	±
1	STATE OF MICHIGAN
2	DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS
3	BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION CODES
4	
5	PUBLIC HEARING
6	FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 2023
7	AT ABOUT 9:00 A.M.
8	
9	MICHIGAN LIBRARY & HISTORICAL CENTER
10	FIRST FLOOR FORUM
11	702 W. KALAMAZOO STREET
12	LANSING, MICHIGAN
13	
14	RE: Administrative Rules for Construction Codes
15	Part 7 - Plumbing Code - Rule Set 2022-56
16	
17	
18	HEARING FACILITATOR:
19	TONY WILLIAMSON Administrative Code and Rules Analyst
20	Bureau of Construction Codes Department of Licensing & Regulatory Affairs
21	611 W. Ottawa Lansing, Michigan 48993
22	Williamsont5@michigan.gov
23	ALSO PRESENT: Tracie Pack Matthew Hohman
24	
25	REPORTED BY: Lori Anne Penn, CSR-1315
	Penn Reporting, LLC - lori.penn@yahoo.com

	2	
1	<u>INDEX</u>	
2	Opening Statement - Tony Williamson 3	
3		
4	<u>COMMENTS</u> : <u>PAGE</u>	
5	Dave Watson	
6	William Hordyk	
7	Ken Johnson	
8	Larry D'Ascenzo	
9	Kevin Roby	
10	William Grayzar	
11	Scott Hamilton	
12		
13	Closing Statement - Tony Williamson	
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
	Penn Reporting, LLC - lori.penn@yahoo.com	
	··	•

Lansing, Michigan
Friday, September 8, 2023
At 9:04 a.m.

- - -

(Public hearing commences pursuant to due notice.)

MR. WILLIAMSON: Good morning. My name is Tony Williamson, I am a Department Analyst for the Bureau of Construction Codes in the Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs, and I will be conducting the hearing today.

This is a public hearing on proposed

Administrative Rules entitled "Part 7 Plumbing Code
Rule Set 2022-56". We are conducting this hearing under
the authority of the Administrative Procedures Act,

Public Act 306 of 1969, on behalf of the Department of

Licensing and Regulatory Affairs, Bureau of Construction

Codes.

We are calling this hearing to order at 9:06 a.m. on September 8, 2023, at the Michigan Library & Historical Center, First Floor Forum, 702 West Kalamazoo Street, Lansing, Michigan 48915. Notice of public hearing was published in the *Michigan Register*, Issue #15-2023, on September 1, 2023, and in the following newspapers of general circulation: The Morning Sun and the Oakland Press on August 4, 2023, and the Mining

Journal on August 9, 2023.

Please know, we are here today to receive comments or suggestions on the proposed rules. Please make sure that they relate directly to the proposed rules and the reasons why the changes would be in the public interest. If you wish to speak, make sure you have signed in and indicated that you wish to speak. We will call on speakers in the order in which names are listed on the sign-in sheet. Each speaker is limited to three minutes and only allowed one time to speak during the public hearing. For those making comments today, please clearly state and spell your name slowly for the record, and if you are speaking on behalf an organization, please identify that organization as well.

If you have already submitted comments to the Department in writing or by email, those comments will be considered in the same manner as the comments made during the public hearing today. If you have written comments, you may submit them directly to me. The Department will also accept written comments postmarked or emailed until 9/15/2023 at 5:00 p.m.

We'll now call the first public member. Dave Watson.

MR. WATSON: Yes. I've already submitted my comments in advance, so you have them on record. My Penn Reporting, LLC - lori.penn@yahoo.com

name is Dave Watson, as I've signed in. I represent Dave
Watson Associates, manufacturers' representatives
(inaudible) --

COURT REPORTER: I'm sorry.

Manufacturers representatives?

MR. WATSON: Manufacturers'
representative in the plumbing industry, yes, ma'am. As
I say, I've already submitted my comments, so I won't go
long, but they boil down to this. I do believe new
standards that were introduced in the International
Plumbing Code are being misapplied, and I've already
submitted the reasons for my belief.

I did want to speak publicly, though, to say this, is that I would encourage the Bureau, if possible, to return to the old ways where they -- a plumbing rules committee was appointed to study these rules; the committees would consist of engineers, inspectors, labor, management, all the stakeholders in the industry, and with a number of eyes on these code changes, any errors, concerns, could be addressed at a committee level. I don't mean this to be derogatory of the plumbing chief or the chairman of the plumbing board, but they're very talented individuals, but they don't have the depth, and of course they have day jobs. So as I say, I would -- that's my public comment is I would

encourage the return to appointments of plumbing rules committees to study these changes in more detail, and if that were to happen, I do believe you wouldn't have the comments that you're going to have today. So that's my comment for today. Thank you.

MR. WILLIAMSON: Thank you. Now calling Bill Hordyk.

MR. HORDYK: Good morning. My name is William Hordyk, H-o-r-d-y-k. I'm a registered building official in the State of Michigan serving the community the Grand Rapids, and I also hold 20 national certifications with the International Code Council, including that of Master Code Professional. I'm here today on behalf of the Metro Building Inspectors

Association of Greater Grand Rapids, a group of over 130 registered building officials and inspectors performing their duties for over 70 delegated authorities in the State of Michigan.

As I had ran out of time on my last hearing for the Mechanical Code, I will be submitting all of my, the interest I have in modifying the proposed rules by paper, but I did want to speak specifically on a couple comments that I noticed in there. We're concerned about the proposed rules for the 2021 Plumbing Code. We believe there were insufficient effort to put forth in

Penn Reporting, LLC - lori.penn@yahoo.com

reviewing the existing Administrative Rules in the context of the 2021 Code.

Specifically, we found that multiple existing rules reference code sections that did not exist in the 2021 Code, the Model Code. There are multiple rules that are unassociated, that reference unassociated code sections where the Model Code has changed the numbering but the Administrative Rules have not changed the numbering, so there's a discongruity between those. And there are some rules that propose the exact language of the 2021 Model Code.

We're concerned that -- we're also concerned about the Bureau's apparent intent to strike

Model Code language that has existed from the conception of the (inaudible) --

COURT REPORTER: I'm sorry. That has existed from the --

MR. HORDYK: -- from the conception of the Stille-DeRossett-Hale Single State Construction Act. The language has not changed from the codes available at that time, but are now being deemed to contradict with the Act. We believe it should not be -- the Bureau should not be in the business of overruling the rule of the legislators. If the writers of Public Act 230 objected to the language available to them when crafting

the legislation that adopted the Model Codes, they would have written such language out within the Act.

Finally, we are concerned about the instances where the new Administrative Rules are proposing the exacting language of 2021 Model

International Plumbing Code. As Rule 701 proposes to adopt the 2021 International Plumbing Code, we see no reason for additional rules to specifically adopt individual sections of the Model Code that only allow for underlying errors in future sections as those rules aren't reviewed when the Model Code changes. I'll submit my paper comments by the deadline.

MR. WILLIAMSON: Thank you.

COURT REPORTER: Can we turn that mic on? (Pause to adjust room microphone.)

MR. WILLIAMSON: Ken Johnson.

MS. JOHNSON: Good morning. My name is

Ken Johnson, and I am a licensed master plumber, I've

been in the industry for 40 years. I am here to oppose

the Part 7 rule changes of backflow testing. I test

anywheres from 3,000 to 4,000 of these assemblies a year,

my failure rate is 30-35 percent. To eliminate the idea

of testing only when they're installed or moved is not in

the interest of public safety. I don't have much more to

say to that except I'm hoping that you guys can

understand what I'm trying to say and make amendment to this to where we test annually like we do now. That's all I got for you. Thank you.

MR. WILLIAMSON: Thank you. Larry D'Ascenzo.

MR. D'ASCENZO: Good morning. Thank you for the opportunity to speak to you today. My name is Larry D'Ascenzo, it's D-apostrophe-A-s-c-e-n-z-o, I'm speaking on behalf of my company, Guardian Plumbing and Heating. We are a commercial plumbing contractor working primarily in healthcare buildings throughout the Metro Detroit region.

I'd like to address this section of the proposed amendments: Specifically, the 2018 edition of the Michigan Plumbing Code which is currently in effect requires backflow preventers to be tested annually. This reflects the language of the Code's source, which is the 2018 International Plumbing Code. The 2021 edition of the International Plumbing Code, which is again the source for the Michigan Plumbing Code, continues to show that backflow preventers are required to be tested at least annually; however, on page 4 of the proposed amendment changes, the proposed language reads, and I quote, "... backflow preventers shall be tested at the time of installation, immediately after repairs or at the

time of relocation." The language that requires backflow preventers to be tested at least annually has been omitted.

My company tests and certifies thousands of backflow assemblies annually with a failure rate that hovers in the 20-percent range. When these assemblies fail, they are exposing water users in the building and the community at large to potential contamination of their water supply. Unsuspecting officworkers could be ingesting boiler chemicals when they take a drink from watercoolers. In fact, this very scenario happened in one of the buildings that my company works in, although workers noticed that their water tasted funny.

My company services backflow preventers on everything from boilers to dialysis systems to glycol-filled fire suppression systems. To think that the State of Michigan with its dedication to safe drinking water would consider it acceptable for boiler chemicals or glycol to potentially enter the potable water system is unthinkable.

That being said, there can only be one of two reasons for the omission of the annual testing requirement in the proposed code changes: (1) it was omitted by mistake, or (2) it was omitted by design. If in fact it was omitted by mistake, the remedy is simple;

restore the language to match that of its parent document, the 2021 International Plumbing Code. If it was by design and the Code change is permitted to pass as proposed, it would be a major setback to the cause of safe water in the State of Michigan. Water purveyors throughout the State are required to ensure the water is delivered safely to the furthest tap.

I strongly oppose the proposed change and encourage you to restore the language from the previous Code. I thank you for the opportunity.

MR. WILLIAMSON: Thank you, sir. Kevin Roby.

MR. ROBY: Good morning. My name is

Kevin Roby, and I represent the City of Novi, Department

of Public Works, Water and Sewer Division, and I'm a

cross-connection specialist for the City of Novi.

Page 4, Rule 725h Testing, backflow preventers. I oppose this Code change due to the removal of testing it at least annually. As a water purveyor, we are required to provide safe drinking water to the tap, and a huge component of that is testing backflow preventers, inspecting buildings, inspecting and evaluating plumbing systems. This Code change contradicts Section 102.3 Maintenance in the Code that requires both existing and new plumbing systems to be

proper operating condition. The way to do that is to test them, and a departure from the annual testing has a direct negative impact on the health, safety, and welfare of the public. These assemblies are mechanical in nature and subject to failure, and they do fail. Testing programs throughout the State have documented failed test results throughout the State and in fact across the country.

According to the ICC website, 2021 edition of the International Plumbing Code, annual testing is required. These assemblies isolate cooling towers, boilers, fire protection glycol systems, dental equipment, a large part of it is high hazard in nature, and it certainly is a step backwards from protecting the health, safety, and welfare of the public.

And all of these assemblies when they fail, it's not noticeable that they failed. The only way you need to -- you need to verify that or confirm that is to test them. You have -- you can have assemblies that go on for a couple years based on EGLE's testing protocol and they can be failed, not protecting our water supply, and it's, it needs to be changed and we oppose it.

I oppose the same section on page 3, Rule 726 Inspections. It needs to be done annually.

And one last Code section is the page 6,
Penn Reporting, LLC - lori.penn@yahoo.com

Rule 727a, water meters. We need valves on each side of a water meter. We've got water meters that are up in ceilings where there's a valve on the downstream side, and we can't fix them. Thank you.

MR. WILLIAMSON: Thank you, sir.

MR. ROBY: Can I submit these to you?

MR. WILLIAMSON: Yes. William Grayzar.

MR. GRAYZAR: Thank you. My name is
William Grayzar, it's G-r-a-y-z-a-r. I'm here on behalf
of Code Study Development Group of Southeastern Michigan
and on behalf of myself. We have previously submitted
Code changes from the Code Study, and I have some
additional changes that I am presenting myself.

First of all, I agree with my predecessors, that the backflow prevention annual testing needs to remain in the Code. I don't need to go further into that, they've delved on that pretty well, but that does need to remain in the Code.

I'm looking at another health and safety issue, and that is under Section 727c where we list emergency eye wash and tepid water limits. That is our add to the Code, and by the ASSE 1071, that does not belong in this section of the Code, this is for tempered water — tepid water. Tepid is different, tepid water is used on emergency fixtures. That addition to the Code is

the only change that's different from the ICC, and I believe that should be removed. It's already covered elsewhere in the Code. And that also would take away the reference in Section, it's 411.3, referencing back, and that would also match the ICC and neither of one those would be needed. That's my first one.

Secondly, for a long time in the Code there's been a discrepancy on the requirement between cleanouts in manholes. In the sanitary section, it requires manholes for eight-inch pipe and larger, and in the storm section, it's ten-inch pipe and larger. need to get those resolved. The Code Study has three changes in for your review, any one of those is acceptable. One would put it to the eight-inch to match the ICC, one puts it to ten-inch and puts in Code changes for that, and the other one just modifies what we have now so that they're consistent.

I have another change in that's just editorial. There's many links that are broken in the 2018 Code, as many of you know. What they did in the International Code, they renumbered the sections in the fixture section to be alphabetical and the Code references were not updated.

Lastly, I have a change that's a crossconnection that I do not believe belongs in the Penn Reporting, LLC - lori.penn@yahoo.com

25

Commercial Code, it's acceptable in the Residential Code, but it is the end-of-use water recirculation systems. They are in the International Code, I plan to argue that point there, and they're in this Code. The problem is they allow the cold water line to serve as a recirc line, and there's two problems with that; it raises the temperature of the cold water line into the Legionella area, and the cold water is not protected like hot water for Legionella, you've got problems there, and it's a direct cross-connection between the hot and cold water systems in a building. Like I said, residence, it's okay, but in a commercial building where you have multiple tenants, this could lead to an elevated high temperature limit and added scalding. And in addition, the 1070 devices that are required to protect public safety require a maximum to have 80-degree water to supply to those fixtures. Thanks you.

MR. WILLIAMSON: Thank you. Now calling our last speaker, Scott Hamilton.

MR. HAMILTON: Good morning. I'm Scott Hamilton, H-a-m-i-l-t-o-n, senior director at ASSE International representing ASSE International Code Committee.

I have submitted in writing, it's posted on the site, but I just want to emphasize the importance Penn Reporting, LLC - lori.penn@yahoo.com

25

of a couple of our standards that we have developed through the industry using subject matter experts regarding ASSE 1082, 1084, both allowing water heaters to do the part of what typically the 1017 and 1070 mixing valves would do. Both of them are great standards, went through the ANSI process, and when used in the correct application according to the scope and purpose will protect the end users like they say they will. there's a misapplication in there thinking that the 1082 and 1084 are similar. The difference between the two, and the standards have been submitted for your review, the difference between the two, 1082 is similar to the 1017, it will modulate the temperature in the hot water distribution system, it is not intended to control the temperature at point of use, that is the 1084. The 1084 heater is going through a special testing, Section 3.3, to ensure that if any fluctuation takes place with those heaters, they not produce water above 120. The 1082 heater will produce water above 120, and it could lead to scalding to the end user. So we want to make sure, and we have a series of them on your site, so where the misapplication took place, so we just wanted to emphasize that again, both great standards when used in the correct application to their sole intent and purpose.

As far at the backflow annual testing,
Penn Reporting, LLC - lori.penn@yahoo.com

again, we developed the standards for the backflow, we used industry experts, which include the manufacturers, and all of them will say that they use mechanical parts. Mechanical parts fail over time, they need to be tested annually. All of the Model Codes throughout the country require the testing annually, along with everything else that you have in the Code. So thank you.

MR. WILLIAMSON: Thank you. If there are no other further comments at this time, I hereby declare this hearing closed. The record will remain open until today at 5:00 p.m. for any other comments you may wish to share about the proposed rules. Thank you for attending.

(Public hearing concluded at 9:27 a.m.)

I	
1	STATE OF MICHIGAN)
2	COUNTY OF MACOMB)
3	I, Lori Anne Penn, certify that this
4	transcript consisting of 18 pages is a complete, true,
5	and correct record of the Public Hearing held in the
6	captioned matter on Friday, September 8, 2023.
7	I further certify that I am not
8	responsible for any copies of this transcript not made
9	under my direction or control and bearing my original
10	signature.
11	I also certify that I am not a relative
12	or employee of or an attorney for a party; or a relative
13	or employee of an attorney for a party; or financially
14	interested in the action.
15	
16	1 . 1
17	September 13, 2023 Date Lori Anne Penn, CSR-1315
18	Notary Public, Macomb County, Michigan My Commission Expires June 15, 2025
19	Thy commission Expires dunc 13, 2023
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
	Penn Reporting, LLC - lori.penn@yahoo.com