



## Meeting Notes

May 6, 2010

**LOCATION: Romio's**

### **I. CALL TO ORDER:**

- Pledge of allegiance
- Self-Introductions – 14 members present.
- Chapter provided pizza.

### **II. READING OF MINUTES:**

Minutes from April 6, 2010 accepted.

### **III. PROGRAM:**

#### **Annual Conference September 26-30 2010 Seattle:**

- Heart of the Code Development Cycle
- June Meeting will focus on projects, booth, pins etc.
- 20-hr Backflow Repair Course will be offered, cost not included in registration.

#### **2012 Code Adoption process:**

- Held in Milwaukee Minn.
- UPC - 253 Code proposal & 45 Technical Committee proposals were discussed and voted on. This did not include the mechanical code proposals.
- Wrapped up in 4-long days.

### **V. CODE:**

**Sizing Water Piping System** - Steve & Keith from Seattle did a great job sharing a water pipe sizing exercise, excellent membership participation. Key elements to keep in mind and you can't go wrong:

- Create a fixture count table using Table 6-5.
- Read the footnotes.
- Remember the hose bib rule, 2.5-FU for the first and 1-FU for those after on the same branch. Similar to the urinal fixture rule.
- Know your developed length
- Know the water pressure at the meter.
- If there are fluctuations in pressure at the main throughout the day, size to the minimum pressure available.
- Know the difference in elevation between the meter and the highest fixture or outlet.
- Subtract 1/2 pound per sq. in. pressure for each foot of the difference in elevation.

Example: You have 75 PSI @ meter and 30-ft elevation. Take the 30 ft. multiply by .5 you get 15. Subtract 15 PSI from the determined 75 PSI and you end up with 60 PSI.

- Use the “pressure range” group using Table 6-6. Stay in this column at all times when sizing the system.
- Determine the meter and street service size and Building supply size based on the column selected on Table 6-6.
- Size each branch from the most remote back to the building supply.
- No branch pipe is required to be larger than the required building supply pipe.
- Larger home you may see that you end up with 1” at the water heater. Contractors can order the water heaters with a 1” inlet/outlet. Typically not available at the Retail Outlets unless 75 gallons or larger so homeowners may experience difficulty locating the correct one.
- You can also size using the 75% rule for fixtures with hot & cold supplied and often this will bring the water heater sizing down to ¾”. This does not reduce meter or supply size.

**VI. OLD BUSINESS:**

**The Annual Picnic:** August 21, 2010 Snoqualmie Camp Ground, Fall City. Greta Fisher-Chair, Mark, Dominic & John will assist.

**VII. NEW BUSINESS:**

**VIII. GOODWILL:**

- Drawing – Dean Bentley

**IX. NEXT MEETING:**

South Center - Marc Schoenberg will check availability of Sizzlers 1<sup>st</sup>. If they are not available, he will check Duke's.