

# Meeting Minutes: 2024 UPC ad hoc Rulemaking Committee of the Plumbing Board

Date: Jan. 3, 2024  
Time: 9:00 a.m.  
Minutes by: Lyndy Logan  
Location: Minnesota Room, DLI, 443 Lafayette Rd. No., St. Paul, MN 55155

## Committee Members

1. Karl Abrahamson (Committee Secretary)
2. Richard Becker
3. Justin Parizek
4. Mike Westemeier (DLI CO's Designee)

## Committee Members Absent

None

## DLI Staff & Visitors

Adam Case (Board. Counsel, DLI)  
Lyndy Logan (DLI)  
Brad Jensen (DLI)  
Thomas Eisert (DLI) – WebEx  
Steve Neubel (DLI) – WebEx  
Anita Anderson (Dept. of Health) – WebEx  
Lew Anderson (City of Minneapolis) – WebEx

## DLI Staff & Visitors continued...

Jon Boesche (MN ABC)  
Kent Erickson (Plumbing Board) – WebEx  
Nick Erickson (Housing First MN)  
Larry Justin (KFI Engineers) – WebEx  
Rufus Kay (Southern Co.) – WebEx  
Dwight Engen (LECET)  
Tom Pahkala (Plumbers Local 15)  
Bradley Peters (Rochester Comm. Dev.)  
Jim Peterson (MN PHCC)  
Mark Scholle (Prinsco) – WebEx  
Adam Smith (Viega) – WebEx  
Todd Smith – WebEx  
Brian Soderholm (Water Control Inc.) – WebEx  
Scott Thompson (My Plumbing Training)  
James Walls (CISPI) – WebEx  
David Weum (Plumbing Board)

## 1. Call to Order

- A. The meeting was called to order by Board Chair Becker at 9:09 a.m. Roll call was taken Committee Secretary Abrahamson and a quorum was declared with 4 of 4 Committee members present in person.
- B. Announcements/Introductions by Board Chair Becker
  - Everyone present in person and remotely are able to hear all discussions.
  - All votes will be taken by roll call if any member is attending remotely.
  - All handouts discussed and WebEx instructions are posted on the Committee's website.

## 2. Approval of meeting agenda

A motion was made by Westemeier, seconded by Parizek, to approve the agenda as presented. The vote was unanimous with 4 votes in favor; the motion carried.

## 3. Approval of previous meeting minutes

A motion was made by Abrahamson, seconded by Westemeier, to approve the *Nov. 30, 2023, meeting minutes* as presented. The vote was unanimous with 4 votes in favor; the motion carried.

4. **Regular Business**  
No expense reports.

5. **Special Business**

A. Review Request for Action draft

Becker said he approves of this draft and will bring it forward to the full board with a recommendation to approve as presented.

B. Discuss chapters 1, 2, and 3 of the 2024 Uniform Plumbing Code (UPC), and any tangential sections, and as time permits, chapter 4; discuss possible rulemaking recommendation to the Plumbing Board.

- **Chapter 1, Chapter 4714, Subd. 101**

- Subpart 2. New buildings. Subp. 2. New buildings. In new buildings, and premises in which all materials and plumbing systems, drainage systems, or parts thereof shall be installed to meet the minimum other work regulated by this code are to be installed, all materials and work shall meet the provisions of this code.

- **Chapter 2. Definitions**

- ~~Anodeless Riser. An assembly of steel-cased plastic pipe used to make the transition between plastic piping installed underground and metallic piping installed aboveground.~~
- ~~Appliance Categorized Vent Diameter/Area. The minimum vent diameter/area permissible for Category I appliances to maintain a nonpositive vent static pressure when tested in accordance with nationally recognized standards. [NFPA 54:3.3.5]~~
- ~~Appliance Fuel Connector. An assembly of listed semirigid or flexible tubing and fittings to carry fuel between a fuel piping outlet and a fuel-burning appliance.~~
- Approved. Acceptable to the Authority Having Jurisdiction.
  - Leave as was amended in the 2020 MN Plumbing Code.
- Authority Having Jurisdiction.
  - Leave as was amended in the 2020 MN Plumbing Code.
- Building Drain (Storm)
  - Will discuss the definition of Building Drain (Storm) when reviewing Chapter 11.
- Building Supply. The pipe is carrying potable water from the water meter or another source of water supply to a building or other point of use or distribution on the lot.
  - Keep Building Supply language as was amended in the 2020 MN Plumbing Code.
  - The Board discussed Scott Thompson's concerns about Chapter 6, Table 610.4, regarding the columns reading "Meter and Street Service" and "Building Supply and Branches)." In other states the water meter is at the curb but in Minnesota is at the house. The board needs to ensure the terminology is consistent between the definitions in Chapter 6.

- Certified Backflow Assembly Tester. A person who has shown competence to test and maintain backflow assemblies to the satisfaction of the Authority Having Jurisdiction.
  - Keep as was amended in the 2020 MN Plumbing Code.
- ~~Category 1. Activities, systems, or equipment whose failure is likely to cause major injury or death to patients, staff, or visitors. [NFPA 99:3.3.162.1]~~
- ~~Category 2. Activities, systems, or equipment whose failure is likely to cause minor injury to patients, staff, or visitors. [NFPA 99:3.3.162.2]~~
- ~~Category 3. Activities, systems, or equipment whose failure is not likely to cause injury to patients, staff, or visitors, but can cause discomfort. [NFPA 99:3.3.162.3]~~
- ~~Category 3 Vacuum System. A Category 3 vacuum distribution system that can be either a wet system designed to remove liquids, air-gas, or solids from the treated area; or a dry system designed to trap liquid and solids before the service inlet and to accommodate air-gas only through the service inlet. [NFPA 99:3.3.20]~~
- ~~Category 4. Activities, systems, or equipment whose failure would have no impact on patient care. [NFPA 99:3.3.162.4]~~
- ~~Chimney. One or more passageways, vertical or nearly so, for conveying flue or vent gases to the outdoors. [NFPA 54:3.3.17]~~
- ~~Chimney, Factory Built. A chimney composed of listed factory built components assembled in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions to form the completed chimney. [NFPA 4:3.3.17.2]~~
- ~~Chimney, Masonry. A field constructed chimney of solid masonry units, bricks, stones, listed masonry chimney units, or reinforced Portland cement concrete, lined with suitable chimney flue liners. [NFPA 4:3.3.17.3]~~
- ~~Chimney, Metal. A field constructed chimney of metal. [NFPA 54:3.3.18.4]~~
- ~~Chimney Classifications:~~
- ~~Chimney, High Heat Appliance Type. A factorybuilt, masonry, or metal chimney suitable for removing the products of combustion from fuel-burning high heat appliances producing combustion gases in excess of 2000°F (1093°C), measured at the appliance flue outlet.~~
- ~~Chimney, Low Heat Appliance Type. A factorybuilt, masonry, or metal chimney suitable for removing the products of combustion from fuel-burning low heat appliances producing combustion gases not in excess of 1000°F (538°C) under normal operating conditions, but capable of producing combustion gases of 1400°F (760°C) during intermittent forced firing for periods up to one hour. Temperatures are measured at the appliance flue outlet.~~
- ~~Chimney, Medium Heat Appliance Type. A factory built, masonry, or metal chimney suitable for removing the products of combustion from fuel-burning medium heat appliances producing combustion gases, not in excess of 2000°F (1093°C), measured at the appliance flue outlet.~~

- ~~Chimney, Residential Appliance Type. A factory built or masonry chimney suitable for removing products of combustion from residential type appliances producing combustion gases, not in excess of 1000°F (538°C), measured at the appliance flue outlet. Factory built Type HT chimneys have high temperature thermal shock resistance.~~
- Clear Water Waste. Cooling water and condensate drainage from refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment; cooled condensate from steam heating systems, and cooled boiler blowdown water.
  - Keep as was amended in the 2020 MN Plumbing Code.
- Code. A standard that is an extensive compilation of provisions covering broad subject matter or that is suitable for adoption into law independently of other codes and standards.
  - Keep as was amended in the 2020 MN Plumbing Code.
- ~~Critical Care Area. See Patient Care Space, Category 1.~~
- Dead Leg. A section of potable water pipe which contains water that has no flow or does not circulate.
  - Keep the definition but review further in Chapter 3.
- ~~Direct Vent Appliances. Appliances that are constructed and installed so that all air for combustion is derived directly from the outdoors and all flue gases are discharged to the outdoors. [NFPA 54:3.3.4.2]~~
- Diverter Valve definitions will be reviewed in Chapter 15 and 16.
- Drain. A pipe that carries waste or waterborne wastes in a building drainage system.
  - Review further in Chapter 11.
- Drainage System. Includes all the piping within public or private premises that conveys sewage, storm water, or other liquid wastes to a legal point of disposal but does not include the mains of a public sewer system or a public sewage treatment or disposal plant.
  - Keep as was amended in the 2020 MN Plumbing Code but review further in Chapter 11.
- 2020 MN Plumbing Code – make revisions shown below:
  - “Emergency Floor Drain. ~~Means~~ Floor drains that do not serve as a receptor, and are located in restrooms, ~~are~~ under emergency eyewash/shower equipment, ~~or are~~ in laundry rooms.”
- ~~**Excess Flow Valve (EFV).** A valve designed to activate when the fuel gas passing through it exceeds a prescribed flow rate. [NFPA 54:3.3.99.3]~~
- Existing Work. A plumbing system or any part thereof that has been installed, inspected, and approved by the Administrative Authority prior to the effective date of this code.
  - Recommendation from Erickson: *Existing Work. A plumbing system or any part thereof that was installed according to approved plans and legally permitted prior to the effective date of this code.*
  - Abrahamson will review language in the Minnesota Residential Code to make further changes to “the effective date of this code.”

- Chapter F

- ~~F Rating. The time period that the penetration firestop system limits the spread of fire through the penetration, where tested in accordance with ASTM E814 or UL 1479.~~
- ~~Fixture Drain. The drain from the trap of a fixture to the junction of that drain with any other drainpipe.~~
- ~~Add a space between drainpipe to read as follows: drain pipe.~~
- ~~Fixture Supply. A water supply pipe is connecting the fixture with the fixture branch.~~
- ~~Flue Collar. That portion of an appliance designed for the attachment of a draft hood, vent connector, or venting system. [NFPA 54:3.3.44]~~
- ~~Fuel Gas. Natural, manufactured liquefied petroleum, or a mixture of these.~~
- ~~Gas Piping. An installation of pipe, valves, or fittings that are used to convey fuel gas, installed on a premise or in a building.~~
- ~~Gas Piping System. An arrangement of gas piping or regulators after the point of delivery and each arrangement of gas piping serving a building, structure, or premises, whether individually metered or not.~~
- ~~General Anesthesia and Levels of Sedation/Analgesia.~~
- ~~Deep Sedation/Analgesia. A drug-induced depression of consciousness during which patients cannot be easily aroused but respond purposefully following repeated or painful stimulation. The ability to independently maintain ventilatory function may be impaired. Patients may require assistance in maintaining a patent airway, and spontaneous ventilation may be inadequate. Cardiovascular function is usually maintained. [NFPA 99:3.3.68.2]~~
- ~~General Anesthesia. A drug-induced loss of consciousness during which patients are not arousable, even by painful stimulation. The ability to independently maintain ventilatory function is often impaired. Patients often require assistance in maintaining a patent airway, and positive pressure ventilation may be required because of depressed spontaneous ventilation or drug-induced depression of neuromuscular function. Cardiovascular function may be impaired. [NFPA 99:3.3.68.1]~~
- ~~Minimal Sedation (Anxiolysis). A drug-induced state during which patients respond normally to verbal commands. Although cognitive function and coordination may be impaired, ventilatory and cardiovascular functions are unaffected. [NFPA 99:3.3.68.4]~~
- ~~Moderate Sedation/Analgesia (Conscious Sedation). A drug-induced depression of consciousness during which patients respond purposefully to verbal commands, either alone or accompanied by light tactile stimulation. No interventions are required to maintain a patient airway, and spontaneous ventilation is adequate. Cardiovascular function is usually maintained. [NFPA 99:3.3.68.3]~~
- ~~Groundwater. Water that exists beneath the earth's surface.~~
  - ~~Revisit when reviewing body of the code.~~

- ~~Health Care Facility's Governing Body. The person or persons who have the overall legal responsibility for the operation of a health care facility. [NFPA 99:3.3.74]~~
  - Keep as was amended in the 2020 MN Plumbing Code.
- Use language from the 2024 UPC, adding "an" to (2) and striking (4): Hydromechanical Grease Interceptor. A plumbing appurtenance or appliance that is installed in a sanitary drainage system to intercept nonpetroleum fats, oil, and grease (FOG) from a wastewater discharge and is identified by flow rate, and separation and retention efficiency. The design incorporates air entrainment, hydromechanical separation, interior baffling, or barriers in combination or separately, and one of the following:
  - (1) External flow control, with an air intake (vent), directly connected.
  - (2) External flow control, without an air intake (vent), directly connected.
  - (3) Without external flow control, directly connected.
  - ~~(4) Without external flow control, indirectly connected.~~

These interceptors comply with the requirements of Table 1014.2.1. Hydromechanical grease interceptors are generally installed inside.
- ~~Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LP Gas) Facilities. Liquefied petroleum gas (LP Gas) facilities include tanks, containers, container valves, regulating equipment, meters, appurtenances, or any combination thereof for the storage and supply of liquefied petroleum gas for a building, structure, or premises.~~
- **Low Pressure Water Dispenser.** Means a terminal fitting located downstream of a pressure-reducing valve that dispenses hot drinking water above 160 degrees Fahrenheit (71 degrees Celsius) or cold water or both at a pressure of 15 psi (105 kPa) or less.
- Rescind from the MN 2020 Plumbing Code.
- ~~Medical Air. For purposes of this code, medical air is air supplied from cylinders, bulk containers, or medical air compressors or reconstituted from oxygen USP and oil-free, dry nitrogen NF. [NFPA 99:3.3.106]~~
- ~~Medical Gas. A patient medical gas or medical support gas. (See also Patient Medical Gas and Medical Support Gas) [NFPA 99:3.3.108]~~
- ~~Manifold. A device for connecting the outlets of one or more gas cylinders to the central piping system for that specific gas. [NFPA 99:3.3.103]~~
- ~~Medical Gas System. An assembly of equipment and piping for the distribution of nonflammable medical gases such as oxygen, nitrous oxide, compressed air, carbon dioxide, and helium. [NFPA 99:3.3.109]~~
- ~~Medical Support Gas. Nitrogen or instrument air used for any medical support purpose (e.g., to remove excess moisture from instruments before further processing, or to operate medical surgical tools, air driven booms, pendants, or similar applications) and, if appropriate to the procedures, used in laboratories and are not respired as part of any treatment. Medical support gas falls under the general requirements for medical gases. [NFPA 99:3.3.111]~~

- ~~Medical Surgical Vacuum. A method used to provide a source of drainage, aspiration, and suction in order to remove body fluids from patients. [NFPA 99:3.3.112]~~
- ~~Medical Surgical Vacuum System. An assembly of central vacuum-producing equipment and a network of piping for patient suction in medical, medical surgical, and waste anesthetic gas disposal (WAGD) applications. [NFPA 99:3.3.113]~~
- Review Mulch and Mulch Basin during review of other chapters, where found.
- ~~Nitrogen NF. Nitrogen complying as a minimum with nitrogen NF. [NFPA 99:3.3.119.1]~~
- Larry Justin recommended adding a new definition for Neutralizing Station; Chair Becker asked Justin to submit an RFA.
- ~~Patient Care Space. Any space of a health care facility wherein patients are intended to be examined or treated. [NFPA 99:3.3.140]~~
- ~~Category 1 Space. Space in which failure of equipment or a system is likely to cause major injury or death of patients, staff, or visitors. [NFPA 99:3.3.140.1]~~
- ~~Category 2 Space. Space in which failure of equipment or a system is likely to cause minor injury to patients, staff, or visitors. [NFPA 99:3.3.140.2]~~
- ~~Category 3 Space. Space in which the failure of equipment or a system is not likely to cause injury to patients, staff, or visitors but can cause discomfort. [NFPA 99:3.3.140.3]~~
- ~~Category 4 Space. Space in which failure of equipment or a system is not likely to have a physical impact on patient care. [NFPA 99:3.3.140.4]~~
- ~~Patient Medical Gas. Piped gases such as oxygen, nitrous oxide, helium, carbon dioxide, and medical air that are used in the application of human respiration and the calibration of medical devices used for human respiration. [NFPA 99:3.3.144]~~
- ~~Penetration Firestop System. A specific assemblage of field-assembled materials, or a factory-made device, which has been tested to a standard test method and, where installed properly on penetrating piping materials, is capable of maintaining the fire resistance rating of assemblies penetrated.~~
- Plumbing System
  - Keep as was amended in the 2020 MN Plumbing Code.
- Potable Water
  - Keep as was amended in the 2020 MN Plumbing Code.
- Private Sewage Disposal System.
  - Keep as was amended in the 2020 MN Plumbing Code.
- ~~Proportioning System for Medical Air USP. A central supply that produces medical air (USP) reconstituted from oxygen USP and nitrogen NF by means of a mixer or blender. [NFPA 99:3.3.106.1]~~
- ~~Public Water System. A system for the provision to the public of water for human consumption through pipes or other constructed conveyances, if~~

~~such system has at least fifteen service connections or regularly serves an average of twenty five individuals daily for at least 60 days per year.~~

- Strike language and add: See Definitions in Minnesota Rule 4626.
- At next meeting the Committee will continuing reviewing Definitions beginning at Q, chapter 3, of the 2024 Uniform Plumbing Code (UPC), and any tangential sections, and as time permits, chapter 4.

## 6. **Announcements**

The next meeting is scheduled for Feb. 7, 2024 @ 9:00 a.m. Meetings will occur on the first Wednesday of every month and will be held at DLI with a remote/phone option.

## 7. **Adjournment**

A motion was made by Westemeier, seconded by Abrahamson, to adjourn the meeting at 11:53 a.m. The vote was unanimous with 4 votes in favor of the motion; the motion passed.

Respectfully submitted,

*Karl Abrahamson*

Karl Abrahamson  
Committee Secretary

### **Green meeting practices**

The State of Minnesota is committed to minimizing in-person environmental impacts by following green meeting practices. DLI is minimizing the environmental impact of its events by following green meeting practices. DLI encourages you to use electronic copies of handouts or to print them on 100% post-consumer processed chlorine-free paper, double-sided.