Phone: 866-842-4264
Fax: 212-431-9693
Contact: John Lam
E-Mail:

Prima Supply LLC/Atlantic Metalworks
4603 Poplar Level Road
Louisville, KY 40213
Phone: 502-966-4578
Fax: 502-966-5024
Contact: Peter Sieg
E-Mail: peter.sieg@primasupply.com

Reliable Kitchen Equipment Corp.
62 Hope St.
Brooklyn, NY 11211
Phone: 718-599-0880
Fax: 718-599-7981
Contact: Li Han Chen
E-Mail:

Taho Valves Corporation
No. 61 Hsing Kong Road
Shenkang,
Changhua,Taiwan
Phone: 886-4-798-9600
Fax: 886-4-798-9611
Contact: Ho-San Huang
E-Mail: hosan@ tahova.com.tw
Contact: Melody Lin
E-Mail: melody@tahova.com.tw

Town & Country Plastics Inc.
P.O. Box 269
Morganville, NJ 07751
Phone: 732-780-5300
Fax: 732-294-0001
URL: www.tandc.thomasregister.com
Contact: Harold Mermel
E-Mail: teqs1000@aol.com

Triton Metals, Inc.
43979 Airport View Drive
Hollywood, MD 20636
Phone: 301-373-6110
Fax: 301-373-5033
**Contact: Mike Hutson
**E-Mail: mhutson@tritonmetals.com
**Contact: Jason Norris
**E-Mail: jnorris@tritonmetals.com

***Wentworth Company**
918 W 21st Street
Chicago, Il 60608
Phone: 312-243-9303
Fax: 312-564-5109
Contact: Karen Lei
E-Mail:karen@wellssinkware.com
URL: www.wentworthco.com

** Note New Company Information**
Updated March 2012

New Licensees:

*** Green Turtle Americas
Grease Interceptors

*** Wentworth Company
Grease Interceptors.

Removed:

Ecologix Environmental Systems, LLC
U-Save Steel Industries
Hydro-Quip Inc.

G-4
Approval of 2011 Minutes

MINUTES

2011 Annual Meeting
General Meeting
Plumbing & Drainage Institute

PLACE: Baker & Hostetler's Office
1050 Connecticut Avenue
Washington, D.C.

DATE: April 27, 2011

MEETING General Meeting

SCHEDULE: Wednesday April 27, 2011 8:00 AM

Item G-1 Welcome by President

President Jay Stenklyft called the meeting to order at 8:20 AM and welcomed all the members. Each person present introduced themself. Roy announced that this would be Barry Hodgekins' last year serving on the board after 25 years and thanked him for his many years of service. Barry commented that PDI is in the best position it has ever been, giving credit to Rand for the excellent job he has done and that it was time for the younger guys to carry on. Jay agreed with Barry concerning Rand's leadership and commented that there would be plenty of opportunities to do more in the future.

Item G-2 Institute Counsel Comment

Lee Simowitz welcomed everyone to the Baker & Hostetler office. He then referred everyone to the antitrust compliance policy behind tab G-2 giving an overview and reminding all to adhere to the policy strictly. If there is any question about a topic to be discussed that is not on the agenda, please call a sidebar with Lee before introducing it to the membership. He then gave an explanation of a new handout, the Code of Ethics applicable to Directors and Members that we would get to later. He explained that a 5 day notice is required for amendments to the bylaws and that Jay would entertain a motion to waive the 5 day written notice, if the motion carries then the members could vote for the amendment.

Item G-3 Roll Call and Certification of Quorum

The roll was called and the required membership was present for a quorum. The members present were:

Canplas Industries	Andrew Bird
Flexial Corporation	David Prowse
Jay R. Smith Mg. Co.	Billy Smith
Josam Company (voting)	Barry Hodgekins, Brian Tubaugh
Lowe Engineering/Highland Tank	Chas Tevis
Mifab	Michael Whiteside
Thermaco	Bill Batten
Tyler Pipe Industries, Inc.	Jay Stenklyft (voting) Larry Clough
Watts Industries	Bushra Ghaly
Zurn Industries (voting)	Doug Wroblewski, Chris Majocka

Also attending were:

Institute Counsel	Lee Simowitz
Executive Director	Rand Ackroyd
Office Manager PDI	Ellen Greenwood

Item G-4 Approval of Minutes April 2010 meeting

A motion was made and seconded that the minutes from the 2010 minutes be approved, motion carried.

Item G-5 Election of Directors 2011

A motion was made to waive the 5 day notice requirement for amending the bylaws. There was a question concerning the Illinois registered office and Lee explained there was no physical office just a registered agent. The motion was seconded and carried. A motion was made, seconded and carried to approve the changes to the Bylaws.

Item G-4 We returned to G-4 topics. Rand reviewed his 2010 activities and highlighted his 2011 scheduled activities. When he does presentations he tailors them each time for the audience he is addressing. He has created a new PowerPoint explaining the testing procedure. He reminded everyone that they could have direct links to specific pages from the PDI web and to

send link information to the PDI office. He encouraged all to check the current links on the web site to be sure they are taking people where they want them to get to on their company web site. Rand informed the members that the web site has been converted to a new format, Dreamweaver. The PDI videos are now hosted through YouTube and can be viewed by linking to them through the PDI web site. They are often used by instructors at schools. There is a members-only web page, the user name and password will be sent to member companies via e-mail. Currently the Annual Meeting documents are available there. Jay suggested since all the documents from the Annual Meeting binders will be available on the member page that everyone could preview them from there and then the books could be sent directly to the law firm office to use at the meeting. Barry questioned if there was a need for individual passwords. Rand noted that the correspondence throughout the year will also be available on the members-only page.

Rand submitted his name to be a speaker at WEFTEC and he was chosen as a backup speaker.

Rand is to move forward with his attendance at conferences in the direction he thinks best. The discussion moved forward to G-5 topics.

Item G-5

Rand informed everyone that all the companies that are eligible to have a member on the Board of Directors are represented by one. The slate of directors was presented; Billy Smith was added to the slate of directors with Steve Chromey from JR Smith and upon a motion made and seconded the following slate was elected directors for the 2011-2012 year:

Steve Chromey and Billy Smith
Roy Hetzler
Barry Hodgekins
Jay Stenklyft
Michael Whiteside
Doug Wroblewski

Officers elected at the directors meeting were:

President	Jay Stenklyft
Vice President	Roy Hetzler
Treasurer and Executive Director	Rand Ackroyd
Assistant Treasurer	Jerry McDanal

Item G-6 Review Financial Condition

Rand gave an overview of the audited financial reports mentioning that PDI is in the best condition in 15 years and now has assets to do things they have wanted to. He then offered an opportunity to ask questions. Rand walked everyone through the report. Fees/dues have been waived again and plate/label pricing has not been increased. There was some discussion concerning the cash funds and possibilities for investing the money. Michael told the members about the discussion concerning the cash assets from the directors' meeting that they felt the momentum of PDI with Rand could be expanded, that the money should be used, rather than invested, to expand Rand's role and that they would like Rand to start spending funds, to be a benefit to all with exposure in the market. Rand told the members that the updated budget for next year won't be a balanced budget. He gave an overview of testing savings, will discuss updates to the G101 in G-8 that will result in savings because of faster procedure due to equipment changes that he will detail in G-8. When testing to G101 companies can also get reports for 14.3 if they ask. There was a question concerning testing. Rand clarified that at this time for PDI certification to be recognized testing must be done either at Chemir or NSF; no other test rig results will be recognized. The new equipment will be well documented with specifications. There was some discussion concerning the possibilities of companies having their own test rig if it can be verified as equivalent to a PDI approved rig and allowing 3rd party testing. Jay suggested the discussion be saved until G-8. The opportunity to ask question about the financial review was given, there were no questions. There was some more discussion concerning 3rd party testing, potential test fee savings to companies resulting in more products listed which would in turn increase sales of plates for PDI. Rand asked for a motion for PDI to develop a detailed set of drawings for the test rig. A motion was made, seconded and carried. Brian offered to assist with the drawings; Bill has drawings from his test rig and will provide the drawings to Josam. There was some discussion concerning the supplier for the parts for the new rig.

Item G-7 Water Hammer Arresters

Rand noted that the size AA has been designated for re-testing in 2011. No letters will be sent out as there are no companies with AA certified units. It was decided to discuss the Water Hammer Arrester Mark License Agreement changes from G-11 at this point. The proposed changes are clarification of the three year retest requirement and updating the retest schedule through 2017. David asked if Rand had considered speaking about Water Hammer

Arrester sizing. Rand replied that he does have a have a presentation, it is not requested often but he does receive calls with questions. It was noted that the size C unit was not in the retest schedule from 2007-2011 or in the new proposed schedule through 2017, the schedule was revised to include the size C and to eliminate the size AA in 2017. A motion was made, seconded and carried that the changes to the Mark License Agreement be approved.

Break 9:35-9:48

David left the meeting at break and on returning from break, Lee announced lunch would arrive for 11:00AM

Item G-8 <u>Grease Interceptors</u>

The 75 GPM unit was designated for testing, as there are no companies that have a 75 GPM unit that needs to be retested no letters will be sent out.

The testing price lists from Chemir and NSF were reviewed for those who may have new products to test. PDI member companies do get a reduced rate for testing at Chemir compared to other companies having testing done.

Rand gave an overview of the reason PDI is for looking into purchasing new equipment to place in another lab rather than moving the old rig. Chemir is in receivership and it is unclear who legally owns the test rig located there, the cost of the rig is not worth the effort to prove ownership and move it. PDI will make sure it is clear that the rig is the responsibility of Chemir. There was some discussion about testing protocols and the need for them to be clear and strictly adhered to. Jay noted that the first step is in place for specifications for the rig.

The G101 proposed changes were reviewed. The main change was to allow multiple sinks to be used for the larger sizes to be tested rather than the one sink allowed currently. A motion was made seconded and carried that the proposed changes be accepted. The updated G 101 will be posted on the PDI web site for review and public comment.

Item G-9 Developments in Plumbing Codes and Standards

Rand gave updates:

ICC: no change, there is one step left from last year, it will be completed when it is accepted or rejected, it will go to printing in 2013 and beginning next year it will be open for comment for the next code cycle.
NSCP: scheduled hearing Rand attended in January. It has been proposed that no solids be allowed into grease interceptors.
UPC: last submittal has been made and are being reviewed
Billy mentioned that siphonic roof drains have been approved and are in next printing. Rand noted that the UPC technical committee has had changes in membership.
There was some discussion concerning having PDI Standards for other products.

Item G-10 Web Site Statistics

Rand reviewed the web site statistics noting that there was an increase in traffic toward the end of 2010. People are visiting the web site because they want to be there they have not landed there by accident. Since more people are visiting the web site it is increasingly important to stay updated, current and active.

Item G-11 Old Business

The changes to the Grease Interceptor Mark License Agreement were reviewed, noting that they were basically the same as the WHA changes, clarification of the five year retest requirement, updated retest schedule through 2017, and the removal of the test fee paid to PDI. A motion was made, seconded and carried that the changes be accepted.

Rand reviewed some of his planned 2011 activities, highlighting his speaking engagement at UA in August and a 3 hour course as an Iowa accredited instructor, for CEU credits, to be scheduled. He noted that he is not a speaker at the trade shows he will attend but he does make good contacts at them for speaking opportunities. At the meetings he has listed to attend he represents PDI. Rand encouraged anyone with suggestions for opportunities for him pursue to contact him.

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Item G-12 Future Meetings

The date of the 2012 Annual Meeting will be tentatively in April, to be determined around Cherry Blossom time, Lee's availability and peak season at the hotel.

Note: Since the meeting a final date has been selected and a contract signed with the hotel for April 16th -18th.

A motion was made, seconded, and carried that the meeting be adjourned; President Jay Stenklyft adjourned the meeting at 10:30 AM.

Barry was recognized for his contributions to PDI once again.

Rand Ackroyd
Executive Director

G-5
Election of Directors

DIRECTORS

CURRENT 2011-2012	2012-2013
Steve Chromey	
Roy Hetzler	
Barry Hodgekins	
Jay Stenklyft	
Michael Whiteside	
Doug Wroblewski	

OFFICERS

POSITION	CURRENT 2011-2012	2012-2013
President	Jay Stenklyft Wade Specification Drainage Products/Wade Hydromax®	
Vice President	Roy Hetzler Watts Industries	
Treasurer & Executive Director	Rand Ackroyd	
Assistant Treasurer	Jerry McDanal Jay R. Smith Mfg. Co.	

G-6
Financial Review

PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE INSTITUTE

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2011

PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE INSTITUTE

DECEMBER 31, 2011

INDEX

RICHARD B. DONAHUE, CPA, P.C.
45 BRISTOL DRIVE • S. EASTON, MA 02375
TEL.# (508) 230-3600 • FAX # (508) 230-3633

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
Plumbing and Drainage Institute
North Andover, Massachusetts

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial position of Plumbing and Drainage Institute as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Institute's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Plumbing and Drainage Institute as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, and the results of its activities and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The supplementary information presented on page 6 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Richard B. Donahue, CPA, P.C.
February 27, 2012

PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE INSTITUTE
STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
DECEMBER 31

	2011	2010
ASSETS		
Cash	$171,764	$165,650
Certificates of deposit	274,387	272,986
Accounts receivable	11,697	34,135
Inventories	7,877	11,666
TOTAL ASSETS	**$465,725**	**$484,437**
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	$ 29	$ 2,043
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**29**	**2,043**
NET ASSETS, UNRESTRICTED	**465,696**	**482,394**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	**$465,725**	**$484,437**

See Accompanying Notes and Accountants Report

PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE INSTITUTE
STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31

CHANGES IN UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS	2011	2010
REVENUES		
Sales	$220,579	$277,957
Interest	1,402	2,288
Other income	3,500	3,750
TOTAL UNRESTRICTED REVENUES	**225,481**	**283,995**
EXPENSES		
Program services	209,858	184,336
General and administrative	32,321	25,635
TOTAL EXPENSES	**242,179**	**209,971**
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS	**(16,698)**	**74,024**
UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	482,394	408,370
UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	**$465,696**	**$482,394**

See Accompanying Notes and Accountants Report

3.

PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE INSTITUTE
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31

	2011	2010
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Increase (decrease) in net assets	$ (16,876)	$ 74,024
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash used by operating activities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	22,438	(3,282)
Decrease in inventories	3,789	2,998
Decrease in accounts payable	(2,014)	(491)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	7,337	73,249
NET INCREASE IN CASH	7,337	73,249
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	438,636	365,387
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	$ 445,973	$438,636

See Accompanying Notes and Accountants Report

PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE INSTITUTE
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2011

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

ORGANIZATION - Plumbing and Drainage Institute is a not for profit organization, formed under Section 501(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Institute is an association of manufacturers of plumbing and drainage equipment. The Institute owns test equipment for certification testing of water hammer arrester and grease trap interceptors to P.D.I. Standards. Income is derived from dues from members, fees charged for the use of the test equipment and from the sale of seals and plates for certification of water hammer arresters and grease interceptors respectively.

METHOD OF ACCOUNTING - The Institute prepares its financial statements on the accrual method of accounting. Revenue is recognized when earned and expenses when incurred.

INVENTORIES - Inventories consist of water hammer and grease interceptor seals and plates and are valued at cost.

USE OF ESTIMATES - Management has made certain estimates and assumptions in the preparation of these financial statements. Accordingly, actual results could differ from these estimates.

PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT - Property and equipment are recorded at cost. Maintenance and repairs are charged against earnings as incurred. Depreciation is computed using primarily the straight line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets which range from 5-7 years. At December 31, 2011 and 2010, the components of property and equipment were as follows:

	2011	2010
Property and equipment	$66,490	$66,490
Accumulated depreciation	66,490	66,490
	$ -0-	$ -0-

DUES REVENUES – The Board of Directors decides annually whether to charge its members annual dues. Dues were not assessed in 2011 or 2010.

CREDIT RISK - The Organization maintains cash in demand deposit accounts with federally insured banks. At times, the balances in the accounts may be in excess of federally insured limits.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in checking and money market accounts and certificates of deposit with original maturities less than six months.

ADVERTISING – The Organization incurred advertising expenses of $4,423 in 2011 and $1,847 in 2010.

NOTE 2- INCOME TAXES - The Institute received not for profit status from the Internal Revenue Service in March 1996.

The Institute, as a result of its not for profit status is not required to pay federal and state income taxes on any income received for exempt purposes.

FAIR VALUE OF INSTRUMENTS – The Organization's financial instruments are cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, accounts receivable, accounts payable. The recorded values of cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, accounts receivable, and accounts payable approximate their fair values based on their short-term nature.

PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE INSTITUTE
SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31

	2011	2010
Consulting and management fees	$125,000	$ 97,704
Purchases, seals and plates	39,582	50,826
Legal	18,000	17,500
Audit and accounting	2,575	2,375
Rent	7,800	7,800
Other consultants	4,452	--
Advertising	4,423	1,847
Meetings, travel and shows	26,845	22,018
Maintenance and testing	1,299	1,293
Insurance	1,437	1,420
Office supplies and expenses	605	617
Telephone	1,370	1,423
Postage	295	315
Web host development	4,200	1,626
Other expenses	4,296	3,207
	$ 242,179	**$ 209,971**

G-7
Water Hammer Arresters

SUBJECT: Water Hammer Arrester Annual Visual Inspection and
Physical Testing for 2012

Dear,

In accordance with the Certification Mark License Agreement, please prepare and send to the address listed below the following items:

1. Two water hammer arresters as manufactured by your company and designated as PDI size "B". One unit will be cut in half for visual inspection and conformance to your drawing. The second unit will be used for the performance tests as outlined in the test procedures in PDI WH201.

2. One set of complete detail and assembly drawings used in your manufacture of the water hammer arrester.

3. One of the two size "B" units need not be pressure charged for inspection. If it is charged, please attach a tag to the unit describing the recommended procedure for relieving the charge before it is cut in half.

Ship the units prepaid to: Mr. Thomas Valente
CSA International
8501 East Pleasant Road
Cleveland, Ohio 44131
Phone: 216-524-4990 ext.8097
E-Mail Thomas.Valente@csa-international.org

Upon completion of the inspection and test you will receive the PDI Test Certificate and a copy of your test data from CSA International.

If you have any questions, please let me know.

Sincerely,
Rand Ackroyd
Executive Director

G-8
Grease Interceptors

The 7 GPM unit has been designated for testing in 2012 a letter will be sent to companies reminding them that they need to re test.

G-9
Codes and Standards

2012/2013 ICC CODE DEVELOPMENT SCHEDULE

STEP IN CODE DEVELOPMENT CYCLE	DATE	
	2012 – Group A Codes IBC, IFGC, IMC, IPC, IPSDC	**2013 – Group B Codes Admin, IEBC, IECC, IFC, IGCC, IPerfC, IPoolC, IPMC, IRC, IWUIC, IZC**
2012 EDITION OF I-CODES PUBLISHED	April 30, 2011	
DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT OF APPLICATIONS FOR ALL CODE COMMITTEES	June 1, 2011	
DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT OF CODE CHANGE PROPOSALS	January 3, 2012	January 3, 2013
WEB POSTING OF "PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE I-CODES"	March 12, 2012	March 11, 2013
DISTRIBUTION DATE OF "PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE I-CODES" (CD only	April 2, 2012	April 1, 2013
CODE DEVELOPMENT HEARING (CDH)	April 29 – May 6, 2012 Sheraton Dallas Hotel Dallas, TX	April 21 – 28, 2013 Sheraton Dallas Hotel Dallas, TX
WEB POSTING OF "REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEARING"	June 8, 2012	June 7, 2013
DISTRIBUTION DATE OF "REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEARING" (CD only)	June 29, 2012	June 28, 2013
DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT OF PUBLIC COMMENTS	August 1, 2012	August 1, 2013 (tentative
WEB POSTING OF PUBLIC COMMENTS "FINAL ACTION AGENDA"	September 10, 2012	September 9, 2013 (tentative)
DISTRIBUTION DATE OF PUBLIC COMMENTS "FINAL ACTION AGENDA" (CD only)	October 1, 2012	September 30, 2013 (tentative)
FINAL ACTION HEARING (FAH)	October 24 – 28, 2012 Oregon Convention Center Portland, OR	Late Oct/Early Nov, 2013 Hotel TBD Location TBD
ANNUAL CONFERENCES	October 21 – 24, 2012 Oregon Convention Center Portland, OR	Late Oct/Early Nov, 2013 Hotel TBD Location TBD

Notes:

- The International Green Construction Code (IGCC) and International Swimming Pool Code (IPoolC) to undergo a full cycle of code development in 2011 resulting in 2012 editions published in March/2012
- Group B "Admin" includes code change proposals submitted to Chapter 1 of all the I-Codes except the IRC and the administrative update of referenced standards in the 2012 I-Codes
- Start 2015/2016 Code Development Cycle with Group A code change proposals due January 5, 2015

NSPC NATIONAL STANDARD PLUMBING CODE

THREE-YEAR CYCLE

(Tentative Dates—Subject to Change)

2009

February	Publish 2009 NSPC Non-Illustrated and 2009 NSPC Illustrated
Oct. 22	Cut-Off Date for Proposed Changes
Dec. 11-12	NSPC Committee Meeting (Va.)

2010

Jan. 30	Publish Proposed Changes for Public Review
March 24-25	Committee Meeting and Public Hearing (AC, NJ)
June	Publish Supplement to 2009 NSPC
Nov. 25	Cut-Off Date for Proposed Changes

2011

Jan. 7-8	NSPC Committee Meeting (Va.)
March 15	Publish Proposed Changes for Public Review
June 8-9	Committee Meeting and Public Hearing (AC, NJ)

2012

January	Publish 2012 NSPC Non-Illustrated and 2012 NSPC Illustrated
Sept. TBD	Cut-Off Date for Proposed Changes
Dec. TBD	NSPC Committee Meeting (Va.)

2013

Jan. TBD	Publish Proposed Changes for Public Review
March TBD	Committee Meeting and Public Hearing (AC, NJ)
June	Publish Supplement to 2012 NSPC
Nov. TBD	Cut-Off Date for Proposed Changes

2014

January	NSPC Committee Meeting (Va.)
March TBD	Publish Proposed Changes for Public Review
June TBD	Committee Meeting and Public Hearing (AC, NJ)

2015

January	Publish 2015 NSPC Non-Illustrated and 2015 NSPC Illustrated
Sept. TBD	Cut-Off Date for Proposed Changes
Dec. TBD	NSPC Committee Meeting (Va.)

2016

Jan. TBD	Publish Proposed Changes for Public Review
March TBD	Committee Meeting and Public Hearing (AC, NJ)
June	Publish Supplement to 2015 NSPC
Nov. TBD	Cut-Off Date for Proposed Changes

2017

January	NSPC Committee Meeting (Va.)
March TBD	Publish Proposed Changes for Public Review
June TBD	Committee Meeting and Public Hearing (AC, NJ)

JANUARY 2018
Publish 2018 NSPC Non-Illustrated and 2018 NSPC Illustrated

180 S. Washington St., P.O. Box 6808, Falls Church, VA 22046
1-800-533-7694, Fax: 703-237-7442, e-mail: naphcc@naphcc.org, URL: http://www.phccweb.org

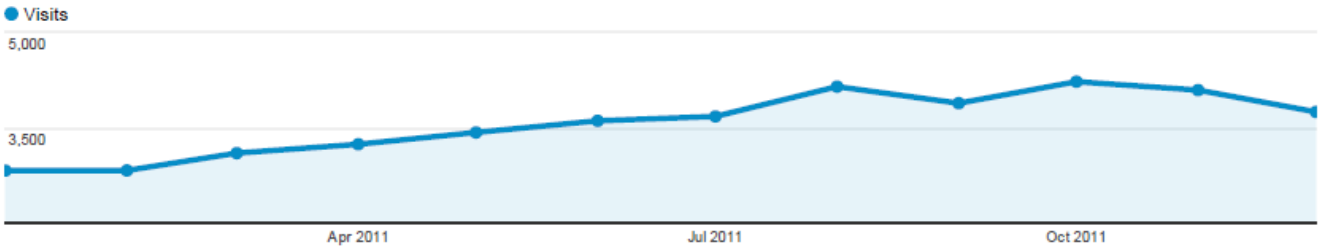
UPC and UMC Code Development Timeline for 2015 Code Cycle

May 7, 2012	Technical Committee Meetings (Via Teleconference)
September 3, 2012	Call for Proposals
September 23 - 27, 2012	IAPMO Annual Education and Business Conference
January 3, 2013	Deadline for submission of proposals
March 25, 2013	Distribute proposals to committees (ROP Monograph)
April 29 - May 3, 2013	Technical Committee meetings
May 17, 2013	Initial ballot to Technical Committee
May 31, 2013	Receipt of initial ballots, Circulation of comments
June 14, 2013	Final closing date for ballots, including receipt of vote changes based on re-circulated comments
August 23, 2013	Distribution of *Report on Proposals (ROP)*
September 3, 2013	Call for Comments
September 29 - October 3, 2013	IAPMO Annual Education and Business Conference, Assembly Consideration Session
January 3, 2014	Deadline for submission of comments
March 24, 2014	Distribute comments to committees (ROC Monograph)
April 28 - May 2, 2014	Technical Committee meetings
May 12, 2014	Initial ballots to Technical Committees
May 19, 2014	Receipt of initial ballots, Circulation of comments
May 30, 2014	Final closing date for ballots, including receipt of vote changes based on re-circulated comments
August 7, 2014	Distribution of *Report on Comments (ROC)*
September 14 - 18, 2014	IAPMO Annual Education and Business Conference, Technical Meeting Convention
September 22, 2014	Ballot of Technical Committees on membership amendments from floor; two-thirds vote of approval required from the Technical Committee
September 29, 2014 Technical	Receipt of initial ballots, Re-circulate comments to
Committee members	
October 6, 2014	Final closing date of ballots and receipt of vote changes based on re-circulated comments
November 12-14, 2014	Standards Council Meeting
December 10, 2014	Deadline for notification of intent to file written petition to the Board of Directors
January 26, 2015	Board of Directors meet to address petitions

G-10
Web Site Statistics

Web Statistics for
January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2011

Visits graphed by month




42,783 Visits


95,514 Pageviews

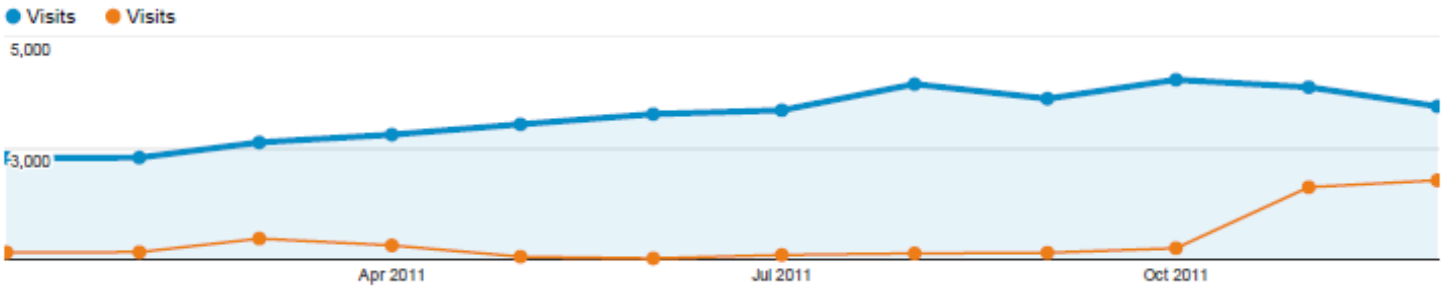
Page	Pageviews
Home Page	40,612
Drainage products	6,488
Certified grease interceptors	5,764
Publications	5,752
Article-Basic-Principles-for-sizing-Grease-Interceptors.pdf.htm	5,680
About	2,769
Certified water hammer arresters	2,232
PDI G 101	1,806
Video presentations	1,792
Members	1,744
Contact	1,385
Floor and trench drains	1,284
PDI-WH-201	1,266
Backwater valves	1,241
Roof deck balcony	1,230
Guide-To-Grease-Interceptors-.pdf.htm	1,222
Model-Grease-Ordinance-PDI.doc.htm	1,189
Drain and electronic design types	1,184
Standard-PDI-G102	1,127
Links	1,118
Capture-Kitchen-Grease-1.pdf.htm	1,043

Minimum Space Requirements.	1,003
Seminars	979
Grd	720
Licensees	707
Siphonic roof drains.htm	673
CODE-GUIDE-302-and-Glossary-of-Industry-Terms	559
Poster-1-Capture-kitchen-Grease.pdf.htm	503
Video-Sizing-Grease-Interceptors.htm	416
Poster-II-Kitchen-Grease.pdf.htm.	405
Floor supports	296
Sanitary floor sinks	221

Web Statistics One Year Comparison

- Jan. 1, 2011 - Dec.31, 2011 comparing to
- Jan. 1, 2010 - Dec. 31, 2010

Visits graphed by month



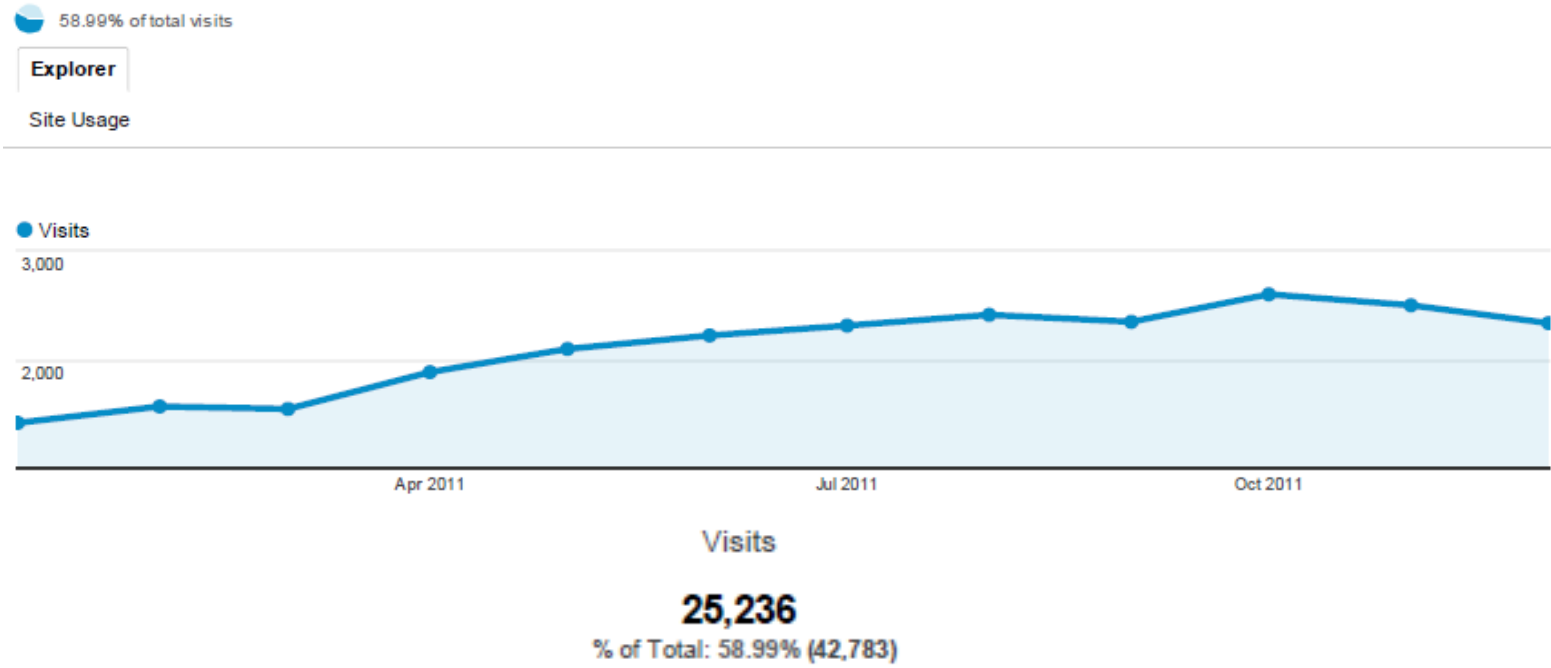
Visits
Jan 1, 2011 - Dec 31, 2011
42,783
Jan 1, 2010 - Dec 31, 2010
16,152

Pageviews
Jan 1, 2011 - Dec 31, 2011
95,514
Jan 1, 2010 - Dec 31, 2010
49,575

PAGE	PAGEVIEWS
Home Page	
January 1, 2011 – December 31, 2011	40,612
January 1, 2010 – December 31, 2010	16,455
Drainage Products	
January 1, 2011 – December 31, 2011	6,488
January 1, 2010 – December 31, 2010	4.030
Certified Grease Interceptors	
January 1, 2011 – December 31, 2011	5,764
January 1, 2010 – December 31, 2010	4.536
Publications	
January 1, 2011 – December 31, 2011	5,752
January 1, 2010 – December 31, 2010	8,182
Article- Basic-Principles-for-sizing-Grease-Interceptors.pdf.htm	
January 1, 2011 – December 31, 2011	5,680
January 1, 2010 – December 31, 2010	453

Google AdWords

January 1, 2011 – December31, 2011



Video Presentations

March 2011-March 2012

	Numbers of views
Grease Interceptor Sizing	6,629
Grease Myths and Facts	1,866

G-11
Old Business

G-12
New Business

Conferences & Professional Development

Conferences & Professional Development

Home
About NACWA
Issues
Member Pipeline
Conferences & Professional Development
Water & Wastewater Leadership Center
Conference Archive
Awards
Marketplace
Publications
News & Media
Clean Water Careers

Upcoming Conferences:

- **National Environmental Policy Forum**
  April 22 – 25, 2012
  Washington Marriott
  Washington, District of Columbia
  Register Today!

- **National Pretreatment & Pollution Prevention Workshop**
  May 9 – 11, 2012
  Hilton Pensacola Beach Gulf Front Hotel
  Pensacola, Florida

- **Summer Conference & 42nd Annual Meeting**
  Transformational Leadership. . . . Changing the Game for the Next 40 Years of Clean Water
  July 15 – 18, 2012
  Hyatt Regency Philadelphia at Penn's Landing
  Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

- **Developments in Clean Water Law Seminar**
  November 2012
  Location TBD

2013 Conferences & Workshops

- **Winter Conference**
  February 3 – 6, 2013
  Hyatt Regency Miami
  Miami, Florida

- **National Environmental Policy Forum**
  April, 2013
  Washington, DC

- **National Pretreatment & Pollution Prevention Workshop**
  May, 2013

- **Summer Conference & 43rd Annual Meeting**
  July 14 – 17, 2013
  Hilton Cincinnati Netherland Plaza
  Cincinnati, Ohio

Engineers Meeting Agenda

AGENDA
2012 ANNUAL MEETING
PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE INSTITUTE

ENGINEERS MEETING

PLACE: BAKER & HOSTETLER'S OFFICES
WASHINGTON, D.C.
DATE: APRIL 18, 2012

Item E-1 Page 51 Approval of Minutes of Meeting held April 2011

Item E-2 Water Hammer Arresters

Item E-3 Grease Interceptors

Item E-4 Page 54 Code Review
- UPC
- IPC
- NSPC

Item E-5 Page 76 ASME/ASSE Standards

1. Status review of existing and in-process ASME Standards.
   a. Supports, Floor Affixed, Team 6.1 (Existing)
   b. Supports, Wall Affixed, Team 6.2 (Existing)
   c. Floor Drains, Team 6.3 (Existing)
   d. Roof Drains, Team 6.4 (Existing)
   e. Cleanouts, Team 36.2 (Existing)
   f. Hydrants, Team 21.3 (Existing)
   g. Floor Sinks, Team 6.7 (2010)
   h. Trench Drains, Team 6.8 (In development)
   i. Back Water Valves, Team 14.1 (Existing)
   j. Grease Interceptors, Team 14.3 (Existing and Under Review)
   k. GRD, Team 14.4 (Canceled)
   l. FOG Disposal Systems, Team 14.6 (2010)
   m. Movable Lavatory Systems, Team 19.12 (Existing)
   n. Sanitary Waste Valves ASME 18.8 (2009)

2. Status of ASSE Standards
   a. Water Hammer Arresters ASSE 1010 (Existing)
   b. Trap Seal Protection Device ASSE 1072 (Existing)

Item E-6 Old Business

Item E-7 New Business

Minutes
2011 Annual Meeting
Engineers Meeting
Plumbing & Drainage Institute

PLACE: Baker & Hostetler's Office
1050 Connecticut Avenue
Washington, D.C.

DATE: April 27, 2011

Chairman Billy Smith called the meeting to order at 10:30 A.M.

Attending were:

Bill Batten	Billy Smith
Andrew Bird	Jay Stenklyft
Larry Clough	Chas Tevis
Bushra Ghaly	Brian Tubaugh
Barry Hodgekins	Michael Whiteside
Chris Majocka	Doug Wroblewski
Rand Ackroyd	Lee Simowitz
Ellen Greenwood	

E-1 Approval of 2010 Minutes

Billy directed everyone to the 2010 Engineers' Meeting minutes. A motion was made, seconded and carried that the minutes from the 2010 Engineers Meeting be approved.

E-2 Water Hammer Arrester Standard PDI-WH201

Water Hammer Arresters were covered in the General Meeting.

E-3 Grease Interceptor Standard PDI-G101

Grease Interceptors were covered in the General Meeting.

E-4 Code Review

Codes were covered in the General Meeting.

E-5 ASME/ASSE Standards:

ASME

a.	Supports, Floor Affixed	Team 6.1 (Existing)
b.	Supports, Wall Affixed	Team 6.2 (Existing)
c.	Floor Drains	Team 6.3 (Existing)
d.	Roof drains	Team 6.4 (Existing)
e.	Cleanouts	Team 36.2 (Existing)
f.	Hydrants	Team 21.3 (Existing)
g.	Floor Sinks	Team 6.7 (2010)
h.	Trench Drains	Team 6.8 (In development)
i.	Back Water Valves	Team 14.1(Existing)
j.	Grease Interceptors	Team14.3 (Existing & under review)
k.	GRD	Team 14.4 (Existing)
l.	FOG Disposal Systems	Team 14.6 (2010)
m.	Movable Lavatory Systems	Team19.12 (Existing)
n.	Sanitary Waste Valves	ASME 18.8 (2009)

ASSE

a.	Water Hammer Arresters	ASSE 1010 (Existing)
b.	Trap Seal Protection Device	ASSE 1072 (Existing)

E-6 Old Business

No old business

E-7 New Business

No new business

The meeting was adjourned at 10:45 AM.

After the meeting was adjourned it was mentioned that a date hadn't been set for the 2012 annual meeting which is to be determined around hotel rates and Lee's availability. There was then discussion concerning the Members' dinner and the possibility of holding it somewhere else next year or doing something different. Among things mentioned was moving the dinner to Morton's, a cruise up the Potomac, and attending a baseball game. Lee offered to help arrange something different for next year and will check the baseball schedule when it comes out. The general consensus was that it would be good to attend a ball game if possible.

Billy Smith
Chairman

Rand Ackroyd
Executive Director

2012 GROUP A CODE DEVELOPMENT HEARING SCHEDULE
April 29 – May 8, 2012
Sheraton Dallas Hotel

Unless noted by "Start no earlier than X am," each Code Committee will begin immediately upon completion of the hearings for the prior Committee. Thus the actual start times for the various Code Committees are tentative. The hearing volume is higher than previous cycles. The schedule anticipates that the hearings will finish by the times noted as "Finish" for each track.

Please note that the hearing start on Sunday, April 29th has been revised from 10:00 am to 12:00 pm from the originally posted version. Prior to the hearings starting at noon on Sunday, the following is also scheduled:

- Membership Councils: 8:00 am – 10:00 am
- CDP ACCESS update (Expanding code development participation): 10:15 am – 11:15 am

For more information on the scheduling of these two activities, be sure to check the link to the Member Committees page on the ICC Website: http://www.iccsafe.org/membership/pages/committees.aspx

	Sunday April 29	Monday April 30	Tuesday May 1	Wednesday May 2	Thursday May 3
TRACK 1	Start 12 pm IBC - FS End 9 pm	Start 8 am IBC - FS End 9 pm	Start 8 am IBC - FS IBC – G (Start no earlier than 8 am) End 9 pm	Start 8 am IBC - G End 9 pm	Start 8 am IBC – G IBC - E (Start no earlier than 8 am) End 9 pm
TRACK 2	Start 12 pm IFGC IPC/IPSDC End 9 pm	Start 8 am IPC/IPSDC End 9 pm	Start 8 am IPC/IPSDC IMC (Start no earlier than 8 am) End 9 pm	Start 8 am IMC End 9 pm	Start 8 am IMC IEBC – S (Start no earlier than 8 am) IBC – S End 9 pm

P55 – 12
412.5 (New)

Proponent: Joseph Campanella, representing self

Add new text as follows:

412.5 Floor drains required. Not less than one floor drain shall be installed in every kitchen and bathroom of a multi-story building.

Reason: Water from fire sprinkler activations, dishwasher overflows, and toilet overflows typically causes catastrophic damage to a building because there is nowhere for the water drain to except into the lower floors of a building. For high rise structures, this means that the water damage can extend for many floors below the floor where the water event occurred. This collateral damage is very costly for building owners and residents and could be prevented by the installation of floor drains in rooms where water catastrophes are most likely to occur. There would be significant cost savings on insurance premiums.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will increase the cost of construction

P55-12

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

412.5 (NEW)-P-CAMPANELLA

P56 – 12
413, 413.1, 413.2, 413.3, 413.4, Table 709.1, 802.1.6, 915.1, 916.1, 1003.3.2

Proponent: Julius Ballanco, P.E./ JB Engineering and Code Consulting, P.C. representing InSinkErator (JBEngineer@aol.com)

Revise as follows:

SECTION 413
FOOD WASTE DISPOSERS ~~GRINDER UNITS~~

413.1 Approval. Domestic food waste ~~grinders~~ disposers shall conform to ASSE 1008. Food waste ~~grinders~~ disposers shall not increase the drainage fixture unit load on the sanitary drainage system.

413.2 Domestic food waste ~~grinders~~ disposers waste outlets. Domestic food waste ~~grinders~~ disposers shall be connected to a drain of not less than 1½ inches (38 mm) in diameter.

413.3 Commercial food waste ~~grinders~~ disposers waste outlets. Commercial food waste ~~grinders~~ disposers shall be connected to a drain not less than 1½ inches (38 mm) in diameter. Commercial food waste ~~grinders~~ disposers shall be connected and trapped separately from any other fixtures or sink compartments.

413.4 Water supply required. All food waste ~~grinders~~ disposers shall be provided with a supply of cold water. The water supply shall be protected against backflow by an *air gap* or backflow preventer in accordance with Section 608.

Revise as follows:

TABLE 709.1
DRAINAGE FIXTURE UNITS FOR FIXTURES AND GROUPS

FIXTURE TYPE	DRAINAGE FIXTURE UNIT VALUE AS LOAD FACTORS	MINIMUM SIZE OF TRAP (inches)
Kitchen sink, domestic with food waste ~~grinder~~ disposer and/or dishwasher	2	1 ½

(Portions of table not shown remain unchanged.)

Revise as follows:

802.1.6 Domestic dishwashing machines. Domestic dishwashing machines shall discharge indirectly through an *air gap* or *air break* into a standpipe or waste receptor in accordance with Section 802.2, or discharge into a wye branch fitting on the tailpiece of the kitchen sink or the dishwasher connection of a food waste ~~grinder~~ disposer. The waste line of a domestic dishwashing machine discharging into a kitchen sink tailpiece or food waste ~~grinder~~ disposer shall connect to a deck-mounted *air gap* or the waste line shall rise and be securely fastened to the underside of the sink rim or counter.

Revise as follows:

915.1 Type of fixtures. A combination waste and vent system shall not serve fixtures other than floor drains, sinks, lavatories and drinking fountains. Combination waste and vent systems shall not receive the discharge from a food waste ~~grinder~~ disposer or clinical sink.

916.1 Limitation. Island fixture venting shall not be permitted for fixtures other than sinks and lavatories. Residential kitchen sinks with a dishwasher waste connection, a food waste ~~grinder~~ disposer, or both, in combination with the kitchen sink waste, shall be permitted to be vented in accordance with this section.

Revise as follows:

1003.3.2 Food waste grinders. Where food waste ~~grinders~~ disposers connect to grease interceptors, a solids interceptor shall separate the discharge before connecting to the grease interceptor. Solids interceptors and grease interceptors shall be sized and rated for the discharge of the food waste ~~grinder~~ disposer. Emulsifiers, chemicals, enzymes and bacteria shall not discharge into the food waste ~~grinder~~ disposer.

Reason: The proper term used in the plumbing profession is food waste disposers, not food waste grinders. This will correct the language in the code to the proper terminology for this type of plumbing appliance.

Cost Impact: This change does not increase the cost of construction.

P56-12

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

413-P-BALLANCO

P67 – 12
420.5 (New)

Proponent: Christopher Salazar / Penguin Toilets LLC./ Penguin Toilets LLC

Add new text as follows:

420.5 Overflow protection. Where an overflow from the bowl of a water closet will cause damage, one of the following shall be installed:

1. A water closet with overflow protection means.
2. A floor drain located within the same room as the water closet.

Reason: To be in compliance with IPC section 101.3: (to provide minimum standards to safeguard life or limb, health, property and public welfare)

Toilet overflow (BLACKWATER spill) has not been addressed in the current code. Different from a grey water spill, a black water spill pose an unhealthy environment and is a very expensive event to mediate/repair. Adding this section into the code provides an additional safeguard to health, property and public welfare thus improving this code.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction. Cost impact is none to little depending on method of protection.

P67-12

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

420.5 (NEW)-P-SALAZAR

P111 – 12
202, 605.2, 605.2.1 (New), 605.14.3, 605.15.4

Proponent: Shawn Strausbaugh representing the ICC PMG Code Action Committee

Delete the following definitions without substitution:

~~**LEAD-FREE PIPE AND FITTINGS.** Containing not more than 8.0-percent lead.~~

~~**LEAD-FREE SOLDER AND FLUX.** Containing not more than 0.2-percent lead.~~

Revise as follows:

605.2 Lead content of water supply pipe and fittings. The wetted surfaces of pipe and pipe fittings, including valves and faucets, utilized in the water supply system shall have ~~a maximum of 8 percent~~ not more than a weighted average of 0.25 percent lead.

605.2.1 Calculation. The weighted average lead content of pipe and pipe fitting, plumbing fittings, valves and faucets shall be calculated in accordance with this section: For the purposes of this section and Section 605.2, a wetted surface is defined as a surface that is in contact with the water that it contains. To determine the weighted percentage of lead of each wetted component, the percentage of lead in that component shall be multiplied by the ratio of the wetted surface area of that component to the total wetted surface area of the entire product. The weighted percentages of lead of each of the wetted components shall be added together and the sum of the weighted percentages shall constitute the weighted average lead content of the product. The lead content of the material used to produce wetted components shall be used to determine compliance with Section 605.2. For the lead content of materials that are provided as a range, the maximum content of the range shall be used.

605.14.3 Soldered joints. Solder joints shall be made in accordance with the methods of ASTM B 828. Cut tube ends shall be reamed to the full inside diameter of the tube end. Joint surfaces shall be cleaned. A flux conforming to ASTM B 813 shall be applied. The joint shall be soldered with a solder conforming to ASTM B 32. The joining of water supply piping shall be made with ~~lead-free~~ solder and fluxes. ~~"Lead free" shall mean a~~ having a chemical composition equal to or less than 0.2-percent lead.

605.15.4 Soldered joints. Solder joints shall be made in accordance with the methods of ASTM B 828. All cut tube ends shall be reamed to the full inside diameter of the tube end. All joint surfaces shall be cleaned. A flux conforming to ASTM B 813 shall be applied. The joint shall be soldered with a solder conforming to ASTM B 32. The joining of water supply piping shall be made with ~~lead-free~~ solders and fluxes. ~~"Lead free" shall mean~~ having a chemical composition equal to or less than 0.2-percent lead.

Reason: The Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300g–6) was amended by Senate Bill.3874 of 2010 http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/BILLS-111s3874enr/pdf/BILLS-111s3874enr.pdf This amendment changes the definition of lead free in the Safe Drinking Water Act from not more than 8 percent lead to not more than a weighted average of 0.25 percent for wetted surfaces. The effective date of the SDWA revision is January 4, 2014. Accepting this change will align the IPC with Federal requirements.

This proposal is submitted by the ICC Plumbing, Mechanical and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (PMGCAC) The PMGCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance an assigned International Code or portion thereof. This includes both the technical aspects of the codes as well as the code content in terms of scope and application of referenced standards. Since its inception in July, 2011, the PMGCAC has held 2 open meetings, multiple conference calls and multiple workgroup calls which included members of the PMGCAC. Interested parties also participated in all of the meetings and conference calls to discuss and debate the proposed changes.

Cost Impact: None

P111-12

Public Hearing: Committee:	AS	AM	D	
Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF	

605.2-P-STRAUSBAUGH.PMGCAC

P115 – 12
605.7

Proponent: Jeremy Brown, NSF International (brown@nsf.org)

Revise as follows:

605.7 Valves. All valves shall be of an approved type and compatible with the type of piping material installed in the system. ~~Ball valves, gate valves, butterfly valves, globe valves and plug.~~ Valves intended to supply drinking water shall meet the requirements of NSF 61.

Reason: NSF/ANSI Standard 61 Drinking Water System Components-Health Effects addresses crucial aspects of drinking water system components: whether contaminants that leach or migrate from the product/material into the drinking water are above acceptable levels in finished waters. Requiring NSF 61 will help protect the drinking water supply from the leaching of contaminants. The IPC and IRC already requires conformance to NSF 61 for pipes, fittings, faucets and valves intended to supply drinking water. (Sections 424.1, 605.3, 605.4, 605.5, 605.7 of IPC).

The current list of valves in Section 605.7 which require NSF-61 was a concession during previous code change cycles to allow manufacturers time to bring product lines into compliance with this standard. The requirement should apply to all valves intended to supply drinking water. The Uniform Plumbing Code currently requires all valves to conform to NSF 61.

Cost Impact: This will not increase the cost of construction.

P115-12

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

605.7 # 1-P-BROWN

P168 – 12
708

Proponent: Shawn Strausbaugh representing the ICC PMG Code Action Committee

Delete and substitute as follows:

~~**SECTION 708**~~
~~**CLEANOUTS**~~

SECTION 708
CLEANOUTS

708.1 Cleanouts required. Cleanouts shall be provided for drainage piping in accordance with Sections 708.1.1 through 708.1.11.

708.1.1 Horizontal drains and building drains. Horizontal drainage pipes in buildings shall have cleanouts located at intervals of not more than 100 feet (30 480 mm). Building drains shall have cleanouts located at intervals of not more than100 feet (30 480 mm) except where manholes are used instead of cleanouts, the manholes shall be located at intervals of not more than 400 feet (122 m). The interval length shall be measured from the cleanout or manhole opening, along the developed length of the piping to the next drainage fitting providing access for cleaning, the end of the horizontal drain or the end of the building drain.

> **Exception:** Horizontal fixture drain piping serving a nonremovable trap shall not be required to have a cleanout for the section of piping between the trap and the vent connection for such trap.

708.1.2 Building sewers. Building sewers smaller than 8 inches (203 mm) shall have cleanouts located at intervals of not more than 100 feet (30 480 mm). Building sewers 8 inches (203 mm) and larger shall have a manhole located not more than 200 feet (60 960 mm) from the junction of the building drain and building sewer and at intervals of not more than 400 feet (122 m). The interval length shall be measured from the cleanout or manhole opening, along the developed length of the piping to the next drainage fitting providing access for cleaning, a manhole or the end of the building sewer.

708.1.3 Building drain and building sewer junction. The junction of the building drain and the building sewer shall be served by a cleanout that is located at the junction or within 10 feet (3048 mm) developed length of piping upstream of the junction. For the requirements of this section, the removal of water closet shall not be required to provide cleanout access.

708.1.4 Changes of direction. Where a horizontal drainage pipe, a building drain or a building sewer has a change of horizontal direction greater than 45 degrees (0.79 rad), a cleanout shall be installed at the change of direction. Where more than one change of horizontal direction greater than 45 degrees (0.79 rad) occurs within 40 feet (12 192 mm) of developed length of piping, the cleanout installed at the first change of direction shall serve as the cleanout for all changes in direction within that 40 feet (12 192 mm) of developed length of piping.

708.1.5 Cleanout size. Cleanouts shall be the same size as the piping served by the cleanout except cleanouts for piping larger than 4 inches (102 mm) need not be larger than 4 inches (102 mm).

> **Exceptions:**
>
> 1. A removable P- trap with slip or ground joint connections can serve as a cleanout for drain piping that is one size larger than the P-trap size.
> 2. Cleanouts located on stacks can be one size smaller than the stack size.

3. The size of cleanouts for cast-iron piping can be in accordance with the referenced standards for cast iron fittings as indicated in Table 702.4.

708.1.6 Cleanout plugs. Cleanout plugs shall be brass, plastic or other approved materials. Cleanout plugs for borosilicate glass piping systems shall be of borosilicate glass. Brass cleanout plugs shall conform to ASTM A74 and shall be limited for use only on metallic piping systems. Plastic cleanout plugs shall conform to the referenced standards for plastic pipe fittings as indicated in Table 702.4. Cleanout plugs shall have a raised square head, a countersunk square head or a countersunk slot head. Where a cleanout plug will have a trim cover screw installed into the plug, the plug shall be manufactured with a blind end threaded hole for such purpose.

708.1.7 Manholes. Manholes and manhole covers shall be of an approved type. Manholes located inside of a building shall have gas-tight covers that require tools for removal.

708.1.8 Installation arrangement. The installation arrangement of a cleanout shall enable cleaning of drainage piping only in the direction of drainage flow.

Exceptions:

1. Test tees serving as cleanouts.
2. A two-way cleanout installation that is approved for meeting the requirements of Section 708.1.3.

708.1.9 Required clearance. Cleanouts for 6-inch (153 mm) and smaller piping shall be provided with a clearance of not less than 18 inches (457 mm) from, and perpendicular to, the face of the opening to any obstruction. Cleanouts for 8-inch (203 mm) and larger piping shall be provided with a clearance of not less than 36 inches (914 mm) from, and perpendicular to, the face of the opening to any obstruction.

708.1.10 Cleanout access. Required cleanouts shall not be installed in concealed locations. For the purposes of this section, concealed locations include, but are not limited to, the inside of plenums, within walls, within floor/ceiling assemblies, below grade and in crawl spaces where the height from the crawl space floor to the nearest obstruction along the path from the crawl space opening to the cleanout location is less than 24 inches (610 mm). Cleanouts with openings at a finished wall shall have the face of the opening located within 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) of the finished wall surface. Cleanouts located below grade shall be extended to grade level so that the top of the cleanout plug is at or above grade. A cleanout installed in a floor or walkway that will not have a trim cover installed shall have a countersunk plug installed so the top surface of the plug is flush with the finished surface of the floor or walkway.

708.1.10.1 Cleanout plug trim covers. Trim covers and access doors for cleanout plugs shall be designed for such purposes and shall be approved. Trim cover fasteners that thread into cleanout plugs shall be corrosion resistant. Cleanout plugs shall not be covered with mortar, plaster or any other permanent material.

708.1.10.2 Floor cleanout assemblies. Where it is necessary to protect a cleanout plug from the loads of vehicular traffic, cleanout assemblies in accordance with ASME A112.36.2M shall be installed.

708.1.11 Prohibited use. The use of a threaded cleanout opening to add a fixture or extend piping shall be prohibited except where another cleanout of equal size is installed with the required access and clearance.

Reason: Section 708 is disorganized. For example, the second Section 708.2 discusses requirements for cleanout plugs. The more significant sections of the section are scattered throughout the remainder of the section in a disorganized fashion. This proposal reorganizes this section in a more logical format for ease of understanding.

This proposal is submitted by the ICC Plumbing, Mechanical and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (PMGCAC) The PMGCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance an assigned International Code or portion thereof. This includes both the technical aspects of the codes as well as the code content in terms of scope and application of referenced standards. Since its inception in July, 2011, the PMGCAC has held 2 open meetings, multiple conference calls and multiple workgroup calls which included members of the PMGCAC. Interested parties also participated in all of the meetings and conference calls to discuss and debate the proposed changes.

P189 – 12
915.1

Proponent: Julius Ballanco, P.E., JB Engineering and Code Consulting, P.C. representing InSinkErator (JBEngineer@aol.com)

Revise as follows:

915.1 Type of fixtures. A combination waste and vent system shall not serve fixtures other than floor drains, sinks, lavatories and drinking fountains. Combination waste and vent systems shall not receive the discharge from a ~~food waste grinder or~~ clinical sink.

Reason: There is no technical justification for prohibiting a food waste grinder from discharging to a combination waste and vent system. A food waste grinder does not change the pressure in the piping system any differently than a sink operating without a food waste grinder. The food waste grinder will not impact the performance of the combination waste and vent system. A video was made showing the discharge from a food waste grinder. The video of the clear pipe shows the flow from a food waste grinder as being the same as the flow from the sink without a food waste grinder.

Cost Impact: This change does not increase the cost of construction.

P189-12

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

915.1-P-BALLANCO

P195 – 12

1002.4. 1002.4.1 (New), 1002.4.1.1 (New), 1002.4.1.2 (New), 1002.4.1.3 (New), 1002. 4.1.4 (New), Chapter 14

Proponent: Julius Ballanco, P.E., JB Engineering and Code Consulting, P.C. representing Sure Seal (JBEngineer@aol.com)

Revise as follows:

1002.4 Trap seals. Each fixture trap shall have a liquid seal of not less than 2 inches (51 mm) and not more than 4 inches (102 mm), or deeper for special designs relating to accessible fixtures. ~~Where a trap seal is subject to loss by evaporation, a trap seal primer valve shall be installed. Trap seal primer valves shall connect to the trap at a point above the level of the trap seal. A trap seal primer valve shall conform to ASSE 1018 or ASSE 1044.~~

1002.4.1 Trap seal protection. Traps seals of emergency floor drain traps and traps subject to evaporation shall be protected by one of the methods in Sections 1002.4.1.1 through 1002.4.1.4.

1002.4.1.1 Potable water supplied trap seal primer valve. A potable water supplied trap seal primer valve shall supply water to the trap. Water supplied trap seal primer valves shall conform to ASSE 1018. The discharge pipe from the trap seal primer valve shall connect to the trap above the trap seal on the inlet side of the trap. Water supplied trap seal primer valves shall discharge not more than 8 gallons of water per year.

1002.4.1.2 Reclaimed or gray water supplied trap seal primer valve. A reclaimed or gray water supplied trap seal primer valve shall supply water to the trap. Water supplied trap seal primer valves shall conform to ASSE 1018. The discharge pipe from the trap seal primer valve shall connect to the trap above the trap seal on the inlet side of the trap. The yearly discharge volume from reclaimed or gray water supplied trap seal primer valves shall not be limited.

1002.4.1.3 Waste water supplied trap primer device. A waste water supplied trap primer device shall supply water to the trap. Waste water supplied trap primer devices shall conform to ASSE 1044. The discharge pipe from the trap seal primer device shall connect to the trap above the trap seal on the inlet side of the trap.

1002.4.1.4 Barrier type trap seal protection device. A barrier-type trap seal protection device shall protect the floor drain trap seal from evaporation. Barrier type floor drain trap seal protection devices shall conform to ASSE 1072 and shall have an ASSE 1072 rating of AF-GW. The devices shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Add new standard to Chapter 14 as follows:

ASSE

1072-07 Performance Requirements for Barrier Type Floor Drain Tap Seal Protection Devices

Reason: This modification adds language to identify all of the methods available for protecting the trap seal of emergency floor drain traps or traps subject to evaporation. The four methods available are: water supplied trap seal primers, waste supplied trap primer devices, trap seal protection devices, and reclaimed water. A water supplied trap seal primer that is unrestricted can discharge 300 to 500 gallons a year to a trap. A 2" trap requires less than ½ gallon a year to maintain the trap seal. There are now devices available that limit the amount of water discharging to 8 gallons per year. The IPC currently has many water conservation measures. This is another water conservation measure.

Waste supplied trap primer devices divert water from a sink or lavatory to the trap. There is no need to limit the flow on these devices since they use waste water.

Trap seal protection devices do not require any water. They are tested for providing protection of the trap seal. By requiring a rating of AF-GW, all of the tests in ASSE 1072 become required. There were previous objections to not requiring all of the tests in the standard.

P194 – 12
1002.3, Chapter 14

Proponent: Fred Constantino, American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), representing the ASME A112 Plumbing Materials and Equipment Standards Committee.

Revise as follows:

1002.3 Prohibited traps. The following types of traps are prohibited:

1. Traps that depend on moving parts to maintain the seal.

   Exception: In-line sanitary waste valves complying with ASME A112.18.8.

2. Bell traps.
3. Crown-vented traps.
4. Traps not integral with a fixture and that depend on interior partitions for the seal, except those traps constructed of an *approved* material that is resistant to corrosion and degradation.
5. "S" traps.
6. Drum traps.

   Exception: Drum traps used as solids interceptors and drum traps serving chemical waste systems shall not be prohibited.

Add new standard to Chapter 14 as follows:

ASME
A112.18.8–2009 In-Line Sanitary Waste Valves for Plumbing Drainage

Reason: In-Line sanitary waste valves are mechanical traps which have been tested and proven to maintain a gas tight seal when used in lieu of a normal p-trap. These valves are mainly used in manufactured homes in areas of small and limited confined spaces. The performance requirements for these valves are mentioned within the ASME A112.18.8 ANSI approved standard with a gas tight seal test.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Analysis: A review of the standard proposed for inclusion in the code, ASME A112.18.8–2009,with regard to the ICC criteria for referenced standards (Section 3.6 of CP#28) will be posted on the ICC website on or before April 2, 2012.

P194-12

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

1002.3-P-CONSTANTINO

P198 – 12/13
1003.3 (New), 1003.3.2

Proponent: Julius Ballanco, P.E., JB Engineering and Code Consulting, P.C. representing InSinkErator (JBEngineer@aol.com)

Revise as follows:

1003.3 Grease interceptors required. A grease interceptor shall be required to receive the drainage from fixtures and equipment with grease-laden waste from food service establishments, such as restaurants, hotel kitchens, bars, factory cafeterias or restaurants, school cafeterias, and clubs. The discharge from a food waste grinder shall not be classified as grease-laden waste and shall not discharge through a grease interceptor.

~~**1003.3.2 Food waste grinders.** Where food waste grinders connect to grease interceptors, a solids interceptor shall separate the discharge before connecting to the grease interceptor. Solids interceptors and grease interceptors shall be sized and rated for the discharge of the food waste grinder. Emulsifiers, chemicals, enzymes and bacteria shall not discharge into the food waste grinder.~~

(Renumber subsequent sections)

Reason: The legacy codes were much clearer in establishing when a grease interceptor is requirement. This text was extracted from the BOCA National Plumbing Code/1993. There are a few changes including the addition of "school cafeterias" to the list and the revision of the facilities to "food service establishments". The other change was the modification of the last sentence to state that the discharge from food waste grinders is not classified as grease laden waste, which was the intent of the legacy codes. The SBCCI Standard Plumbing Code had similar text. The current section 1003.1 and 1003.2 are very unclear as to when grease interceptors are necessary. This will assist the inspector with necessary language for mandating grease interceptors.

The deletion of Section 1003.3.2 will also clarify that food waste grinders are not permitted to discharge through a grease interceptor. This, again, was the intent of the legacy codes. A food waste grinder should never discharge through a grease interceptor. The purpose of a food waste grinder is to pulverize food waste to small enough particles to discharge to the sewer. If a grinder connects to a grease interceptor, the food particles will separate out, defeating the purpose of a food waste grinder. Similarly, if a food waste grinder discharges to a solids interceptor, the food particles will be separated.

Cost Impact: This change does not increase the cost of construction.

P198-12

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

1003.3 (NEW)-BALLANCO

P199 – 12
202, 1003.3.4, Chapter 14

Proponent: Rand H Ackroyd, Rand Technical Consulting LLC, representing Rand Technical consulting LLC (rackroyd@comcast.net)

Add new definition as follows:

GREASE INTERCEPTOR.

Fats, Oils, and Greases (FOG) disposal system. A plumbing appurtenance that reduces nonpetroleum fats, oils, and greases in effluent by separation or mass and volume reduction.

Revise as follows:

1003.3.4 Hydromechanical grease interceptors, fats, oils and greases disposal systems and automatic grease removal devices. *Hydromechanical grease interceptors; fats, oils, and greases disposal systems* and *automatic grease removal devices* shall be sized in accordance with ASME A112.14.3 ~~Appendix A~~, ASME 112.14.4, ASME A112.14.6, CSA B481.3 or PDI G101. *Hydromechanical grease interceptors; fats, oils, and greases disposal systems* and *automatic grease removal devices* shall be designed and tested in accordance with ASME A112.14.3 ~~Appendix A~~, ASME 112.14.4, CSA B481.1, PDI G101 or PDI G102. Hydromechanical grease interceptors*; fats, oils, and greases disposal systems* and *automatic grease removal devices* shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Where manufacturer's instructions are not provided, *hydromechanical grease interceptors; fats, oils, and greases disposal systems* and *automatic grease removal devices* shall be installed in compliance with ASME A112.14.3, ASME 112.14.4, ASME A112.14.6, CSA B481.3 or PDI G101. ~~This section shall not apply to gravity grease interceptors.~~

Add new standard to Chapter 14 as follows:

ASME
A112.14.6-2010 FOG (Fats, Oils, and Greases) Disposal Systems

Reason: ASME A112.14.6 2010 FOG (Fats, Oils, and Greases) Disposal Systems is a National standard(ANSI) It covers performance requirements for both Hydro-mechanical Grease Interceptors and Gravity Grease interceptors. Appendix A is correct reference. New section proposed for Gravity Grease interceptors.

Cost Impact: None

Analysis: A review of the standard proposed for inclusion in the code, ASME A112.14.6-2010 with regard to the ICC criteria for referenced standards (Section 3.6 of CP#28) will be posted on the ICC website on or before April 2, 2012.

P199-12

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

1003.3.4 – P-ACKROYD

P200– 12
202, 1003.3.6 (New), Chapter 14

Proponent: Rand H Ackroyd, Rand Technical Consulting LLC, representing Rand Technical Consulting LLC (rackroyd@comcast.net)

Add new definition to Chapter 2 as follows:

GREASE INTERCEPTORS.

Fats, Oils, and Greases (FOG) disposal systems. Plumbing appurtenances that reduce nonpetroleum fats, oils, and grease (FOG) in effluent by separation, mass and volume reduction.

Add new text as follows:

1003.3.6 Gravity grease interceptors and gravity grease interceptors with fats, oils, and greases disposal systems. The required capacity of *gravity grease interceptors* and *gravity grease interceptors* with *fats, oils, and greases disposal systems* shall be determined by multiplying the peak drain flow into the interceptor in gallons per minute by a retention time of 30 minutes. *Gravity grease interceptors* shall be designed and tested in accordance with IAPMO/ANSI Z100. *Gravity grease interceptors* with *fats, oils, and greases disposal systems* shall be designed and tested in accordance with ASME 112.14.6 and IAPMO/ANSI Z1001. *Gravity grease interceptors* and *gravity grease interceptors* with *fats, oils, and greases disposal systems* shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Where manufacturer's instructions are not provided, *gravity grease interceptors* and *gravity grease interceptors* with *fats, oils, and greases disposal systems* shall be installed in compliance with ASME A112.14.6 and IAPMO/ANSI Z1001.

Add new standards to Chapter 14 as follows:

ASME
A112.14.6-2010 FOG (Fats, Oils, and Greases) Disposal Systems

IAPMO
5001 East Philadelphia Street
Ontario, CA 91761

IAPMO
Z1001 -2007 Prefabricated Gravity Grease Interceptors

Reason: Gravity Grease Interceptors are defined in Chapter 2 and there is a National consensus standard IAPMO/ANSI Z1001-2007. ASME A112.14.6 2010 FOG (Fats, Oils, and Greases) Disposal Systems is a National standard(ANSI) It covers performance requirements for FOG Systems for both Hydro-mechanical Grease Interceptors and Gravity Grease interceptors

Cost Impact: None

Analysis: A review of the standards proposed for inclusion in the code, ASME A112.14.6-2010 and IAPMO Z1001-2007, with regard to the ICC criteria for referenced standards (Section 3.6 of CP#28) will be posted on the ICC website on or before April 2, 2012.

P200-12

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

1003.3.6 (NEW)-P-ACKROYD

P201 – 12
1003.3.6 (New), Chapter 14

Proponent: Fred Constantino, American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), representing the ASME A112 Plumbing Materials and Equipment Standards Committee.

Add new text as follows:

1003.3.6 Fats, oils, and greases disposal systems. Fats, oils, greases disposal systems shall be designed and tested in accordance with ASME 112.14.6. Such systems shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Where manufacturer's instructions are not provided, such systems shall be installed in compliance with ASME A112.14.6.

Add new standard to Chapter 14 as follows:

ASME
A112.14.6–2010 FOG (Fats, Oils, and Greases) Disposal Systems

Reason: A FOG (Fats, Oils, and Greases) Disposal System is another type of grease removal device that needs to be included under Section 1003.3. The standard covers the performance requirements for these types of systems and requires that the effluent from such systems be not greater than 100 mg/L FOG as measured by USEPA Method 1664. ASME A112.14.16 is a National standard (ANSI).

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Analysis: A review of the standard proposed for inclusion in the code, ASME A112.14.6-2010 with regard to the ICC criteria for referenced standards (Section 3.6 of CP#28) will be posted on the ICC website on or before April 2, 2012.

P201-12

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

1003.3.6 (NEW)-P-CONSTANTINO

P202 – 12
1003.3.6 (New)

Proponent: Shawn Strausbaugh, Arlington County VA representing, the Virginia Plumbing and Mechanical Inspectors Association and The Virginia Building Code Officials Association and ICC Region 7 (Sstrausbaugh@arlingtonva.us)

Add new text as follows:

1003.3.6 Direct connection. The discharge piping from a grease interceptor shall be directly connected to the sanitary drainage system.

Reason: The contents found within a correctly functioning grease interceptor produce some of the foulest odors in the plumbing system. Many interceptors are typically located directly in the kitchen they serve where the food is being prepared for human consumption. It is not reasonable to have the outlet side of the grease interceptor open to atmosphere in any situation, yet some manufacturers do not prohibit such an arrangement in their installation instructions. Many designers want to extend indirect waste piping to a waste receptacle several feet away in lieu of providing a direct connect for shear convenience. In this situation they have added even more pungent surface area exposed to the interior environment in the food handling operation that serves the public. The code is a minimum standard and it should be minimally expected that grease storage odors should not be present in a restaurant setting.

Cost Impact: None

P202-12

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

1003.3.6 (NEW)-P-STRAUSBAUGH

P203 – 12

1003.3.6 (New), 1003.3.6.1 (New), 1003.3.6.2 (New), 1003.3.6.3 (New), Chapter 14

Proponent: Shawn Strausbaugh representing the ICC PMG Code Action Committee

Add new text as follows:

1003.3.6 Gravity grease interceptors. Gravity grease interceptors shall be water and gas tight. Interceptors shall be engineered to withstand the load to be placed on the interceptor such as from vehicular traffic. Interceptor capacity shall be not less than 750 gallons (2839 l). Gravity grease interceptors shall comply with IAPMO/ANSI Z1001.

1003.3.6.1 Grease capacity. The grease retention capacity of interceptors in pounds shall be not less than two times the flow-through rate. Grease interceptors for restaurants shall be sized in accordance with Equation 10-1. Grease interceptors for other establishments with commercial kitchens shall be sized in accordance with Equation 10-2. Where a grease interceptor discharges to a private sewage disposal system, the required capacity obtained by Equations 10-1 and 10-2 shall be increased 25 percent.

$C = S \bullet GS \bullet (HR/12) \bullet LF \bullet 0.75$ **(Equation 10-1)**

where:

C = Required capacity of grease interceptor in gallons

S = Number of seats in dining area

GS = Gallons of waste water per seat

where:

GS = 25 for restaurants with china dishes or automatic dishwasher
GS = 10 for restaurants with paper plates or baskets and without dishwasher

HR = Number of hours that restaurant is open

LF = Loading factor

where:

LF = 2.00 for interstate highway location
LF = 1.50 for other freeway location
LF = 1.25 recreational areas location
LF = 1.00 for main highway location
LF = 0.75 other highway location

For SI: 1 gallon = 3.8 liters

$C = M \bullet GM \bullet LF \times 0.75$ **(Equation 10-2)**

where:

C = Required capacity of grease interceptor in gallons

M = Meals prepared per day

GM = Gallons of wastewater per meal

where:

GM = 5 for all applications

LF = Loading factor

where:

LF = 1.0 for presence of dishwashing machine
LF = 0.75 for without a dishwashing machine

For SI: 1 gallon = 3.8 liters

1003.3.6.2 Interceptor construction. Interceptors shall be prefabricated or field fabricated and shall have not less than one baffle that extends from the bottom of the interceptor to within 6 inches (152 mm)of the top of the interceptor. The baffles shall have an inverted long radius elbow fitting or other approved means equivalent in size to the inlet piping but in no case less than 4 inches (102 mm) in size installed in the inlet compartment side of the baffle with the fitting placed 12 inches (305 mm) above the bottom of the interceptor. The depth of the liquid shall be not less than 42 inches (1067 mm). Compartments shall be provided with access through an opening that is not less than 18 inches (457 mm) square or in diameter.

1003.3.6.3 Inlet and outlet piping. The inlet and outlet piping shall have a two way cleanout tee installed. Inlet piping shall enter at 2 ½ inches (64 mm) above the elevation of the invert of the outlet piping. Inlet piping shall extend to 24 inches (610 mm) below the water level. The outlet pipe shall start at 8 inches (203 mm) above the bottom of the interceptor and extend vertically to a tee. The tee and pipe shall be not less than 4 inches (102 mm) in diameter. The tee shall be installed with the run in the vertical orientation.

Add new standard to Chapter 14 as follows:

IAPMO
5001 East Philadelphia Street
Ontario, CA 91761

IAPMO
Z1001-2007 Prefabricated Gravity Grease Interceptors

Reason: To update the correct standard reference and to provide enforceable uniform criteria for sizing grease interceptors. The current code requires interceptors (for flows exceeding 100 gpm) but lacks enforceable code criteria for sizing interceptors. Similar language has been adopted within statewide codes for Florida and Massachusetts.
This proposal is submitted by the ICC Plumbing, Mechanical and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (PMGCAC) The PMGCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance an assigned International Code or portion thereof. This includes both the technical aspects of the codes as well as the code content in terms of scope and application of referenced standards. Since its inception in July, 2011, the PMGCAC has held 2 open meetings, multiple conference calls and multiple workgroup calls which included members of the PMGCAC. Interested parties also participated in all of the meetings and conference calls to discuss and debate the proposed changes.

Cost Impact: None

Analysis: A review of the standard proposed for inclusion in the code, IAPMO Z1001-2007, with regard to the ICC criteria for referenced standards (Section 3.6 of CP#28) will be posted on the ICC website on or before April 2, 2012.

P208 – 12
1003.9

Proponent: Shawn Strausbaugh, Arlington County VA, representing, the Virginia Plumbing and Mechanical Inspectors Association and The Virginia Building Code Officials Association and ICC Region (Sstrausbaugh@arlingtonva.us)

Revise as follows:

1003.9 Venting of interceptors and separators. Interceptors and separators shall be designed so as not to become air bound. ~~where tight covers are utilized. Each~~ Interceptor~~s or~~ and separators shall be vented in accordance with one of the methods of Chapter 9. ~~where subject to a loss of trap seal.~~

Reason: Where subject to a "loss of trap seal." is inaccurate terminology for this application. In many instances we are referring to a tank or large sump that contains a body of water which is not actually a "trap seal" but rather a storage area for some type of contained debris. Venting methods located in Chapter 9 are provided to prevent the occurrence of siphonage and eliminate the potential for a piping system to be subject to a pressure differential of more than 1 inch of water column.

Cost Impact: None

P208-12

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

1003.9-P-STRAUSBAUGH

P211 – 12
1101.7

Proponent: Julius Ballanco, P.E., JB Engineering and Code Consulting, P.C., representing self (JBEngineer@aol.com)

Revise as follows:

1101.7 Roof design. Roofs shall be designed for the maximum possible depth of water that will pond thereon as determined by the relative levels of roof deck and overflow weirs, scuppers, edges or serviceable drains in combination with the deflected structural elements. In determining the maximum possible depth of water, all primary roof drainage means shall be assumed to be blocked. The maximum possible depth of water on the roof shall include the height of the water required above the inlet of the secondary roof drainage means to achieve the required flow rate of the secondary drainage means to accommodate the design rainfall rate as required by Section 1106.

Reason: Quite often, structural engineers are using the lower edge of a secondary roof drain to be the determining factor for establishing the maximum depth of water that can pond on the roof. However, the drain requires a certain head height to achieve a particular flow rate. That additional head height of water adds to the structural load. This change merely clarifies the intent of the current requirement. This change is consistent with the load requirements in the Building Code.

Cost Impact: This change does not increase the cost of construction.

P211-12

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

1101.7-P-BALLANCO

P220 – 12
1108.1

Proponent: Bob Adkins, Prince William County VA Representing, the Virginia Plumbing and Mechanical Inspectors Association and The Virginia Building Code Officials Association and ICC Region 7 (radkins@pwcgov.org)

Revise as follows:

1108.1 Secondary (emergency overflow) drains or scuppers. Where roof drains are required, secondary (emergency overflow) roof drains or scuppers shall be provided where the roof perimeter construction extends above the roof in such a manner that water will be entrapped if the primary drains allow buildup for any reason. Where primary and secondary roof drains are manufactured as a single assembly, the inlet and outlet for each drain shall be independent.

Reason: Fittings are available today to accomplish a single roof penetration and provide both a primary drain and a secondary roof drain. This added text will assure compliance is met with Section 1108.2 to maintain separate primary and secondary systems.

Cost Impact: None

P220-12

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

1108.1-P-ADKINS

A112.6.1M-1997 (R2008); Supports for Off-the-Floor Plumbing Fixtures	BSR9 772 Reaffirmed ANSI Approved 28 Feb 08
A112.6.2-2000 (R2010); Framing Affixed Supports for Off-the-Floor Plumbing Fixtures	Original Publication ANSI Approved October 18, 2000 Record 09-1298 Stds Comm Blt 09-1293 APPROVED Board Approved, Public Review BSR8 1328 Ended 17 Nov 09 BSR9 992 Reaffirmed ANSI Approved 04 Jan 10
A112.6.3-2001 (R2007); Floor and Trench Drains	Original ANSI Approval 04 May 01, Reaffirmed 11 Apr 07 REVISION in Progress Record 11-1018, PINS 420 submitted 16 Jun 11
A112.6.4-2003 (R2008); Roof, Deck, and Balcony Drains	Original Publication ANSI Approved August 14, 2003 BSR9 773 Reaffirmed ANSI Approved 28 Feb 08
A112.6.7-2010; Enameled and Epoxy Coated Cast Iron and PVC Plastic Sanitary Floor Sinks	Original Publication ANSI Approved January 17, 2001 PINS 356 submitted 10 Dec 09 BSR8 1476 ended 19 Jul 10 BSR9 1094 ANSI Approval 19 Oct 10 PUBLISHED
A112.6.8 Trench Drains - DRAFT	Record 11-1019, PINS 421 submitted 16 Jun 11
A112.6.9-2005 (R2010); Standard for Siphonic Roof Drainage Systems	Original Publication ANSI Approved July 8, 2005 Record 10-115 BSR9 1041 Reaffirmed ANSI Approved 24 May 10
A112.14.1-2003 (R2008); Backwater Valves	Original Publication ANSI Approved December 31, 2003 BSR9 774 Reaffirmed ANSI Approved 28 Feb 08
A112.14.3-2000 (R2004); Grease Interceptors	Original Publication ANSI Approved November 1, 2000 REVISION in Progress Record 06-831, PINS 179 submitted 05 Jul 06 Std Comm & PT Ballot 10-1108RC1 DISAPPROVED BSR 8 Public Review 1607 Ended 07 Jun 11
A112.14.4-2001 (R2007); Grease Removal Devices	Original Publication ANSI Approved January 17, 2001 REAFFIRMATION in Progress Record 11-1404 Stds Comm Ballot 11-1876 closed 07 Sep 11 BSR8 Public Review 1645 Closes 31 Jan 12
A112.14.5; Oil Separators - DRAFT	DROPPED
A112.14.6-2010; FOG (Fats, Oils & Greases) Disposal Systems	Original Publication Approved by ANSI on May 19, 2006 Record 09-1284, PINS 337 submitted 11 Aug 09 PT & Stds Comm Ballot 09-1474RC1 Approved Board Ballot 10-661 Approved Public Review BSR8 1463 Closed ANSI Approved 14 Jun 10 PUBLISHED