DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL SERVICES

Amendment of Chapter 3-183
Hawaii Administrative Rules

SUMMARY

1. Chapter 183 of Title 3, Hawaii Administrative Rules, entitled “State Plumbing Code,” is amended to read as follows:

HAWAII ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

TITLE 3

DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL SERVICES

SUBTITLE 14

STATE BUILDING CODE COUNCIL

CHAPTER 183

STATE PLUMBING CODE

Subchapter 1 Rules of General Applicability

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Subchapter 2 Amendments to the [~~2006~~] 2012 *IAPMO Uniform Plumbing Code*

Historical Note: Chapter 183 [~~is~~] was added to Title 3 of the Hawaii Administrative Rules [Effective]

SUBCHAPTER 1
RULES OF GENERAL APPLICABILITY

§3-183-1 Purpose. The purpose of this chapter is to adopt the state plumbing code as required by Section 107-25, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS).
[Eff] (Auth: HRS §107-29)(Imp: HRS §107-24, 107-25)

§3-183-2 Scope. This chapter sets forth minimum requirements for the design, installation, alteration, repair, and construction of plumbing and drainage systems, and shall apply to all new construction, relocation, alteration, repair or reconstruction.
[Eff] (Auth: HRS §107-29)(Imp: HRS §107-224, 107-25)

§3-183-3 Definitions. In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

"Chapter" means chapter of this HAR Chapter 183-3.

"IAPMO" means the *International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials.*

"UPC" means the *Uniform Plumbing Code* as published by the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials.

"Section" means a section of a chapter of the *Uniform Plumbing Code.*
[Eff] (Auth: HRS §107-29)(Imp: HRS §107-24, 1007-25)

§3-183-4 Adoption of the *Uniform Plumbing Code.* The *"Uniform Plumbing Code,* [~~*2006*~~] *2012 Edition"* including ~~[all]~~ appendices A, B, C, G, and I as copyrighted and published by International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials, 5001 East Philadelphia Street, Ontario, CA 91761-2816 is adopted by reference and made a part of this chapter. This incorporation by reference includes all parts of the *Uniform Plumbing Code* subject to the amendments hereinafter set forth. The IAPMO, *Uniform Plumbing Code,* [~~2006~~] 2012 edition is made a part of the chapter, subject to the amendments provided in this chapter.
[Eff] (Auth: HRS §107-29)(Imp: HRS §107-24, 107-25)

§3-183-5 Permit Authorization. Each county may, by ordinance, require that a permit be obtained from the Building Official for any area regulated by this chapter.
[Eff] (Auth: HRS §107-29)(Imp: HRS §107-24, 107-25)

SUBCHAPTER 2
AMENDMENTS TO THE [2006] 2012 IAPMO UNIFORM PLUMBING CODE

§3-183-6 Title. Section 101.1 is amended to read as follows:

"**101.1 Title.** This document shall be known as the "[~~Uniform Plumbing Code" of the State of Hawaii~~] State of Hawaii Plumbing Code, and may be cited as such, and will be referred to herein as "this code"."
[Eff] (Auth: HRS §107-29)(Imp: HRS §107-24, 107-25)

§3-183-6.1 Organization and Enforcement. Section 102 is amended to read:

"**102 Organization and Enforcement.** In accordance to HRS 107 the provisions of this code are State standards and are enforced when adopted by the counties or as an interim code if the counties fail to adopt. Provisions for licensing of design professionals and any person to perform plumbing work shall be in accordance to HRS 444, 448E and 464."
[Eff] (Auth: HRS §46-1.5)(Imp: HRS §448E-4, 464-2)

§3-183-7 Definitions.
Section 218 is amended to read as follows:

"218.0 -P-

Plumbing System - Includes all potable water, building supply and distribution pipes all reclaimed water systems, all plumbing fixtures and traps, all drainage and vent pipe(s), and all building drains including their respective joints and connection, devices, receptors, and appurtenances within the property lines of the premises and shall include potable water piping, potable water treating or using equipment, medical gas and medical vacuum systems, and water heaters and vents for same.

Section 210.9 is amended to add the following:

221.0 -S-

Single Stack Vent System – A specially designed plumbing system wherein a common stack serves as a drainage pipe as well as a vent pipe."
[Eff] (Auth: HRS §107-29)(Imp: HRS §107-24, 107-25)

§3-183-8 General Regulations.

Section 301.2 is amended by adding a third paragraph to read:

The use of the International Plumbing Code may be used in lieu of the Uniform Plumbing Code when approved by the administrative authority. A written request by a Hawaii licensed mechanical engineer with the concurrence of the building or project owner must be made to the administrative authority. The details of this approval shall be recorded and entered in the files of the

department. Plans submitted shall be stamped by the Hawaii licensed mechanical engineer. This section shall only apply to a new building or project and shall not be applied in conjunction with an existing building. Provision of the Uniform Plumbing Code and the International Plumbing Code shall not be combined or interchanged unless approved by the administrative authority. Plans submitted shall clearly state on the submitted title, plumbing and/or mechanical sheets that the International Plumbing Code was used as the basis of design.

Section 314.8 is renumbered to read:

"[**314.8]** **313.8** Seismic Supports. Where earthquake load are applicable in accordance with the building code, plumbing piping supports shall be designed and installed for the seismic forces in accordance with the building code."
[Eff] (Auth: HRS §107-29)(Imp: HRS §107-29)(Imp: HRS §107-24, 107-25)

§3-183-9 Plumbing Fixtures and Fixture Fittings.

Section [~~412~~] 422, Table [~~4-1, and Table A~~] 422.1 are deleted in their entirety, and replaced to read as follows:

"[**~~412.0~~] 422.0 Minimum Number of Required Fixtures.** Plumbing fixtures shall be provided for the type of building occupancy and in the minimum number required in Chapter 29 of the International Building Code."
[Eff] (Auth: HRS §107-29) (Imp: HRS §107-24, 107-25)

§3-183-9.1 Materials. Section 604.11 is revised to read:

604.11 Lead Content. The maximum allowable lead content in pipes, pipe fittings, plumbing fittings, and fixtures intended to convey or dispense water for human consumption shall be not more than a weighted average of 0.25 percent with respect to the wetted surfaces of pipes, pipe fittings, plumbing fittings, and fixtures. For solder and flux, the lead content shall be not more than 0.2 percent where used in piping systems that convey or dispense water for human consumption. **Exceptions:**

(1) Pipes, pipe fittings, plumbing fittings, fixtures or backflow preventers used for nonpotable services such as manufacturing, industrical processing, irrigation, outdoor watering, or any other uses where the water is not used for human consumption.
(2) Water closets, bidets, urinals, fill valves, flushometer valves, tub fillers, shower valves, service saddles, or water distribution main gate valves that are 2 inches (50 mm) in diameter or larger.

§3-183-11 ~~[Vents.~~ ~~Section 911.0 is added to read as follows:~~

~~"**911.0 Single Stack System.** When approved by the administrative authority, a single-stack system based on engineered studies and tests may be used in lieu of other related provisions in this code. Plans and specifications of such systems shall be prepared and stamped by a Hawaii licensed mechanical engineer."]~~

[Eff] (Auth: HRS §107-29) (Imp: HRS §107-24, 107-25)

§3-183-13 [~~Gray Water Systems – General~~] "ALTERNATE WATER SOURCES FOR NONPOTABLE APPLICATIONS"

~~[Section 1601.0 (A) is amended to read as follows:~~

~~"**1601.0 (A)** The provisions of this chapter shall apply to the construction, alteration, and repair of gray water systems for underground landscape irrigation. Installations shall be allowed only in single-family dwellings or as allowed by the Authority Having Jurisdiction. The system shall have no connection to any potable water system and shall not result in any surfacing of the gray water. Except as otherwise provided for in this chapter, the provisions of this code shall be applicable to gray water installation."]~~
~~[Eff] (Auth: HRS §107-29) (Imp: HRS §107-24, 107-25)~~

~~[Section 1601.0 (D) is amended to read as follows:~~

~~"**1601.0 (D)** No permit or approval for any gray water system shall be issued until a plot plan with appropriate data or design plans satisfactory to the Authority Having Jurisdiction has been submitted and approved for use. When there is insufficient lot area or inappropriate soil conditions for adequate absorption of the gray water, as determined by the Authority Having Jurisdiction, no gray water system shall be permitted."]~~
[Eff] (Auth: HRS §107-29) (Imp: HRS §107-24, 107-25)

Section 1601.3 is amended to read as follows:

"1601.3 Permit or Approval
It shall be unlawful for any person to construct, install, or alter, or cause to be constructed, installed, or altered [~~any gray water~~] an alternate water source system in a building or on a premises without first obtaining a permit or approval to do such work from the Authority Having Jurisdiction."
[Eff] (Auth: HRS §107-29) (Imp: HRS §107-24, 107-25)

[~~Section 1604.0 is amended to read as follows:~~

~~**"1604.0 Drawings and Specifications.**~~
~~The Authority Having Jurisdiction may require any or all of the following information to be included with or in the plot plan before a permit or approval is issued for a gray water system, or at any time during the construction thereof:"]~~
[Eff] (Auth: HRS §107-29) (Imp: HRS §107-24, 107-25)

[~~Section 1604.0 (A) is amended to read as follows:~~

~~"**1604.0 (A)** Plot plan drawn to scale and completely dimensioned, showing lot lines and structures, direction and approximate slope of surface, location of all present or proposed retaining walls, drainage channels, water supply lines, wells, paved areas and structures on the plot, number of bedrooms and plumbing fixtures~~

~~in each structure, location of private sewage disposal system [and 100 percent expansion area] or building sewer connecting to the public sewer, and location of the proposed gray water system.~~"]
[Eff] (Auth: HRS §107-29) (Imp: HRS §107-24, 107-25)

Section 1602.7 is amended to read as follows:

"1602.7 **Drawings and Specifications.** The Authority Having Jurisdiction [~~shall~~] may require the following information to be included with or in the plot plan before a permit or approval is issued for a gray water system, or at a time during the construction thereof:"

[~~Section 1607.0 is amended to read as follows:~~

~~"1607.0 Required Area of Subsurface Irrigation/Disposal Fields (See Figure 16-5.)~~

~~The Authority Having Jurisdiction may require that each~~ [Each] ~~valved zone shall have a minimum effective irrigation area in square feet as determined by Table 16-2 for the type of soil found in the excavation, based upon a calculation of estimated gray water discharge pursuant to Section 1606.0 of this chapter, or the size of the holding tank, whichever is larger. The area of the irrigation/disposal field shall be equal to the aggregate length of the perforated pipe sections within the valved zone multiplied the width of the proposed irrigation/ disposal field. Each proposed gray water system shall include at least three (3) valved zones, and each zone shall be in compliance with the provisions of the section. No excavation for an irrigation/disposal field shall extend within [five (5)] three (3) vertical feet of the highest known seasonal ground-water, nor to a depth where gray water may contaminate the groundwater or ocean water. The applicant shall supply evidence of groundwater depth to the satisfaction of the Authority Having Jurisdiction."~~]
[Eff] (Auth: HRS §107-29) (Imp: HRS §107-24, 107-25)

[~~Section 1608.0 is amended to read as follows:~~

~~"1608.0 Determination of Maximum Absorption Capacity.~~

~~(A) Wherever practicable, irrigation/disposal field size shall be computed from Table 16-2 and Table 16-3, or Water Demand based on Evapotranspiration (ET) data.~~

~~(B) In order to determine the absorption quantities of questionable soils other than those listed in Tables 16-2 and 16-3, the proposed site may be subjected to percolation tests acceptable to the Authority Having Jurisdiction.~~
~~(C) When a percolation test is required, no gray water system shall be permitted if the test shows the absorption capacity of the soil is not acceptable as determined by the Authority Having Jurisdiction or is less than eighty-three hundredths (0.83) gallons per square foot (33.8 L/m^2) or more than five and twelve hundredths (5.12) gallons per square foot (208.5 L/m^2) of leaching area per twenty-four (24) hours.~~

D) The following formula can be used to estimate the square footage of landscape to be irrigated based on ET data:

$$LA = \frac{GW}{ET \times PF \times 0.62}$$

Where: GW = estimated gray water produced (gallons per week)
LA = landscaped area (ft^2)
ET = evapotranspiration (inches per week)
PF = plan factor, based on climate and type of plants
0.62 = conversion factor (from inches of ET to gallons per week)"]

[Eff] (Auth: HRS §107-29) (Imp: HRS §107-24, 107-25)

[Section 1611.0 is amended to read as follows:

1611.0 Irrigation/Disposal Field Construction. (See Figure 16-5.)

"The Authority Having Jurisdiction may permit subsurface drip irrigation, mini-leach field or other equivalent irrigation methods which discharge gray water
in a manner which ensures that the gray water does not surface. Design Standards for subsurface drip irrigation systems and mini-leach field irrigation
systems are as follows:

(A) Standards for a subsurface drip irrigation system:

(1) Minimum 140 mesh (115 micron) filter with a capacity of 25 gallons per minute, or equivalent, filtration, sized appropriately to maintain the filtration rate, shall be used. The filter back-wash and flush discharge shall be caught, contained and disposed of to the sewer system, septic tank, or with approval of the Authority Having Jurisdiction, a separate mini-leach field sized to accept all the back wash and flush discharge water. Filter backwash water and flush water shall not be used for any purpose. Sanitary procedures shall be followed when handling filter backwash and flush discharge of gray water.

(2) Emitters shall have a minimum flow path of 1200 microns and shall have a coefficient of manufacturing variation (Cv) of no more than seven percent. Irrigation system design shall be such that the emitter flow variation shall not exceed plus or minus ten percent. Emitters shall be recommended by the manufacture for subsurface use and gray water use, and shall have demonstrated resistance to root intrusion.

(3) Each irrigation zone shall be designed to include no less than the number of emitters specified in Table 16-3, or through a procedure designated by the Authority Having Jurisdiction. Minimum spacing between emitters is 14 inches in any direction.
(4) The system design shall provide user controls, such as valves, switches, timers, and other controllers as appropriate, to rotate the distribution of gray water between irrigation zones.

(5) All drip irrigation supply lines shall be polyethylene tubing or PVC class 200 pipe or better and schedule 40 fittings. All joints shall be properly solvent-cemented, inspected and pressure tested at 40 psi, and shown to be drip tight for five minutes, before burial. All supply lines will be buried at least eight inches deep. Drip feeder lines can be poly or flexible PVC tubing and shall be covered to a minimum depth of nine inches.

(6) Where pressure at the discharge side of the pump exceeds 20 pounds per square inch (psi), a pressure reducing valve able to maintain downstream pressure no greater than 20 psi shall be installed downstream from the pump and before any emission device.

(7) Each irrigation zone shall include a flush valve/anti-siphon valve to prevent back siphonage of water and soil.

(B) Standards for a mini-leach field system:

[(A)](1) Perforated sections shall be a minimum three (3) inch (80 mm) diameter and shall be constructed of perforated high-density polyethylene pipe, perforated ABS pipe, perforated pvc pipe, or other approved materials, provided that sufficient openings are available for distribution of the gray water in to the trench area. Material, construction, and perforation of the pipe shall be in compliance with the appropriate absorption fields drainage piping standards and shall be approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

[(B)](2) Filter material, clean stone, gravel, slag, or similar filter material acceptable to the Authority Having Jurisdiction, varying in size from three-quarter (3/4) inch (20 mm) to two and one-half (2-1/2) inch (65 mm) shall be placed in the trench to the depth and grade required by this section. The perforated section shall be laid on the filter material in an approved manner. The perforated section shall then be covered with filter material to the minimum depth required by this section. The filter material shall then be covered with untreated building paper, straw, or similar porous material to prevent closure of voids with earth backfill. No earth backfill shall be placed over the filter material cover until after inspection and acceptance.]

[Eff] (Auth: HRS §107-29) (Imp: HRS §107-24, 107-25)

[Section 1612.0 (A) is amended to read as follows:

1612.0 (A) Other collection and distribution systems such as laundry only gray water systems may be approved by the local Authority Having Jurisdiction[, as allowed by Section 301.0 of this code].

[Eff] (Auth: HRS §107-29) (Imp: HRS §107-24, 107-25)

[Table 16-1 is amended as follows:

Table 16-1
Location of Gray Water Systems

Minimum Horizontal Distance in Clear Required From:	Holding Tank Feet (mm)	Irrigation/Disposal Field Feet (mm)
Building structures[1]	5[2] (1,524 mm)	[2[3]] 5 ([610] 1,524 mm)
Property line adjoining private property	5 (1,524 mm)	5 (1,524 mm)
Water supply wells[4]	550 (15,240 mm)	[100] 1000 ([30,480] 304,800 mm)
Streams and lakes[4]	50 (15,240 mm)	50[5] (15,240 mm)
Sewage pits or cesspools	5 (1,524 mm)	5 (1,524 mm)
Disposal field [and 100% expansion area]	5 (1,524 mm)	[4[6]] 5 ([1,219] 1,524 mm)
Septic tank	0 (0)	5 (1,524 mm)
On-sit domestic water service line	5 (1,524 mm)	5 (1,524 mm)
Pressurized public water main	10 (3,048 mm)	10[7] (3,048 mm)

Add new Table 16-3 as follows:

Table 16-3
Subsurface Drip Design Criteria for Six Typical Soils

Type of Soil	Maximum Emitter Discharge (gal/day)	Minimum Number of Emitters per gpd of gray water production
Sand	1.8	0.6
Sandy loam	1.4	0.7
Loam	1.2	0.9
Clay loam	0.9	1.1
Silty clay	0.6	1.6
Clay	0.5	2.0

Section 1614.0 is amended to read as follows:

1614.0 Definitions

"Reclaimed water is water that, as a result of tertiary treatment of domestic wastewater [by a public agency, is suitable for a direct beneficial use or a controlled use that would not otherwise occur. The level of treatment and quality of the reclaimed water shall be approved by the public health Authority Having Jurisdiction.], is at all times oxidized, then filtered, and then exposed, after the filtration process, to:

(A) A disinfection process that, when combined with the filtration process, has been demonstrated to inactivate and/or remove 99.999 percent of the plague-forming units of F-specific bacteriophage MS2, or polio virus in the wastewater. A virus that is at least resistant to disinfection as polio virus may be used for purposes of demonstration; and

(B) A disinfection process that limits the concentration of fecal coliform bacteria to the following criteria:

(1) The median density measure in the disinfected effluent does not exceed 2.2 per 100 millileters utilizing the bacteriological results of the last seven days fro which analysis have been completed; and

~~(2) The density does exceed 23 per 100 milliliters in more than one sample in any 30-day period; and~~

~~(3) No sample shall exceed 200 per 100 milliliters.~~

~~The level of treatment and quality of the reclaimed water shall be approved by the~~ Department of Health ~~[public health Authority Having Jurisdiction].~~

~~For the purpose of this chapter, tertiary treatment shall result in water that is adequately oxidized, clarified, coagulated, filtered, and disinfected so that at some location in the treatment process, the seven (7) day median number of total coliform bacteria in daily samples does not exceed two and two-tenths (2.2) per one hundred (100) milliliters, and the number of total coliform bacteria does not exceed twenty three (23) per one hundred (100) milliliters in any sample. The water shall be filtered so that the daily average turbidity does not exceed two (2) turbidity units upstream from the disinfection process.~~

~~Specifically excluded from this definition is gray water, which is defined in Part I of this chapter.~~

~~For the purposes of this section, the words "reclaimed" and "recycled" may be used interchangeably."]~~

[Eff] (Auth: HRS §107-29) (Imp: HRS §107-24, 107-25)

Section **§3-183-14 Appendix K Private Sewage Disposal Systems**: is deleted in it's entirety.

~~[§3-183-14 Appendix K Private Sewage Disposal Systems~~:

~~Section K 1 Private Sewage Disposal Systems – General~~

~~The following language is added to the end of Section K 1 (A):~~

~~"Construction plans for private sewage disposal systems shall be prepared by or under the supervision of a Hawaii licensed engineer registered in the State of Hawaii. All private sewage disposal systems shall be constructed or modified by a person meeting the requirements of section 444, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) and any pertinent rules promulgated by the department of commerce and consumer affairs, State of Hawaii."~~
~~[Eff] (Auth: HRS §107-29) (Imp: HRS §107-24, 107-25)~~

~~Section K 1 (E) is amended to read:~~

~~"[All private sewage disposal systems shall be designed that additional seepage pits or subsurface drain fields, equivalent to at least one hundred (100) percent of the required original system, may be installed if the original system cannot absorb al the sewage. No division of the lot or erection of structures on the lot shall be made if such division or structure impairs the usefulness of the one hundred (100) percent expansion area.]~~ The lot area

shall not be less than 10,000 square feet except for lots created and recorded before August 30, 1991. For lots less than 10,000 square feet which were created and recorded before August 30, 1991, only one private sewage disposal system shall be allowed. The total wastewater flow into one private sewage disposal system shall not exceed one thousand gallons, and one private sewage disposal system shall not serve more than five bedrooms, whether they are in one dwelling unit or two. For buildings, other than dwellings with highly variable wastewater flow rates, such as but not limited to schools, parks, and churches, the private sewage disposal system may exceed a design flow rate of 1,000 gallons per day."
[Eff] (Auth: HRS §107-29) (Imp: HRS §107-24, 107-25)

The following language is added to the end of Section K-1 (J):

"Aerobic systems shall be required for the direct disposal of sewage to groundwater."
[Eff] (Auth: HRS §107-29) (Imp: HRS §107-24, 107-25)

Section K-2 Capacity of Septic Tanks

Section K-2 is amended to read:

"The liquid capacity of all septic tanks shall conform to Tables K-2 and K-3 as determined by the number of bedrooms [or apartment units] in dwelling occupancies and the estimated waste/sewage design flow rate or the number of plumbing fixture units as determined from Table 7-3 of this Code, whichever is greater in other building occupancies. The capacity of any one septic tank and its drainage system shall be limited by the soil structure classification, as specified in Table K-4."
[Eff] (Auth: HRS §107-29) (Imp: HRS §107-24, 107-25)

Section K-3 Area of Disposal Fields and Seepage Pits.

Section K-3 is amended to read:

"The minimum effective absorption area in disposal fields in square feet (m2) of sidewall, shall be predicated on the required septic tank capacity in gallons (liters) and/or estimated waste/sewage flow rate, whichever is greater, and shall conform to Table K-4 as determined for the type of soil found in the excavation[, and shall be as follows:]. The minimum effective absorption area could also be based upon a flow of 200 gallons per bedroom per day in accordance with Table K-6. Soil percolation tests shall be conducted at a minimum depth of three feet."
[Eff] (Auth: HRS §107-29) (Imp: HRS §107-24, 107-25)

Section K-4 Percolation Tests.

The first sentence of Section K-4 (C) is amended to read:

"When a percolation test is required, the test shall be conducted at a minimum depth of three feet, and no private disposal system shall be permitted to serve a building if that test shows the absorption capacity of the soil is less then 0.83 gallons per square foot (33.8L/m2) or more than 5.12 gallons per square foot (208 L/m2) of leaching area per 24 hours."
[Eff] (Auth: HRS §107-29) (Imp: HRS §107-24, 107-25)

Section K 5 (N) (1) is amended to read as follows:

"The septic tank shall be certified by IAPMO or a third party certification body accredited in accordance with ISO Guide 65, entitled "General Requirements for bodies operating product certification systems." [Manufactured or prefabricated septic tanks shall be IAPMO certified or comply with all approved applicable standards and be approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.]
[Eff] (Auth: HRS §107-29) (Imp: HRS §107-24, 107-25)

Section K 7 Seepage Pits.

The first sentence of Section K 7 (C) is amended to read as follows:

"Each seepage pit shall be circular in shape and shall have an excavated diameter of not less than [four (4) feet (1,219 mm)] six (6) feet (1,829 mm)."
[Eff] (Auth: HRS §107-29) (Imp: HRS §107-24, 107-25)

Table K-1 Location of Sewage Disposal System.

The minimum horizontal distances was revised to be consistent with Hawaii Administrative Rules Chapter 11-62 "Wastewater Systems" distances.

See attached table for changes.

Table K-2 Capacity of Septic Tanks.

Under column "Single-Family Dwellings-Number of Bedrooms", delete "1 or 2 and 3" and replace with "4 or less".

Under column "Multiple Dwelling Units or Apartments-One Bedroom Each", delete "3 through 10".

Delete entire column "Other Uses: Maximum Fixture Units Served per Table 7-3".

Under column "Gallons", delete "750"; delete "1,200" and replace with "1,250"; delete "1,500 to 3,500".

Under column "Minimum Septic Tank Capacity in (Liters)", delete "7,570 through 13,248"; delete "1,200" and replace with "1,250"; delete "1,500 to 3,500".

~~Delete "*Note: Extra Bedroom, 150 gallons (568 liters) each. Extra dwelling units over 10: 250 gallons (946 liters) each. Extra fixture units over 100: 25 gallons (95 liters) per fixture unit."~~

~~See attached table for changes.~~

~~**Table K-6**~~

~~Table K-6 is added as attached.]~~

A new section §3-183-15 is added.

§3-183-15 Referenced Standards

Table 1401.1 is amended by adding between Standard Number SAE-J1670-2008 and TCNA A118-1-2011* to read:

Standard Number	Standard Title	Application	Referenced Sections
State of Hawaii – Rev. Sept. 2000	Standard Details for Public Works Construction	Various	Various
State of Hawaii – 2002	Water System Standards	Various	Various

2. The adoption of Chapter 183 of Title 3, Hawaii Administrative Rules, shall take effect ten days after filing with the Office of the Lieutenant Governor.

3. Material, except source notes, to be deleted is shown by strikethrough and brackets. New material is underscored.

I certify that the foregoing are copies of the rules, drafted in the Ramseyer format pursuant to the requirements of section 91-4.1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, which were adopted on _____ and filed with the Office of the Lieutenant Governor.

_____
Chair
State Building Code Council

_____
Director
Department of Accounting and
General Services

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
Deputy Attorney General