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RETURN TO:
City Of Bixby
P.O. Box 70
Bixby, Ok 74008

ORDINANCE NO. 2101

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE CITY CODE OF THE CITY OF BIXBY, OKLAHOMA, TITLE 9, TITLED "BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION REGULATIONS", CHAPTER 6, TITLED "PLUMBING CODE"; REPEALING SECTION 9-6-1, TITLED "ADOPTION OF PLUMBING CODE" AND SECTION 9-6-2, TITLED "PLUMBING LICENSE, REGISTRATION"; ENACTING A NEW SECTION 9-6-1, TITLED "ADOPTION OF THE ICC INTERNATIONAL PLUMBING CODE, 2009 EDITION"; ADOPTING THE INTERNATIONAL CODE COUNCIL (ICC) INTERNATIONAL PLUMBING CODE, 2009 EDITION; ENACTING A NEW SECTION 9-6-2, TITLED "AMENDMENTS TO THE ICC INTERNATIONAL PLUMBING CODE, 2009 EDITION"; PROVIDING FOR AND GOVERNING THE DESIGN, INSTALLATION, CONSTRUCTION, FABRICATION, ALTERATION, LOCATION, REPAIR, VENTING, MATERIAL QUALITY STANDARDS AND CONVERSION OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS, IN NEW AND EXISTING BUILDINGS, INCLUDING SANITARY FACILITIES, WATER SUPPLIES AND DISTRIBUTION, STORMWATER AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL IN BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES; ADOPTING THE FOLLOWING APPENDICES TO THE ICC INTERNATIONAL PLUMBING CODE, 2009 EDITION: APPENDIX B-RATES OF RAINFALL FOR VARIOUS CITIES, APPENDIX C-GRAY WATER RECYCLING SYSTEMS, APPENDIX D-DEGREE DAY AND DESIGN TEMPERATURES, APPENDIX E-SIZING OF WATER PIPING SYSTEM, APPENDIX F-STRUCTURAL SAFETY, AND APPENDIX G-VACUUM DRAINAGE SYSTEM; RE-ENACTING THE REPEALED SECTION 9-6-2, TITLED "PLUMBING LICENSE, REGISTRATION" AS A NEW SECTION 9-6-3; PROVIDING FOR THE PROTECTION OF EXISTING RIGHTS AND REMEDIES; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; REPEALING ALL ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT WITH THIS ORDINANCE; PROVIDING THAT THE OPERATIVE DATE OF THIS ORDINANCE SHALL BE NOVEMBER 1, 2012; AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BIXBY, OKLAHOMA:

Section 1. That Title 9, Bixby City Code, Chapter 6, Sections 9-6-1 and 9-6-2 be and the same are now specially repealed.

Section 2. That a new Title 9, Bixby City Code, Chapter 6, Sections 9-6-1, 9-6-2 and Section 9-6-3 be and the same are now enacted to read as follows:

"9-6-1: ADOPTION OF THE ICC INTERNATIONAL PLUMBING CODE, 2009 EDITION: A certain document, one (1) copy of which is on file in the Office of the City Clerk of the City of Bixby, Oklahoma, being marked and designated as the ICC *International Plumbing Code* (IPC), 2009 Edition, including Appendices B, C, D, E, F, and G, as published by the International Code Council, Inc. (ICC), is hereby adopted as a part of the Bixby City Code, hereinafter the 'Plumbing Code of the City of Bixby' or the 'Bixby Plumbing Code', regulating and governing the design, construction, quality of materials, erection, installation, alteration, repair, location, relocation, replacement, addition to, use or maintenance of plumbing systems and providing for the issuance of permits and collection of fees therefor. Each and all of the regulations, provisions, penalties, terms, and conditions of the ICC *International Plumbing Code*, 2009 Edition, as amended, on file in the Office of the City Clerk of the City of Bixby are hereby referred to, adopted, and made a part of the Bixby City Code, as if fully set out in this Chapter, with its amendments, as prescribed in Section 9-6-2 of this Chapter and, as used in this Chapter 6, may be referred to as the 'code.'

9-6-2: AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL PLUMBING CODE, 2009 EDITION: The following provisions of the *International Plumbing Code*, 2009 Edition (IPC), as amended and revised by the Oklahoma Uniform Building Code Commission, are hereby added, deleted or amended to read as follows:

"IPC CHAPTER 1 SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION

101.1 Title-Amendatory. These provisions shall be known and may be cited as the 'Plumbing Code of the City of Bixby' or as the 'Bixby Plumbing Code.'

109 through 109.7 Means of Appeal-Deleted. Sections 109 through 109.7 of this code are intentionally deleted from the *International Plumbing Code*, 2009 Edition. Appeals from a decision of the code official shall be governed by Section 9-2-1 of the Bixby City Code.

IPC CHAPTER 2 DEFINITIONS

In Chapter 2 Definitions, the definition of a Grease Interceptor has been modified to delete the original definition and add definitions for hydromechanical and gravity grease interceptors. This section has been modified to delete and add the following definitions to read:

Grease Interceptor-Deleted. The definition of 'Grease Interceptor' is intentionally deleted from the *International Plumbing Code*, 2009 Edition (IPC), Chapter 2.

'Hydromechanical-Added. Plumbing appurtenances that are installed in the sanitary drainage system to intercept free-floating fats, oils, and grease from waste water discharge. Continuous separation is accomplished by air entrainment, buoyancy and interior baffling.'

'Gravity-Added. Plumbing appurtenances of not less than 500 gallons (1893 L) capacity that are installed in the sanitary drainage system to intercept free-floating fats, oils and grease from waste water discharge. Separation is accomplished by gravity during a retention time of not less than 30 minutes.'

IPC CHAPTER 3 GENERAL REGULATIONS

305.6.1 Sewer Depth-Amendatory. This section has been modified to include a depth for the septic tank connection unless otherwise approved by the authority having jurisdiction. This section has been modified to read: 'Building sewers that connect to private sewage disposal systems shall be a minimum of 12 inches (305 mm) or as approved by the authority having jurisdiction below finished grade at the point of septic tank connection. Building sewers shall be a minimum of 12 inches (305 mm) below grade.'

312.1 Required Tests-Amendatory. This section has been modified to allow the authority having jurisdiction to determine if the tests will be done using water or air and if a final test of the entire system will be required. This section has been modified to read: 'The permit holder shall make the applicable tests prescribed in Sections 312.2 through 312.10 to determine compliance with the provisions of this code. The permit holder shall give reasonable advance notice to the code official when the plumbing work is ready for tests. The equipment, material, power and labor necessary for the inspection and test shall be furnished by the permit holder and the permit holder shall be responsible for determining that the work will withstand the test pressure prescribed in the following tests. All plumbing system piping shall be tested with either water or, for piping systems other than plastic, by air as approved. After the plumbing fixtures have been set and their traps filled with water, the entire drainage system shall be submitted to final tests when required by the authority having jurisdiction. The code official shall require the removal of any cleanouts if necessary to ascertain whether the pressure has reached all parts of the system.'

312.2 Drainage and Vent Water Test-Amendatory. This section has been modified to allow the authority having jurisdiction to specify the test may be done with less than a 10 foot (3048 mm) head of water. This section has been modified to read: 'A water test shall be applied to the drainage system either in its entirety or in sections. If applied to the entire system, all openings in the piping shall be tightly closed, except the highest opening, and the system shall be filled with water to the point of overflow. If the system is tested in sections, each opening shall be tightly plugged except the highest openings of the section under test, and each section shall be filled with water, but no section shall be tested with less than a 10-foot (3048 mm) head of water or as required. In testing successive sections, at least the upper 10 feet (3048 mm) of the next preceding section shall be tested so that no joint or pipe in the building, except the uppermost 10 feet (3048 mm) of the system, shall have been submitted to a test of less than a 10-foot (3048 mm) head of water or as required. This pressure shall be held for at least 15 minutes. The system shall then be tight at all points.'

312.3 Drainage and Vent Air Test-Amendatory. This section has been modified to remove the words 'and vent' to the section title. This section has been modified to read: '**312.3 Drainage Air Test.** An air test shall be made by forcing air into the system until there is a uniform gauge pressure of 5 psi. (34.5 kPa) or sufficient to balance a 10-inch (254 ml) column of mercury. This pressure shall be held for a test period of at least 15 minutes. Any adjustments to the test pressure required because of changes in ambient temperature or the seating of gaskets shall be made prior to the beginning of the test period.'

312.4 Drainage and Vent Final Test-Amendatory. This section has been modified to allow the authority having jurisdiction to determine if the test is required. It has been modified to read: 'The final test of the completed drainage and vent systems where required shall be visual and in sufficient detail to determine compliance with the provisions of this code. Where a smoke test is utilized, it shall be made by filling all traps with water and then introducing into the entire system a pungent, thick smoke produced by one or more smoke machines. When the smoke appears to stack openings on the roof, the stack openings shall be closed a pressure equivalent to a 1-inch water column (248.8 Pa) shall be held for a test period of not less than 15 minutes.'

312.5 Water Supply System Test-Amendatory. This section has been modified to allow the authority having jurisdiction to determine another approved system for testing. This section has been modified to read: 'Upon completion of a section of or the entire water supply system, or portion completed, shall be tested and proved tight under a water pressure not less than the working pressure of the system; or, for piping systems other than plastic or as approved, by an air test of not less than 50 psi (344 kPa). This pressure shall be held for at least 15 minutes. The water utilized for tests shall be obtained from a potable source of supply. The required tests shall be performed in accordance with this section and Section 107.'

312.6 Gravity Sewer Test-Amendatory. This section has been modified to allow the authority having jurisdiction to determine if this test is required. This section has been modified to read: 'Where required, gravity sewer tests shall consist of plugging the end of the building sewer at the point of connection with the public sewer, filling the building sewer with water, testing with not less than a 10-foot (3048 mm) head of water and maintaining such pressure for 15 minutes.'

312.9 Shower Liner Test-Amendatory. This section has been modified to allow the authority having jurisdiction to determine if this test is required. This section has been modified to read: 'Where shower floors and receptors are made water-tight by the application of materials required by Section 417.5.2, the completed liner installation, where required by the authority having jurisdiction, shall be tested. The pipe from the shower drain shall be plugged water tight for the test. The floor and receptor area shall be filled with potable water to a depth of not less than 2 inches (51 mm) measured at the threshold. Where a threshold of at least 2 inches (51 mm) high does not exist, a temporary threshold shall be constructed to retain the test water in the lined floor or receptor area to a level not less than 2 inches (51 mm) deep measured at the threshold. The water shall be retained for a test period of not less than 15 minutes, and there shall not be evidence of leakage.'

314.1 General-Amendatory. This section has been modified to delete the original section and add a requirement to reference the *International Mechanical Code* for work with condensate disposal. This section has been modified to read: 'Condensate disposal shall be in accordance with the *International Mechanical Code*.'

314.2 Evaporators and Cooling Coils-Deleted. Section 314.2 Evaporators and Cooling Coils is intentionally deleted from the *International Plumbing Code*, 2009 Edition (IPC).

314.2.1 Condensate Disposal-Deleted. Section 314.2.1 Condensate Disposal is intentionally deleted from the *International Plumbing Code*, 2009 Edition (IPC).

314.2.2 Drain Pipe Materials and Sizes-Deleted. Section 314.2.2 Drain Pipe Materials and Sizes is intentionally deleted from the *International Plumbing Code*, 2009 Edition (IPC).

Table 314.2.2 Condensate Drain Sizing-Deleted. Table 314.2.2 Condensate Drain Sizing is intentionally deleted from the *International Plumbing Code*, 2009 Edition (IPC).

314.2.3 Auxiliary and Secondary Drain System-Deleted. Section 314.2.3 Auxiliary and Secondary Drain System is intentionally deleted from the *International Plumbing Code*, 2009 Edition (IPC).

314.2.3.1 Water-level Monitoring Devices-Deleted. Section 314.2.3.1 Water-level Monitoring Devices is intentionally deleted from the *International Plumbing Code*, 2009 Edition (IPC).

314.2.3.2 Appliance, Equipment and Insulation in Pans-Deleted. Section 314.2.3.2 Appliance, Equipment and Insulation in Pans is intentionally deleted from the *International Plumbing Code*, 2009 Edition (IPC).

314.2.4 Traps-Deleted. Section 314.2.4 Traps is intentionally deleted from the *International Plumbing Code*, 2009 Edition (IPC).

IPC CHAPTER 4 FIXTURES, FAUCETS AND FIXTURE FITTINGS

Table 403.1 Minimum Number of Required Plumbing Fixtures-Amendatory. This table has been modified to include a footnote 'g' in the Other column of the table at the end of the service sink requirement to number 2 (classification of business), and number 6 (classification of mercantile).The footnote 'g' shall read: 'For business and mercantile occupancies with an occupant load of 15 or fewer, service sinks shall not be required.'

403.2 Separate Facilities-Amendatory. This section was modified to change the maximum occupant load in exception three from 50 to 100. This section shall now read: 'Where plumbing fixtures are required, separate facilities shall be provided for each sex.'

Exception:

1. Separate facilities shall not be required for dwelling units and sleeping units.
2. Separate facilities shall not be required in structures or tenant spaces with a total occupancy load, including both employees and customers, of 15 or less.
3. Separate facilities shall not be required in mercantile occupancies in which the maximum occupant load is 100 or less.'

403.3.1.1 Toilet Room Ingress and Egress-Amendatory. This section was added to the code to restrict toilet rooms from opening directly into a room used for the preparation of food for service to the public. This section shall read: 'Toilet rooms shall not open directly into a room used for the preparation of food for service to the public.'

405.8 Slip Joint Connections-Amendatory. This section has been modified to allow installation of slip joints anywhere between the fixture and trap outlet. It has been modified to read: 'Slip joints shall be made with an approved elastomeric gasket and shall be installed from fixture outlet to trap outlet seal. Fixtures with concealed slip-joint connections shall be provided with an access panel or utility space at least 12 inches (305 mm) in its smallest dimension or other approved arrangement so as to provide access to the slip joint connections for inspection and repair.'

417.5.2.6 Liquid Type, Trowel Applied, Load Bearing, Bonded Water Proof Materials-Amendatory. This section has been added to allow for new technology in the market. This section shall read: 'Liquid type, trowel applied, load bearing, bonded waterproof materials shall meet the requirements of ANSI A118.10 and shall be applied in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.'

IPC CHAPTER 5 WATER HEATERS

504.4.1 Installation-Amendatory. This section has been modified to provide for pressure relief on storage tanks that have an ability to heat water. This section has been modified to read: 'Such valves shall be installed in the shell of the water heater tank. Temperature relief valves shall be so located in the tank as to be actuated by the water in the top 6 inches (152 mm) of the tank served. For installations with separate storage tanks, the approved, self-closing (levered) pressure relief valve and the temperature relief valve or combination thereof conforming to ANSI Z21.22 valves shall be installed on both the storage water heater and storage tank. There shall not be a check valve or shutoff valve between a relief valve and the heater or tank served.'

504.6 Requirements for Discharge Piping-Amendatory. This section has been modified to include an additional requirement where discharging to outdoor areas subject to freezing. This

section has been modified to read: 'The discharge piping serving a pressure relief valve, temperature relief valve or combination thereof shall:

1. Not be directly connected to the drainage system.
2. Discharge through an air gap located in the same room as the water heater.
3. Not be smaller than the diameter of the outlet of the valve served and shall discharge full size to the air gap.
4. Serve a single relief device and shall not connect to piping serving any other relief device or equipment.
5. Discharge to the floor, to the pan serving the water heater or storage tank, to a waste receptor or to the outdoors.
6. Discharge in a manner that does not cause personal injury or structural damage.
7. Discharge to a termination point that is readily observable by the building occupants.
8. Not be trapped.
9. Be installed so as to flow by gravity.
10. Not terminate more than 6 inches (152 mm) above the floor or waste receptor.
11. Not have a threaded connection at the end of such piping.
12. Not have valves or tee fittings.
13. Be constructed of those materials listed in Section 605.4 or materials tested, rated and approved for such use in accordance with ASME A112.4.1
14. Where discharging to the outdoors in areas subject to freezing, discharge piping shall be first piped to an indirect waste receptor through an air gap located in a conditioned area.'

IPC CHAPTER 6 WATER SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION

605.3 Water Service Pipe-Amendatory. This section has been modified to require piping materials not third-party certified for water distribution to terminate a minimum of 30 inches outside the structure. This section has been modified to read: 'Water service pipe shall conform

to NSF 61 and shall conform to one of the standards listed Table 605.3. All water service pipe or tubing, installed underground and outside of the structure, shall have a minimum working pressure rating of 160 pounds per square inch (1100 kPa) at 73.4 degrees Fahrenheit (23 degrees Celsius). Where the water pressure exceeds 160 pounds per square inch, (1100 kPa), piping materials shall have a minimum rated working pressure equal to the highest available pressure. Water service piping materials not third-party certified for water distribution shall terminate a minimum of 30 inches (762 mm) outside the structure at or before the full open valve located at the entrance to the structure. All ductile iron water service piping shall be cement mortar lined in accordance with AWWA C104.'

606.1 Location of Full-Open Valves-Amendatory. This section has been modified to delete a requirement to install full open-valves on the discharge side of every water meter. This section has been modified to read: 'Full open-valves shall be installed in the following locations:

1. On the building water service pipe from the public water supply near the curb.
2. On the water distribution supply pipe at the entrance into the structure.
3. On the base of every water riser pipe in occupancies other than multiple-family residential occupancies that are two stories or less in height and in one- and two-family residential occupancies.
4. On the top of every water down-feed pipe in occupancies other than one- and two-family residential occupancies.
5. On the entrance to every water supply pipe to a dwelling unit, except where supplying a single fixture equipped with individual stops.
6. On the water supply pipe to a gravity or pressurized water tank.
7. On the water supply pipe to every water heater.'

607.1.1 Temperature Limiting Means-Added. This section was added to restrict a thermostat control for a water heater to serve as the temperature limiting means for the purpose of complying with the requirements of the code for maximum allowable hot or tempered water delivery temperatures at fixtures. This section shall read: 'A thermostat control for a water heater shall not serve as the temperature-limiting means for the purposes of complying with the requirements of this code for maximum allowable hot or tempered water delivery temperatures at fixtures.'

608.16.5 Connections to Lawn Irrigation Systems-Amendatory. This section has been modified to add a spill resistant backflow preventer as an option for protection. This section has been modified to read: 'The potable water supply to lawn irrigation systems shall be protected

against backflow by an atmospheric-type vacuum breaker, a pressure-type vacuum breaker, a spill resistant backflow preventer or a reduced pressure principle backflow preventer. A valve shall not be installed downstream from an atmospheric vacuum breaker. Where chemicals are introduced into the system, the potable water supply shall be protected against backflow by a reduced pressure principle backflow preventer.'

IPC CHAPTER 7 SANITARY DRAINAGE

707.1 Prohibited Joints-Amendatory. This section has been modified to include an exception for saddle-type fittings to be used for connecting a building sewer to a public sewer. This section has been modified to read: 'The following types of joints and connections shall be prohibited:

1. Cement or concrete joints.
2. Mastic or hot-pour bituminous joints.
3. Joints made with fittings not approved for the specific installation.
4. Joints between different diameter pipes and made with elastomeric rolling O-rings.
5. Solvent-cement joints between different types of plastic pipe.
6. Saddle type fittings.

Exception: Saddle-type fittings may be used to connect the building sewer to a public sewer.'

715.1 Sewage Backflow-Amendatory. This section has been modified by striking the requirements of plumbing fixtures having flood level rims above the elevation of the next upstream manhole cover in the public sewer system. It has been modified to read: 'Where plumbing fixtures are installed on a floor with a finished floor elevation below the elevation of the manhole cover of the next upstream manhole in the public sewer, the fixtures shall be protected by a backwater valve installed in the building drain or horizontal branch servicing such fixtures.'

IPC CHAPTER 8 INDIRECT/SPECIAL WASTE

802.1.8 Food Utensils, Dishes, Pots and Pans Sinks-Amendatory. This section was modified to remove the option for a direct connection to the drainage system. This section has been modified to read: 'Sinks used for the washing, rinsing or sanitizing of utensils, dishes, pots, pans or serviceware used in the preparation, serving or eating of food shall discharge indirectly through an air gap or an air break to the drainage system.'

IPC CHAPTER 9 VENTS

904.1 Roof Extension-Amendatory. This section has been modified to specify the number of inches where the open vent pipes that extend through the roof shall be terminated. This section has been modified to read: 'All open vent pipes that extend through a roof shall be terminated at least 6 inches (152 mm) above the roof, except that where a roof is to be used for any purpose other than weather protection, the vent extensions shall be run at least 7 feet (2134 mm) above the roof.'

IPC CHAPTER 10 TRAPS, INTERCEPTORS, AND SEPARATORS

1001.1.1 General Requirements-Bixby Added. This provision has been added by the City of Bixby to provide higher standards and requirements than established by the Oklahoma Uniform Building Code Commission by specifying particularly when the provisions of Section 1001 shall be applicable. This section has been added to read: 'The requirements of Section 1001 are applicable to all establishments primarily engaged in activities of preparing, serving, or otherwise making foodstuffs available for consumption and establishments that use one or more of the following preparation activities: cooking by frying (all methods), baking (all methods), grilling, sautéing, rotisserie cooking, broiling (all methods), boiling, blanching, roasting, toasting, or poaching. Also included are infrared heating, searing, barbecuing, and any other food preparation activity that produces a hot, non-drinkable food product in or on a receptacle that requires washing. These establishments include restaurants, delis, bakeries, cafeterias, hotels, motels, hospitals, nursing homes, schools, grocery stores, prisons, jails, churches, camps, caterers, manufacturing plants, or any other similar sewer users as determined by the City.'

1001.1.2 Trap and Interceptor Construction and Installation-Bixby Added. This provision has been added by the City of Bixby to provide higher standards and requirements than established by the Oklahoma Uniform Building Code Commission by specifying more particularly how grease traps and interceptors shall be constructed and installed. This section has been added to read: 'The following specifications must be incorporated into each grease trap and interceptor design.'

1. Grease traps and interceptor shall be located outdoors.
2. The grease interceptor shall be constructed with a minimum of two (2) baffles.
3. Water temperatures must be less than 120 degrees prior to entering the grease trap. Grease traps are to be installed at a minimum distance of ten feet (10') from sinks and dishwashers to allow for adequate cooling of the wastewater.

4. All grease bearing waste streams shall be routed through an appropriate grease trap or interceptor, including: three-compartment sinks, pot and pan sinks, soup kettles, hand-washing sinks, dishwashers, mop sinks and floor drains.

Exceptions: Drains which receive "clear waste" only, such as from ice machines, condensate from coils and drink stations, may be plumbed to the sanitary system without passing through the grease interceptor with the condition that the receiving drain is a "hub" type that is a minimum of two inches (2") above the finished floor.

5. All exterior grease traps and interceptors shall be installed with an effluent sampling well. Sample wells will have a minimum twelve inch (12") diameter access cover and a minimum four inch (4') drop from inlet to outlet piping through the sampling well. Sample wells must be tested for leakage.
6. All grease traps and interceptors shall be installed on the exterior of the structure.
7. Where food waste grinders connect to a grease trap or interceptor, a solids interceptor shall separate the discharge before connecting to the grease trap or interceptor as required by this code.
8. Mechanical traps and interceptors that are installed above-ground must be equipped with an influent flow regulator and an effluent valve assembly that allows for sample collection.'

1001.1.3 Minimum Sizing of Traps and Interceptors-Bixby Added. This provision has been added by the City of Bixby to provide higher standards and requirements than established by the Oklahoma Uniform Building Code Commission by specifying more particularly how grease traps and interceptors shall be sized. This section has been added to read: 'Sizing determinations are based on operational data provided by an occupant. It is the responsibility of the occupant to insure the appropriate level of treatment necessary for compliance with environmental and wastewater regulations. Minimum acceptable grease trap and interceptor sizing shall be determined as follows:

1. The minimum size is 750 gallons, unless sizing calculations according to formulas found in Section 1001.1.4 or an engineer's calculations exceed the minimum 750 gallons. All calculations shall include fifty percent (50%) excess capacity.
2. When sizing calculations provided by a licensed engineer result in a determination of a grease trap less than 750 gallons in capacity, the calculations with the trap or interceptor documentation recommended shall be submitted to the City for review. The calculations shall include fifty percent (50%) excess capacity.'

1001.1.4 Grease Trap and Interceptor Sizing Formulas-Bixby Added. This provision has been added by the City of Bixby to provide higher standards and requirements than established by the Oklahoma Uniform Building Code Commission by specifying formulas for determining how grease traps and interceptors shall be sized. This section has been added to read: 'It is the responsibility of the generator and the generator's engineer to ensure that the wastewater discharged from their facility complies with the City's discharge limitations. For the purpose of plans review, a general assessment of grease trap and interceptor design and size shall be performed using the formulas provided in this section. (These formulas have been demonstrated as industry standards capable of achieving the City's discharge criteria when systems are maintained in proper condition. However a licensed engineer may use an alternate method and submit the calculations with the trap or interceptor information for review.)

Method One:

$$M \times W \times R \times S = \text{Required Size (liquid capacity)}$$

Where:

M = number of meals per peak hour. Number of meals served at peak operation hour (seating capacity) \times peak factor. The peak factor for fast food restaurants shall be 1.33. The peak factor for all other food service types shall be 1.00.

W= waste flow rate. The waste flow rate with a dishwasher shall be a six (6) gallon flow and the waste flow rate without a dishwasher shall be a five (5) gallon flow. The waste flow rate for a single service kitchen shall be a two (2) gallon flow and the waste flow rate for a food waste disposer shall be a one (1) gallon flow.

R= retention time. Retention times for commercial kitchen waste and dishwashers shall be two and one-half (2.5) hours. The retention time for a single service kitchen shall be one and one-half (1.5) hours.

S= the storage factor. For fully equipped commercial kitchens having an eight (8) hour operation, the storage factor shall be one (1), for sixteen (16) hour operations the storage factor shall be two (2), for twenty-four (24) hour operations, the storage factor shall be three (3). For single service kitchens, the storage factor shall be one and one-half (1.5).

Method Two: (Five (5) Hour Detention/Peak Flow)

$$G \times A \times P \times D = \text{Required Volume of Trap}$$

G= gallons of water used per hour of operation.

A= average 'gray water' flow per hour. The average 'gray water' flow per hour shall be 0.75.

P= peak flow factor. The peak flow factor shall be 1.9.

D= hours of detention. The hours of detention shall be 5.

Method Three: (Alternate Sizing Formulas-Proposals)

Food service establishments that propose the use of alternate sizing techniques or procedures that result in specifications that differ from calculated requirements (or are less than the required minimum of 750 gallons), shall submit formulas and other basis' to support the proposed grease trap size and installation. Submissions must provide documentation supporting the proposal's ability to meet effluent quality requirements. Proposals must be signed by a licensed plumbing contractor or professional engineer. Under no circumstances shall a grease trap smaller than 500 gallons be accepted.'

1003.1 Where Required-Bixby Amendatory. This provision has been modified by the City of Bixby to provide higher standards and requirements than established by the Oklahoma Uniform Building Code Commission and greater protections to building drainage, public and private sewer systems. This section has been modified to read: 'Interceptors and separators shall be provided to prevent the discharge of oil, grease, sand and other substances harmful or hazardous to the building drainage system, the public sewer, the private sewage disposal system or the sewage treatment plant or processes. Design, size and location of pretreatment devised must be submitted by a licensed plumbing contractor or professional engineer for review and approval by the City.'

1002.4 Trap Seals-Amendatory. This section has been modified to allow for new technology to be utilized for installation when approved by the authority having jurisdiction. This section has been modified to read: 'Each fixture trap shall have a liquid seal of not less than 2 inches (51 mm) and not more than 4 inches (102 mm), or deeper for special designs relating to accessible fixtures. Where a trap seal is subject to loss by evaporation, a trap seal primer valve or other approved trap seal device shall be installed. Trap seal primer valves shall connect to the trap at a point above the level of the trap seal. A trap seal primer valve shall conform to ASSE 1018 or ASSE 1044.'

1003.3.1 Grease Interceptors and Automatic Grease Removal Devices Required-Amendatory. This section has been modified to allow for installation of grease interceptors on or above the floor when there is a lack of space or other constraints that prevent the installation of a replacement grease interceptor. This section has been modified to read: 'A grease interceptor or automatic grease removal device shall be required to receive the drainage from fixtures and equipment with grease-laden waste located in food preparation areas, such as in restaurants, hotel kitchens, hospitals, school kitchens, bars, factory cafeterias and clubs.'

Fixtures and equipment shall include pot sinks, prerinse sinks; soup kettles or similar devices; wok stations; floor drains or sinks into which kettles are drained; automatic hood washing units and dishwashers without prerinse sinks. Grease interceptors and automatic grease removal devices shall receive waste only from fixtures and equipment that allow fats, oils or grease to be discharged. Where lack of space or other constraints prevent the installation or replacement of a grease interceptor, one or more grease interceptors shall be permitted to be installed on or above the floor.'

1003.3.4 Hydromechanical Grease Interceptors and Automatic Grease Removal Devices-Amendatory. This section has been modified to reference only hydromechanical grease interceptors provide standards for hydromechanical grease interceptors and removes the exception to locate grease interceptors over 500 gallons outdoors. This section has been modified to read: 'Hydromechanical grease interceptors and automatic grease removal devices shall be sized in accordance with ASME A112.14.3 Appendix A, or ASME A112.14.4, CSA B481.3, or PDI G101. Hydromechanical grease interceptors and automatic grease removal devices shall be designed and tested in accordance with ASME 112.14.3 or ASME 112.14.4, CSA B481.1, PDI G101 or PDI G102. Hydromechanical grease interceptors and automatic grease removal devices shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Where manufacturer's instructions are not provided, hydromechanical grease interceptors and grease removal devices shall be installed in compliance with ASME A112.14.3, ASME A112.14.4, CSA B481.3 or PDI G101. This section shall not apply to gravity grease interceptors.'

1003.4.2.2 Garages and Service Stations-Bixby Amendatory. This provision has been modified by the City of Bixby to provide higher standards and requirements than established by the Oklahoma Uniform Building Code Commission and greater protections to public sewer systems. This section has been modified to read: 'Where automobiles are serviced, greased, repaired or washed or where gasoline is dispensed, oil-water separators shall have a minimum capacity of 500 gallons for the first 1,000 square feet of area to be drained, plus 250 gallons for each additional 1,000 square feet of area to be drained into the separator. An effluent sampling well shall also be installed in accordance with Section 1001.1.2 of this code. Parking garages in which servicing, repair or washing is not conducted and in which gasoline is not dispensed shall not require a separator. Areas of commercial garages utilized only for storage of automobiles are not required to be drained through a separator.'

1003.4.2.3 Car Washes-Bixby Added. This provision has been added by the City of Bixby to provide higher standards and requirements than established by the Oklahoma Uniform Building Code Commission to specifically regulate car washes. This section has been added to read: 'Where automobiles are washed, separators shall have a minimum capacity of 1,000 gallons for the first bay, with an additional 500 gallons of capacity for every other bay. Wash racks must be constructed to eliminate or minimize the impact of run-off from rain and storm events. Minimum requirements include roofed structures, with at least two walls, and appropriate grading to prevent stormwater infiltration into the sanitary sewer. An effluent sampling well shall also be installed in accordance with Section 1001.1.2 of this code.'

1003.6 Laundries-Bixby Amendatory. This provision has been modified by the City of Bixby to provide higher standards and requirements than established by the Oklahoma Uniform Building Code Commission and greater protections to public sewer systems. This section has been modified to read: 'Commercial laundries, laundromats, and dry-cleaners shall be equipped with an interceptor in order to reduce the quantity of lint and silt that enter the collection system. The system must be of adequate size and design to allow for cool-down of wastewater so that separation can be more readily achieved. The interceptor must be installed with a wire basket or similar device, removable for cleaning, that prevents passage into the drainage system of solids one-half (½) inch (12.7 mm) or larger in size, string, rags, buttons or other materials detrimental to the public sewerage system.'

IPC CHAPTER 11 STORM DRAINAGE

1107.3 Sizing of Secondary Drains-Amendatory. This section has been modified to include the use of scuppers or increase the sizing of secondary drains to accommodate rainfalls of 10.2 inches per hour for a 5-minute duration and includes minimum design loads. This section has been modified to read: 'Secondary (emergency) roof drain systems or scuppers shall be sized in accordance with Section 1106 based on a rainfall rate of 10.2 inches per hour for a 5-minute duration. In sizing secondary roof drain systems using Tables 1106.2, 1106.3 and 1106.6, the Horizontally Projected Roof Area shall be determined by dividing the Horizontally Projected Roof Area for 1-inch rain fall per hour rate by 10.2 inches per hour. Secondary roof scuppers shall be designed in accordance with ASCE/SEI 7-05 Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures, Chapter 8 C8-RAIN LOADS published by the American Society of Civil Engineers and Structural Engineering Institute. Scuppers shall be sized to prevent the depth of ponding water from exceeding that for which the roof was designed as determined by Section 1101.7. Scuppers shall not have an opening dimension of less than 4 inches (102 mm). The flow through the primary system shall not be considered when sizing the secondary roof drain system or scuppers.'

IPC APPENDICES

Appendix A-Bixby Deleted. The following appendix of the ICC *International Plumbing Code*, 2009 Edition, is intentionally deleted from this code:

APPENDIX A PLUMBING PERMIT FEE SCHEDULE

Appendices B through G-Bixby Added. The following appendices of the ICC International Plumbing Code, 2009 Edition are specifically referred to, adopted and made a part of this code, as if fully set out in this chapter:

APPENDIX B RATES OF RAINFALL FOR VARIOUS CITIES

APPENDIX C GRAY WATER RECYCLING SYSTEMS

APPENDIX D DEGREE DAY AND DESIGN TEMPERATURES
APPENDIX E SIZING OF WATER PIPING SYSTEM
APPENDIX F STRUCTURAL SAFETY
APPENDIX G VACUUM DRAINAGE SYSTEM

9-6-3: PLUMBING LICENSE, REGISTRATION:

Any person who shall be engaged or generally engaged in the business known as plumbing shall be required to have a current state plumbing license, and to register with the city prior to doing any work within the city. A fee of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for a contractor, ten dollars (\$10.00) for each journeyman and five dollars (\$5.00) for each helper shall be paid to the city for such registration. Such registration shall be for a period running from August 1 through July 31, or any part thereof."

Section 4. PROTECTION OF EXISTING RIGHTS AND REMEDIES. That nothing in this ordinance shall be construed to affect any suit or proceeding pending in any court, or any rights acquired, or liability incurred, or any cause or causes of action acquired or existing under any act or ordinance hereby repealed; nor shall this ordinance require any changes in work which have been lawfully authorized prior to the adoption of this ordinance, so long as such work is actually commenced within sixty (60) days after the adoption of this ordinance.

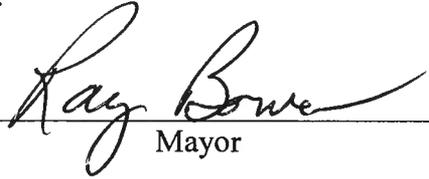
Section 5. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE. If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance or any part thereof is for any reason found to be invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remainder of this ordinance or any part thereof.

Section 6. REPEAL OF CONFLICTING ORDINANCES. That all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith be and the same are now expressly repealed.

Section 7. OPERATIVE CLAUSE. Following passage of this ordinance by the City Council, with separate approval of its Emergency Clause, this ordinance shall be operative on and after November 1, 2012.

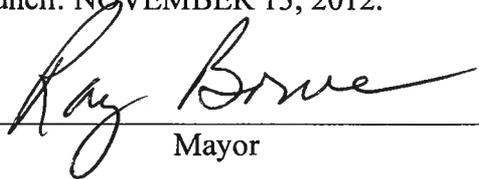
Section 8. EMERGENCY CLAUSE. That an emergency is hereby declared to exist for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety and, more particularly, to expedite the protection of citizens and the general public occupying and using buildings and structures within the corporate limits of the City of Bixby, by reason whereof this ordinance shall take effect immediately from and after its passage and approval.

ADOPTED by the Council: NOVEMBER 13, 2012.



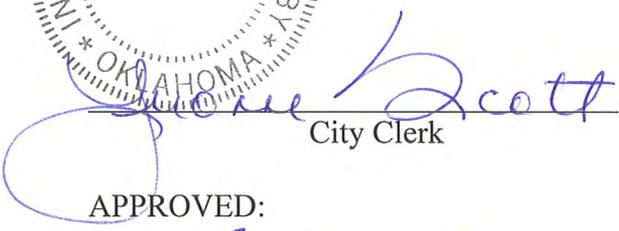
Mayor

ADOPTED as an Emergency Measure ruled upon separately and approved by an affirmative vote of at least four-fifths (4/5) of the City Council: NOVEMBER 13, 2012.



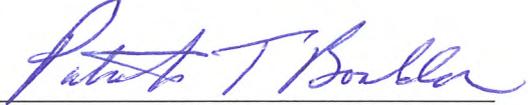
Mayor





City Clerk

APPROVED:



City Attorney