



Pursuant to HB 218 becoming law effective June 1, 2018, WSSC has approved a series of amendments to the recently adopted 2018 WSSC Plumbing and Fuel Gas Code in order to comply with the provisions of the new law. In summary, HB 218 prohibits WSSC from master metering condominiums in Prince George's County and requiring each unit to be individually meter and have separate water accounts.

The following pages include the approved Code changes and they are being presented in actual code format as follows:

- 1.) Chapter 1, Sections 111.2.1, 111.4 and 111.5; Chapter 5, Sections 506.8-.10; and Chapter 6, Section 604.3;

In addition, following the provisions (to comply with the metering law change), are three minor amendments that have timely importance and are being included rather than delay until the next full code cycle in 2021.

These approved amendments will be effective on March 1st, 2019.

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Explanation of Formatting:

Additions and revisions between this amendment to the 2018 Code and the previous 2018 Code are indicated with a thick vertical line in the right margin (as shown to the right).

Deletions are indicated with a horizontal arrow (as shown to the right).

In addition to the margin indicators, additional or revised language features **blue colored text** to detail the referenced changes.





SECTION 111 CONNECTION TO THE COMMISSION'S SYSTEMS AND METERING

111.2 Service Connection(s) . Only one (1) water and/or only one (1) sewer service connection will be permitted to serve a lot or parcel, or a group of lots & parcels which are under single ownership.

111.2.1 Additional Connection(s) Allowed or Required. After approval from the Commission, additional service connection(s) shall be allowed or required as follows:

111.2.1.1 Group R-3 Buildings (single family homes). For detached building(s) located on common tract of land with the same owner, if the detached building is converted wholly or in part, subdivided under different ownership and sold, it is required to have separate water and sewer service connections prior to the sale.

111.2.1.2 Hospitals. Two separate water service connections and separate piping on property are required in accordance with Section 609.2 of the International Plumbing Code.

111.2.1.3 Superstructures (High Rises 420 feet in height or greater). Two separate water service connections and separate piping on property are required in accordance with Section 403.3.2 of the International Building Code.

111.2.1.4 Greater Hydraulic Demand. For buildings, complexes or campuses with a significant domestic and/or fire protection demand, additional water services may be allowed. Supporting documentation is required to demonstrate that a single service is not practical or where the local fire protection design official is requiring redundant service. Where separate services are approved, metering arrangements shall generate a single WSSC account.

111.2.1.5 Layout Restrictions. Additional water or sewer service connections may be allowed where physical site features or appurtenances, including the imposing footprint of the building itself, create unyielding obstacles.

111.2.1.6 Sewer Serviceability. In order to facilitate the greatest amount of gravity sewer service, additional sewer service connections shall be allowed for buildings, complexes or campuses where deemed practical and beneficial. Consideration shall be given to the depth, serviceability, and structural impact of long, inside runs of building drain (collection piping).

111.2.1.7 Imminent Subdivision and Sale. Separate service connections are required when subdivision and sale of a large tract of land has begun or as a riding condition of a governmental action. Consideration shall be given to mainline water and sewer extensions needed to facilitate the required service connections.



111.2.1.8 Condominiums or Cooperative Ownership Properties. Condominiums or cooperative ownership properties that abut a public water main, are constructed as “row style” townhomes (one unit bottom to top), and utilize a 13D or 13R type fire sprinkler system may be served with individual WSSC *Water Service Connection* outfitted with an outside meter or curb valve.

111.2.2 Shared Service Connections. Serving Multiple Property Owners – a shared service connection may be allowed when multiple properties or buildings (other than Group R-3 occupancy) are under separate ownership but located on a common tract of land. The arrangement must be recorded in a Shared Site Utility System Agreement and approved by a WSSC Code Official. The following conditions shall be required for approval by WSSC:

111.2.2.1 Recordation of the necessary covenants and easements for maintenance of the shared site utility system.

111.2.2.2 An accessible outside water meter for each water service connection. All WSSC water meters serving the shared site utility system shall be billed to a single account.

111.2.2.3 Design to facilitate the sharing of water service connection(s) *and* sewer service connection(s); where only the minimum number of services needed shall be allowed.

111.2.2.4 Further division of water and sewer billing obligations shall be a private matter between the property owners, lessees, and tenants and may be accomplished through "private" metering.

111.2.3 Covenants. In general, where multiple properties or buildings under single ownership are served by water and sewer services connections as allowed or required, a covenant shall be submitted for the Commission’s approval. The covenant shall require the property owner to notify the Commission prior to any subdivision or sale of any or all of the properties covered by the covenant. Such action may require the property owner to obtain separate water and sewer connections or a Shared Site Utility System Agreement.

111.3 Right-Of-Way or Easement. A property owner shall have a recorded right-of-way or easement if their property’s water service, sewer service or site utility system is installed, under, over or through any other property.

111.4 Fire Service Connections and Fire Hydrants. Water connections for combined domestic and fire service, or for fire service only, shall be provided under such conditions as determined by the Commission. *Combination water service is the preferred method of supplying domestic water and fire protection systems.*

111.4.1 Group R-3 Single Family Occupancies. Connection to the potable water supply shall be made in accordance with provisions set forth in [Section 111.2.1.8](#) and Chapter 6, Installation of Commission Water Meters, Sections 603.2.2 and 604.3.2.

111.4.2 Other than Group R-3 Occupancies



111.4.2.1 Systems Without Fire Hydrants. If the water service is to serve a fire sprinkler system with *no* private fire hydrants, a reduced pressure **principle backflow** assembly, or a double check **valve backflow** assembly *supplied by the applicant*, shall be installed.

111.4.2.2 Systems With Fire Hydrants. If the water service is to serve private fire hydrants and/or other fire protection systems, **and an outside metering scheme is permitted and employed, the meter type utilized shall be** a Factory Mutual (FM) water meter.

111.4.2.3 Existing Monitored Systems. Existing properties served with monitored fire sprinkler systems and/or monitored fire hydrants **may discontinue** to monitor those systems via a WSSC approved third party alarm monitoring company. Properties may be altered and new buildings erected **without** utilizing monitored systems.

111.4.2.4 Water Supplied to Fire Protection Systems or Private Hydrants. Water supplied to fire protection systems or private hydrants shall not be used for any purpose other the firefighting or periodic system flushing and testing required by a county or local fire protection official. Any other un-official or unauthorized use shall constitute theft of service and be subject to prosecution under Section 110 of this Code.

111.4.3 Private Fire Hydrants. Private fire hydrants shall be painted *red*. The use of private fire hydrants shall be limited solely to fire protection. Any other use shall be prohibited.

111.5 Metering

111.5.1 General. The Commission shall determine meter size, type, and metering schemes for all properties. In general, water meters shall be right-sized based on plumbing hydraulic load, as set forth in Section 602.3. Oversized meters shall be *prohibited*, unless an exception is approved by the Code Official. **WSSC meters may not be designed or utilized to measure hot water distribution piping systems, plumbing fixtures individually, or groupings of fixtures individually.**

111.5.1.1 Existing Metering Schemes. Existing properties may be permitted to have their existing metering schemes remain in lieu of new provisions of this Code. Properties may be altered and new buildings erected utilizing existing metering schemes with approval from the Commission.

111.5.1.1.1 Conversion to Condominium (Prince George's County Only). In accordance with State Law, where a property use is being converted to condominium or cooperative ownership of residential units, plumbing modifications shall be permitted, inspected, and approved, prior to the conversion, to individually meter each unit with a WSSC furnished meter and individual water/sewer account. Refer to Sections 111.5.8.2 and 111.5.8.3 for details.



111.5.2 Location. Water meters shall be set adjacent to the property line, or at the edge of a right-of-way where applicable, unless approved for location inside of a building. Water meter settings and vaults shall be constructed in accordance with WSSC Standard Details. ←

111.5.3 Responsibility. Commission water meters shall be supplied and maintained by the Commission, shall remain the property of the Commission, and shall be installed in accordance with provisions set forth in Chapter 6.

111.5.4 Protection. Commission water meters shall be protected from damage by freezing or physical abuse. The property owner shall be responsible for expenses related to meter repair, replacement, or loss due to neglect or damage.

111.5.5 Tampering. It shall be unlawful to tamper with a Commission water meter, meter seal, bypass seal, appurtenance, meter setting, curb valve, valve box, or meter vault.

111.5.6 Exceptions. All water provided by Commission shall be metered, except as provided in Section 111.4.2.3.

111.5.7 Meter Settings and Installation. The *Commission* shall furnish *all* water meters. The Commission or its designee shall install all outside meters. Outside settings for ¾-inch through 2-inch meters and outside vaults for 3-inch and larger meters shall be furnished installed by the utility contractor. The plumber shall install inside Commission meters size 1½-inch and larger. The Commission or its designee shall install inside meters size 1-inch and smaller. See Chapter 6, Installation of Commission Water Meters.

111.5.8 Multi-Unit Buildings. In accordance with State law, the Commission *shall* require individual metering of residential units within a multi-unit condominium or cooperative ownership property located in Prince George’s County. For all other multi-unit properties, WSSC shall allow either “Master Metering” or individual unit metering. Where individual metering is optioned, design and installation shall meet the provisions set forth in Sections 111.5.8.2 and 111.5.8.3 below. Where required *solely* by the owner, unit (*private*) water meters shall be *furnished*, installed, and maintained *by the property owner*.

111.5.8.1 Mixed-Use Buildings. Where both residential and commercial units in the same building (a “Mixed-Use” building) are served by a single water service connection or multiple service connections forming into a single system on property, a *minimum of* two meters shall be installed, as set forth below, to allow for the separate registering or computation of residential unit and commercial unit water consumption at the building. *For mixed-use properties located in Prince George’s County, each residential unit must be separately metered.*

111.5.8.1.1 Live/Work Units. In such mixed-use buildings where only one residential unit and one commercial unit are served by a single water service, the owner may choose to



have one or two meters. Where only one meter is installed, the “Unit Count” for billing purposes shall be one.

111.5.8.1.2 Inside Meters. When a Mixed-Use building is allowed or required by other sections of this Code to be served by inside metering, the required meters, one or more to register only residential unit water consumption and one or more to register only commercial unit water consumption, shall be installed inside per Section 111.5.8.2 and 111.5.8.3 below, as well as Chapter 6 of this Code.

111.5.8.1.3 Outside Meters. When a Mixed-Use building is allowed or required by other sections of this Code to be served by an outside meter application, the two or more required meters shall be installed per Chapter 6 and as follows: One meter shall be installed outside on the water service connection to register all consumption on-property. The other meter(s) shall be installed inside to register the commercial unit water consumption only so that the difference between the outside meter and the inside meter readings represents the residential unit water consumption at the building. This arrangement is not permitted where individual residential unit metering is either required or chosen.

111.5.8.2 Individual Metering. Where individual metering for multi-unit properties is either required or chosen, each residential unit shall be supplied with an individual cold water main supply pipe, WSSC meter, and separately billed account. Collectively, all building piping, including any other water uses throughout the building shall be arranged as follows:

111.5.8.2.1 No combination of master metering with individual unit meters is permitted (not allowed as an option and will not be supported by the WSSC billing system).

111.5.8.2.2 Common areas/amenities shall be independently metered, with separate account and shut-off valve.

111.5.8.2.3 Special water uses typically “submetered”, such as irrigation & cooling towers, shall be supplied directly through an individual meter for each use and not be arranged as a “submetered use” to any other unit/use within the property.

111.5.8.2.4 Where commercial units (mixed-use) are included, additional separate metering is required apart from residential units and common areas/amenities. See also Section 111.5.8.1. This may include only one meter for all commercial units or where individual commercial unit metering is optioned, design and installation shall follow the provisions of 111.5.8.3.

111.5.8.3 In all cases where individual multi-unit metering is utilized, by requirement or by option, a centralized meter room(s) shall be provided following the provisions set forth in Section 604 and as detailed as follows:



111.5.8.3.1 Buildings up to three floors or 25,000 gross square feet shall be outfitted with a central meter room, equipped with a lockable door accessible directly from the exterior of the building.

111.5.8.3.2 Buildings greater than three floors or 25,000 gross square feet shall be outfitted with a central meter room, equipped with a lockable door. Additional central meter rooms, on a per wing/area/floor basis, including access requirements, are subject to WSSC approval. Where direct access is practical, it shall be provided.

111.5.8.3.3 Each meter room shall be provided with a minimum of one floor drain, minimum sizing as follows:

1 – 6 meters = 2” Floor Drain

7 - 12 meters = 3” Floor Drain

13 or greater = 4” Floor Drain

111.5.8.3.4 One shut off valve within each individual meter piping assembly shall be a tamper resistant and lockable type ball valve. Where a 13D or 13R fire sprinkler system is utilized, the referenced lockable valve shall be downstream of the fire sprinkler supply tee and serving only the main domestic water.

111.5.8.3.5 Each individual meter piping assembly shall be identified with an affixed permanent tag/placard/label depicting the unique unit/suite/address served by that meter. All related distribution piping, including concealed piping, shall also be identified/labeled every 25 feet; in addition, within 5 feet of each side of a floor or wall penetration.

111.5.8.3.6 Where central meter rooms open directly to the outdoors, the locking mechanism shall be a four-digit combination lock and the lock code shall be same for all buildings within a complex. The lock code shall be provided to WSSC’s Meter Services personnel during their initial meter setting/verification work order and updated lock codes communicated promptly to WSSC Customer Services Department staff.

111.5.8.3.7 Exception. Properties that abut a public water main, are constructed as “row style” townhomes (one unit bottom to top), and utilize a 13D or 13R type fire sprinkler system may be served with individual WSSC *Water Service Connection* outfitted with an outside meter or curb valve with inside meter.

SECTION 114 TRADE QUALIFICATIONS AND EXAM

114.7 Exam.



114.7.1 Type of Exam. Applicants at both the Journeyman and Master levels shall be required to pass a multiple-choice, open-book exam on knowledge of this Code, particular to the trade being examined. At the Journeyman level, questions outside of this Code that relate to general knowledge of hands-on trade practice shall also be included. At the Master level, questions outside of this Code that relate to safety regulations, mathematics, common principles of physics, construction drawings and riser diagrams, building structural integrity, pipe sizing, standard details and specifications, materials standards, and general knowledge of hands-on trade practice shall also be included.

114.7.2 Fee. Fees for the exam are applied according to the schedule of Fees and charges approved by the Commission at time of exam application. Failure to pay required fees shall render an application invalid.

114.7.3 Passing Score. A passing score of no less than 70% shall constitute successful completion of the exam.

114.7.4 Re-Exam. Applicants shall be permitted to re-take the exam every 30 days until a passing score has been obtained.

SECTION 402 AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL FUEL GAS CODE

402.3 Amendment of IFGC CHAPTER 3, GENERAL REGULATIONS.

402.3.1 IFGC Section 304.6, Outdoor combustion air, is hereby AMENDED by ADDING Sections 304.6.3 and 304.6.4, to mandate certain minimum requirements for combustion and ventilation air, all to read as follows:

304.6.3 Construction Heaters, Recirculating. Make-up, ventilation and combustion air shall be provided in accordance with manufacturer's instructions but in no case shall the total effective opening(s) be less than 3 square feet for every 100,000 btuh. Where practical, one half of the required effective opening shall be provided within 12 inches of the top of the enclosure and the remaining half within 12 inches of the bottom of the enclosure. In all cases, there shall be a minimum of two openings located in separate areas of the structure, where one is as high as practical and the other as low as practical.

304.6.4 Construction Heaters, Non-Recirculating. A means to provide ventilation/exhaust shall be provided in accordance with manufacturer's instructions but in no case shall the total effective opening(s) be less than 1.5 square feet for every 100,000 btuh. The required effective opening shall be provided, as close as practical, to within 12 inches of the top of the enclosure.



402.3.2 IFGC Section 304.12, Protection from fumes and gases, is hereby **AMENDED** by **ADDING** Section 304.12.1 and 304.12.2, to require carbon monoxide detection systems for type R and I occupancies as follows:

304.12.1 Carbon Monoxide Alarms, New Construction. Carbon Monoxide Alarms shall be required for new construction in dwelling units where fuel burning appliances are installed; carbon monoxide alarms shall be installed in accordance with the corresponding version of the International Building Code or the International Residential Code.

304.12.2 Carbon Monoxide Alarms, Existing Construction. Carbon Monoxide Alarms shall be required for any existing building with R-3 occupancy containing one or more sleeping units or dwelling units follows:

304.12.2.1. Where any fuel burning appliance is added or replaced, including an outdoor generator or pool heater. Exception - outdoor grill.

304.12.2.2. Carbon monoxide alarms shall be installed in accordance with the corresponding version of the International Residential Code.

402.4 Amendments of IFGC CHAPTER 4, GAS PIPING INSTALLATIONS

402.4.1 IFGC Section 401, General, is hereby **AMENDED** by **ADDING** Section 401.11 to codify requirements of private meters and gas utility submeters as follows:

401.11 Private Meters and Gas Utility Submeters. Private Meters and Gas Utility Submeters shall be installed as follows:

401.11.1 Listed to ANSI B109.1 or B109.2, Readily Accessible, and located in a *Ventilated Space*.

401.11.2 Located at least thirty-six (36) inches form an Ignition Source.

401.11.3 Adequately supported and protected from physical damage, temperature extremes, corrosion, or excessive vibration.

401.11.4 Where remote to a space or equipment served, each meter or its associated piping, fittings, valves, etc. shall be permanently tagged or marked indicating the space or equipment served.

401.11.5 Prohibited Locations - bedrooms, bathrooms, buried/vaulted below grade/slab, or hazardous location.

402.4.2 IFGC Section 406.1.2, Repairs and Additions, is hereby **AMENDED** by referring to and **ADDING** thereto new Section 406.1.2.1, all to read as follows:

(IFGC as amended)

406.1.2 (IRC G2417.1.2) Repairs and Additions. In the event repairs or additions are made after the pressure test, the affected piping shall be tested.





Minor repairs and additions are not required to be pressure tested provided that the work is inspected and connections are tested with a non-corrosive leak-detecting fluid or other approved leak-detecting methods, as cited in Section 406.1.2.1.

406.1.2.1 Twelve Joint Rule. Where an existing gas piping system is altered, repaired, or extended, a soap test shall be permitted in lieu of a pressure test, under the following conditions:

- A maximum of 12 joints in the new and disturbed piping are allowed, excluding the equipment connector.
- The new piping and any disturbed piping shall not be concealed.
- The developed length of the new piping shall not exceed 15-feet.

It shall be the licensee's responsibility to perform the required soap test prior to inspection, and to ensure that the piping does not leak.

402.4.3 IFGC Section 412, Liquefied Petroleum Gas Motor Vehicle Fuel-Dispensing Stations, is hereby **DELETED** in its entirety.

402.4.4 IFGC Section 413, Compressed Natural Gas Motor Vehicle Fuel-Dispensing Stations, is hereby **deleted** in its entirety.

SECTION 506 BACKFLOW PREVENTION FOR SPECIFIC FACILITIES OR USES

506.7 Fire Hydrant Meters and Backflow Preventers for Temporary or Seasonal Use.

506.7.1 General. WSSC may authorize use of a fire hydrant water meter to applicants requiring water for temporary use as follows:

506.7.2 Small Hydrant Meter. A WSSC small hydrant meter (3/4inches) shall include an integral hose-connected vacuum breaker (ASSE 1011).

506.7.3 Large Hydrant Meter. For a WSSC large hydrant meter (3 inches), the applicant shall provide a reduced pressure principle backflow assembly (ASSE 1013) suitable for high-hazard applications. The assembly must carry a satisfactory test tag current within six months. The BFP shall be located within 20 feet of the Hydrant Meter, ahead of any water take-offs, and the inlet piping/or hose shall not be concealed.



506.7.4 Fire Hydrant's Use Restrictions. Fire hydrant use shall be restricted to temporary or seasonal applications such as, but not limited to: Tank-truck filling, temporary water for construction sites, special events (e.g., charity walks, fairgrounds), and seasonal uses (e.g., irrigation). Fire hydrants shall not be used to circumvent the need to obtain service connections to supply water to full-time businesses, nurseries with retail and maintenance buildings, and similar applications. Such applications shall require a permanent service connection.

506.8 Parallel Systems. In commercial applications where a fire sprinkler system is specified, multiple water systems may be established in parallel as follows:

506.8.1 Fire Sprinkler Systems – shall be the first supply branch; this branch may be ahead of an inside domestic meter.

506.8.2 Irrigation – branch shall be downstream of an inside meter; ahead of pressure reducing station, if applicable; backflow commiserate with hazard.

506.8.3 Domestic – branch shall be downstream of an inside meter; containment backflow commiserate with hazard.

506.8.4 Non-potable system – branch shall be downstream of an inside meter; containment backflow shall be an ASSE 1013 RP.

506.9 Automatic Residential Fire Sprinkler Systems. On residential buildings equipped with an NFPA 13D or 13R residential fire sprinkler system, the tee feeding the residential fire sprinkler system shall be located on the *outlet side* of the meter. Potable water systems shall be protected against backflow from automatic fire sprinkler systems by a minimum of a dual check valve, ASSE 1024, CSA B64.6. Chemical additives shall be *prohibited* in residential fire sprinkler systems. *No valve* shall be installed on the tee branch supplying the fire sprinkler system.

506.10 Automatic Commercial Fire Sprinkler Systems. Where potable water is used to serve or supplement a fire sprinkler system, backflow prevention shall be as follows;

506.10.1 ASSE 1015 DCVA – no chemical additives.

506.10.2 ASSE 1013 RPZA – with chemical additives.

506.10.3 ASSE 1024 DCV - Limited System up to 7 heads; no chemicals or pump.

SECTION 604 INSIDE WATER METERS

604.3 Building Service Valves



604.3.1 First Valve (Service/Meter Isolation Valve). A full-flow building water service valve shall be installed within 3-feet of where the building water service enters the building, as close as practical to the meter, and shall be in the same room as the water meter.

604.3.2 Second Valve (Domestic Isolation). When a NPFA 13D or 13R fire sprinkler system is specified, a second full-flow valve shall be installed to provide domestic isolation and to provide an uninterrupted fire sprinkler supply. Irrigation supplies, hose bibbs, and pressure reducing valves, shall be installed after the fire sprinkler supply tee, and may be installed ahead of the domestic isolation valve.

604.3.3 Parallel Systems. When a NPFA 13 fire sprinkler system is specified, the domestic water shall be protected against backflow commensurate with the requirements set forth in Chapter 5 of this Code. The supply for the fire sprinkler system shall tee off before the domestic meter assembly. Downstream of the domestic meter assembly, process water/non-potable systems may be established in parallel to the domestic water branch; each branch shall contain an ASSE 1013 RP backflow preventer.

604.3.4 Meter Isolation and Bypass. Valves on larger meters, meter isolation and bypass valves shall be in the same room as the meter, and as close as practical to the meter.

604.3.4.1 Bypass Valve Requirement. The required bypass shut off valve within an individual meter piping assembly shall be a tamper resistant and lockable type ball valve.

604.4 Remote Reader. Provisions for a WSSC remote reader shall be provided for *all inside* Commission meters as follows:

604.4.1 Conduit and Cable Exit. 18 to 48 inches above grade; do not locate in a fenced or rear yard; preferred along the front wall or sides near front corners.

604.4.2 Conduit. Conduit shall be 1/2" minimum I.D. and shall have no fittings greater than 45 degrees; fittings may not be insert type.

604.4.3 Conductor Cable. Conductor cable shall be supplied by the Commission; 2 feet of excess cable shall be left at each end; multiple cables may share a conduit, proper identification is required.

604.4.4 Penthouse Mechanical Rooms. The conduit and cable shall be routed such that the remote reader can be located on an accessible exterior wall of the mechanical room. Where an accessible exterior wall is not available, an alternate location shall be pre-approved by the Commission's meter services department.

604.5 Inside Meters Size 3/4-Inch Through 2-Inch



604.5.1 Water Service Connection. In general, water service connections, size 1-inch through 2-inch, shall be located in the public right-of-way in accordance with Commission Standard Details. The Commission water service connection shall terminate with a curb valve at the property line; *or*, from the edge of the right-of-way, whichever is closer to the main.

604.5.2 Activities by Plumbers

604.5.2.1 General. Plumbers shall connect to the Commission's curb valve. Commission service connections or any portion thereof, shall not be removed, altered, or replaced unless directed by a code official.

604.5.2.2 Curb Valve Depth. The *maximum* depth from finished grade to the curb valve shall be 60-inches; *minimum* depth shall be 42-inches.

604.5.2.3 Valve Box Required. A pre-manufactured cast *metal* valve/curb box shall be furnished and installed by the plumber at the property line, and shall consist of the valve box, adjustable top section, and lid. An extension stem and guide shall be installed on a curb stop valve 1" and smaller. 1-1/2" and 2" curb valves shall not be outfitted with an extension stem and guide.

604.5.2.3.1 Permanent Marking Required. Where a valve/curb valve is serving a property under any of the following conditions, the access assembly (curb valve box) top shall be permanently marked/labeled with the corresponding address (house/unit number):

- Multiple water service connections to multiple homes/units on a single lot/tract of property.
- Within 20' of an adjacent valve/curb valve access assembly.
- Any scenario where it may not be readily apparent to future service providers as to which home/unit is served by any given valve/curb valve. (e.g. cul-de-sac, flag lots, etc.)

604.5.2.4 Valve Box Support. The valve box assembly shall be installed on a firm foundation. It shall be installed on undisturbed earth, compacted or granular fill, or structural wood bridging supported by undisturbed earth, as approved by the code official. In vehicular traffic areas, a formed concrete pad 24-inches square or round, by 4 inches thick shall be provided to support the valve box. The concrete pad may be below finished paving.

605.5.2.5 NFPA 13D or 13R Residential Fire Sprinkler Connection. On residential buildings equipped with a NFPA 13D or 13R residential fire sprinkler system, the tee feeding the residential fire sprinkler system shall be located on the *outlet* side of the meter. No valve shall be installed on the tee branch supplying the fire sprinkler system.

604.5.2.6 Final Plumbing Inspection. The plumber shall verify that the top of the curb box is complete, operational, and flush with the permanent grade; and that the correct size and



type of meter as shown on the plumbing permit has been installed; prior to FINAL inspection. See Section 107.4.1.5.

SECTION 818

FOOD SERVICE ESTABLISHMENT DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

818.4 Grease Abatement System Installation and Maintenance Requirements, General.

When directed by the Commission, FSEs shall install and maintain a WSSC approved grease abatement system that meets or exceeds minimum requirements cited in Section 302.10.

818.4.1 Wastewater Discharge Permittee/Property Owner's Responsibility. Grease Abatement Systems shall be maintained in efficient operation at all times by the owner/operator at the owner's/operator's expense.

818.4.2 25% Rule. It shall be the Permittee's/Property Owner's responsibility to ensure that the accumulation of FOG and solids does not exceed 25% of the liquid retention capacity of the Grease Abatement System. If a grease abatement system is specifically designed to function properly with FOG and solids accumulation greater than 25%, the allowable accumulation of FOG and solids may be adjusted by WSSC on a case-by-case basis.

818.4.3 Maintenance and Inspection Intervals. The minimum maintenance frequency for Volume-Based Grease Interceptors, [including cleaning](#), shall be quarterly, [or shall be determined by the manufacturers' recommendations](#), or by the Code Official's directive, or by the "25% rule", whichever is more stringent. Volume-Based Grease Interceptors shall be internally inspected annually by a qualified inspection service to determine needs for additional cleaning or repair work [or other maintenance activities](#). The [minimum maintenance frequency](#) Flow-Based Grease Interceptors, [including cleaning](#), shall be conducted [determined by](#) manufacturers' recommendations, or by the Code Official's written directive, or by the "25% rule," whichever is more stringent. Flow-based Grease Interceptors shall be inspected weekly [so as to identify any operational or maintenance issues and to monitor compliance with the applicable maintenance requirements](#). [Deviation from required maintenance intervals listed above](#) shall be submitted to [and approved or disapproved by the WSSC](#) in writing [prior to implementation](#). [WSSC shall maintain a list of all such approved deviations, and shall provide said list to MDE and EPA upon written request.](#)

818.4.3.1 FSEs who deviate from the frequency of pumping or maintenance requirements of their WSSC issued Maintenance Directive, without prior WSSC approval, will be in violation and are subject to a civil citation at the discretion of the code official.