

City of Tucson Amendments to the 2024 International Plumbing Code

Chapter 1 Administration. DELETE Chapter 1 with the exception of Section 111. (Deleted sections are administered by 2024 IBC, Chapter 1)

Section 305.4.1 Sewer depth. INSERT [number] as “12” in both locations.

Section 312.1 Required tests. REVISE Section by DELETING the last two sentences of the paragraph.

Section 314.2.1.1 Condensate discharge. REVISE Section by ADDING the following at the end of the paragraph:

Condensate discharged to the exterior of a building shall be as follows:

1. At or below grade outside the building in an area capable of absorbing the condensate flow without surface drainage
2. Over roof drains, gutters, or downspouts that connect to drainage pipes, provided they terminate at or above grade in an area capable of absorbing the condensate flow without surface drainage.

Section 405.3.2 Public lavatories. REVISE Section by ADDING an exception as follows:

Gender neutral restroom configurations that consist of a continuous bank of single user rooms may share lavatories provided the quantity of lavatories is not reduced and the lavatories are located directly outside the single user rooms.

Section 423.3 Footbaths and pedicure baths. REVISE Section by ADDING the following at the end of the paragraph:

Provide backflow prevention on both the cold and hot water supply to each individual bath.

For tub fill only, provide air gap of three (3) times the diameter of each water inlet or reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly or pressure type vacuum breaker installed not less than 12 inches above the flood rim of the bath.

Drainage from each bath shall terminate with an air gap at an indirect waste receptor that includes a floor sink or washer standpipe. Gravity drains from tubs can be directly connected to the waste system through a trap and vent.

ADD new Section 412.1.2 to read:

412.1.2 Automatic faucets. New or replacement faucets serving lavatories in all buildings other than R3 occupancies, individual units in R2 occupancies, or International Residential Code structures shall be provided with automatic faucets in accordance with Table 604.4.

Section 504.6 Requirements for discharge piping. REVISE Section by DELETING item number 2.

Table 604.3 Water distribution system design criteria required capacity at fixture supply pipeoutlets. REVISE Table by DELETING the column titled “Flow Pressure (psi)” in its entirety.

SECTION 604.4 Maximum flow and water consumption. DELETE Section 604.4 and REPLACE with the following:

The maximum water consumption flow rates and quantities for all plumbing fixtures and fixture fittings shall be in accordance with Table 604.4 and such fixtures and fixture fittings shall be Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) WaterSense Certified fixtures or within the maximum flow or quantity required of WaterSense Certified fixtures, excluding fixture types that are not included under the WaterSense Program.

Exceptions:

1. Blowout design water closets having a water consumption not greater than 3 ½ gallons (13L) per flushing cycle.
2. Vegetable sprays.
3. Clinical sinks having a water consumption not greater than 4 ½ gallons (17L) per flushing cycle.
4. Service sinks.
5. Emergency showers.
6. Replacement of existing fixtures that do not require a permit.

Table 604.4 Maximum Flow Rates and Consumption for Plumbing Fixtures and Fixture Fittings. REVISE Table as follows:

Plumbing Fixture or Fixture Fitting	Maximum Flow Rate or Quantity ^b
Lavatory, private	1.5 gpm at 60 psi
Lavatory, public	0.25 gallon per metering cycle
Lavatory, public (other than metering)	0.5 gpm at 60 psi
Showerheads ^{a, c}	2.0 gpm at 80 psi
Sink faucet	1.8 gpm at 80 psi
Flushing Urinals	0.5 gallons/flush
Water Closet	1.28 gallons/flush

For SI: 1 gallon = 3.785 L, 1 gallon per minute = 3.785 L/m, 1 pound per square inch = 6.895 kPa.

a. A hand-held shower spray is a shower head.

b. Consumption tolerances shall be determined from referenced standards.

c. Shower heads shall comply with all requirements for high-efficiency showerheads in ASME A112.18.1-2020/CSA B125.1

Section 608.17.4 Connections to automatic fire sprinkler systems and standpipe systems. REVISE Section by DELETING all text therein and in Subsection 608.17.4.1 and REPLACING it with the following:

The potable water supply to automatic fire sprinkler and standpipe systems shall be protected against backflow in accordance with ARS § 41-2168.

Section 609.6 Clinical, hydrotherapeutic and radiological equipment. REVISE Section by ADDING a second sentence to read:

“If water is used for cooling or heat removal, it shall comply with the *International Mechanical Code*, amended Section 932.”

Section 714.1 Sewage backflow. REVISE Section by DELETING the paragraph and REPLACING it with the following:

Where the finish floor elevation is less than 12 inches above the elevation of the next upstream manhole cover in the sewer, a backwater valve shall be installed in the building drain or branch of the building drain serving that floor. Floors discharging from above that reference point shall not discharge through the same back water valve.

Section 903.1 Roof extension. INSERT [number] as “6” inches.

Section 1003.3 Grease interceptors. DELETE Section and Table 1003.3.5.1 and REPLACE with the following:

Fixtures to be connected to a grease interceptor located within the kitchen area or subject to grease waste ^a

- Pre-rinse and or pre-wash sinks
- Two or three compartment sinks
- Meat prep sink
- Wok stoves
- Self-cleaning stove ventilation/exhaust hood
- Kitchen floor drains
- Floor sinks
- Mop sinks
- Food prep sinks
- Hand sinks ^b
- Dishwasher
- Food waste disposal units ^c

- a. Depending on use and context, the requirement for above listed fixtures to drain through an interceptor may be appealed to RWRD.
- b. A hand wash sink located in the kitchen area shall either discharge through a grease interceptor or have a sign posted above it stating: “HANDWASH SINK ONLY! NO FOOD PREPARATION OR DISHWASHING ALLOWED.”

- c. Discharges from food waste disposal units must drain through a maximum 3/8 inch screen.

Hydromechanical grease interceptors.

Hydromechanical grease interceptors (HGI), which are generally installed inside, may be used when there are four (4) or fewer fixtures. The minimum size HGI to be installed shall be rated no smaller than 25 gallon per minute with a 50 pound grease capacity. Flow Control devices shall be designed and installed so that the total flow through such devices shall at no time be greater than the rated flow.

Exception: If a dishwasher or food waste disposal unit is used in the facility, an HGI cannot be used and an appropriately sized GGI or alternative pretreatment device, capable of accepting these wastes, must be installed.

Grease interceptor sizing criteria

Gravity grease interceptor (GGI) shall be sized in accordance with table or formula below

Gravity Grease Interceptors Table

Drainage Fixture Units per table defined in Pima County Industrial Wastewater Ordinance 13.36.420 (C)	Minimum Size (gallons)
Up to 10 DFU	300
11-16 DFU	500
17-25 DFU	750
26-33 DFU	1,000
34-44 DFU	1250
45-66 DFU	1500
67-111 DFU	2000
Greater than 112 DFU	Contact Industrial Wastewater Control

$$V(\text{min}) = F \times R \times S$$

Where:

- $V(\text{min})$ = Minimum Gravity Grease Interceptor Operating Volume, gallons
- F = Flow Rate (maximum), gallons per minute
- R = Retention Time = 30 minutes
- S = Storage Factor = 25%

$$\text{Thus: } V(\text{min}) = F \times 30 \times 1.25$$

The flow rate shall be determined based on the total flow rate from all equipment and plumbing fixtures connected to the gravity grease interceptor using one of the following equations:

- Drainage Fixture Units (DFU) **less than or equal to 40**: $F = (0.8 \times \text{DFU})$
- Drainage Fixture Units **greater than 40**: $F = (0.3 \times \text{DFU}) + 20$

Where: DFU = Drainage Fixture Units per Table defined in Pima County Industrial Wastewater Ordinance 13.36.420 (C)

- The minimum retention time of 30 minutes is based on Wastewater Engineering, Treatment, Disposal and Reuse, Third Edition, Metcalf and Eddy, Inc., McGraw-Hill, Inc., page 1028.
- A minimum of 25% storage is required for floatable fats, oil and grease and settled solids is required for gravity grease interceptors.
- The minimum sized GGI to be installed shall be 300 gallons.

Note: Providing additional interceptor capacity can reduce an interceptor's maintenance frequency. However, solid accumulation and low flows in an interceptor can, over an extended period of time, produce a corrosive environment which can damage the structural integrity of the interceptor. An oversized interceptor may also generate odor problems.

Gravity grease interceptors shall be designed and tested in accordance with IAPM/ANSI Z1001. GGIs shall be installed per manufacturer's instructions. Where manufacturer's instructions are not provided, GGIs shall be installed in compliance with ASME A112.14.6 and IAPMO/ANSI Z1001.

Grease interceptors shall have a minimum of two compartments and two man-ways. All man-ways shall have a minimum 20" inside diameter.

Grease interceptor discharge shall be vented in accordance with chapter 9, provided with cleanout in accordance with section 708, and directly connected to the sanitary drainage system.

Section 1302 On-site non-potable water reuse systems. DELETE Section and REPLACE with the following: Regulated under Arizona Administrative Code (A.A.C.) Title 18, Chapter 9.

Appendix B Rates of rainfall for various cities. REVISE Appendix by ADDING "Tucson...3.0" under "Arizona".